

CHAPTER 464**HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONS ACT**

To regulate the practice of health care professions in Malta.

21st November, 2003

ACT XII of 2003, as amended by Act III of 2004; Legal Notices 253, 342 of 2004; Act XIII of 2005; Legal Notices 376 of 2005, 147 of 2006, 427 of 2007, 27, 140, 177 of 2008, 159, 206, 373, 442 of 2011, 234 of 2013, 399, 413 of 2014, 292 of 2015; Act XXXIV of 2016; Legal Notice 20 of 2017, 23 of 2018 and 59 of 2018.

ARRANGEMENT OF ACT

	Articles
Part I Preliminary	1 - 6
Part II Medical Practitioners and Dental surgeons	7 - 12
Part III Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians	13 - 18
Part IV Nurses and Midwives	19 - 24
Part V Professions Complementary to Medicine	25 - 28
Part VI Specialists	29 - 30
Part VII Disciplinary Action, Offences and Erasure of Names	31 - 41
Part VIII Registration of Citizens of Member States	42 - 44
Part IX Miscellaneous Provisions	45 - 51
Part X Saving and other provisions	52 - 53

SCHEDULES

First Schedule	Rules of Procedure and other rules relating to Councils and Specialist Accreditation Committees
Second Schedule	Recognised Qualifications
Third Schedule	Professions Complementary to Medicine
Fourth Schedule	Professional Associations
Fifth Schedule	Specialist Registers

PART I

PRELIMINARY

- Short title. **1.** The short title of this Act is the Health Care Professions Act.
- Interpretation.
*Amended by:
III. 2004.12;
L.N. 27 of 2008;
XXXIV. 2016.15.*
- 2.** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires -
- "adaptation period" means the pursuit of a regulated profession in the host Member State under the responsibility of a qualified registered member of that profession, such period of supervised practice possibly being accompanied by further training;
- "aptitude test" means a test of the professional knowledge, skills and competences of the applicant, made by the relevant Councils with the aim of assessing the ability of the applicant to pursue a regulated profession in Malta;
- "Council for Nurses and Midwives" means the Council established by article 21;
- "Council for the Professions Complementary to Medicine" means the Council established by article 26;
- "ECTS credits" means the credit system for higher education used in the European Higher Education Area;
- "European Economic Area" means the area composed of the state parties to the agreement on the European Economic Area, other than member states of the European Union; and agreement on the European Economic Area means the agreement establishing such area to which Malta became a party pursuant to the Treaty;
- "European Professional Card" means an electronic certificate proving either that the professional has met all the necessary conditions to provide services in a host Member State on a temporary and occasional basis or the recognition of professional qualifications for establishment in a host Member State;
- "European Union" means the European Union referred to in the Treaty;
- "evidence of formal qualifications" means diplomas, certificates and other evidence issued by the competent authority in a Member State designated pursuant to legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions of that Member State and certifying successful completion of professional training obtained mainly in the Community. Evidence of formal qualifications issued by a third country shall be regarded as evidence of formal qualifications if the holder has three years formal experience in the profession concerned on the territory of the Member State which recognised that evidence of formal qualification, certified by that Member State;
- "good conduct" means conduct approved by the relevant Council;
- "health care profession" means a profession regulated by this Act;
- "health care professional" means a person who is authorised to

practise a health care profession in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

"legal practitioner" means a person who has practised as an advocate in Malta for a period of, or periods amounting in the aggregate to, not less than seven years;

"lifelong learning" means general education, vocational education and training, non-formal education and informal learning undertaken throughout life, resulting in an improvement in knowledge, skills and competences, which may include professional ethics;

"Medical Council" means the Council established by article 9;

"Member State" means a state member of the European Union, a state within the European Economic Area, Switzerland or any other state as the Minister may prescribe;

"Minister" means the Minister responsible for health;

"overriding reasons of general interest" means reasons recognised as such in the case-law of the Court of Justice of the European Union;

"Pharmacy Council" means the Council established by article 15;

"practice" in respect of any health care professional means the taking up and, or pursuit of the respective profession and includes the provision of services;

"prescribed" means laid down by regulations in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

"professional and ethical standards" includes standards relating to the general conduct of a member of a health care profession, including the behaviour of such member towards his client or the patient under his care or being attended by him, during or consequential to the exercise of his profession, and the behaviour of such member towards other members of his profession and towards members of other health care professions and towards society;

"professional complementary to medicine" means a health care professional whose name is entered in the Registers of Professions Complementary to Medicine referred to in article 28;

"professional experience" means the actual and lawful full-time or equivalent part-time pursuit of the profession concerned in a Member State;

"professional traineeship" means a period of professional practice carried out under supervision provided it constitutes a condition for access to a regulated profession, and which can take place either during or after completion of an education leading to a diploma;

"qualified person" shall have the same meaning as that given under the [Medicines Act](#);

Cap. 458.

"regulated education and training" means any training which is specifically geared to the pursuit of a given profession and which

comprises a course or courses complemented, where appropriate, by professional training, or probationary or professional practice. The structure and level of the professional training, probationary or professional practice shall be determined by the laws, regulations or administrative provisions of the Member State concerned or monitored or approved by the authority designated for that purpose;

"regulated profession" means a professional activity or group of professional activities, access to which, the pursuit of which, or one of the modes of pursuit of which is subject, directly or indirectly, by virtue of legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions, to the possession of specific professional qualifications; in particular, the use of a professional title limited by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions to holders of a given professional qualification, shall constitute a mode of pursuit;

"relevant Council" means:

- (a) in relation to medical practitioners and dental surgeons, the Medical Council;
- (b) in relation to pharmacists and pharmacy technicians, the Pharmacy Council;
- (c) in relation to nurses and midwives, the Council for Nurses and Midwives; and
- (d) in relation to the Professions Complementary to Medicine, the Council for the Professions Complementary to Medicine;

"specialist" means a health care professional whose name is entered in the appropriate part of the specialist register kept by the relevant Council in accordance with this Act;

"Specialist Accreditation Committee" means a committee set up under article 30;

"third country" means any country other than a member state;

"the Treaty" has the same meaning as is assigned to it in article 2 of the [European Union Act](#).

Cap. 460.

Practice of a health care profession and use of professional title.

Amended by:
III. 2004.13;
L.N. 27 of 2008.

3. (1) No person shall practise a health care profession unless he fulfils the conditions for the taking up and pursuit of that health care profession in Malta, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

- (2) (a) A person shall only be entitled to use a professional title if he fulfils the conditions set by the relevant Council for taking up and pursuit, in Malta, of the healthcare profession to which the title refers.
- (b) The titles referred to in paragraph (a) are:
 - (i) medical practitioner
 - (ii) dental surgeon
 - (iii) midwife
 - (iv) nurse
 - (v) pharmacy technician

(vi) pharmacist.

(3) Healthcare professionals registered with any of the relevant Councils shall be legally entitled to use those academic titles conferred on them in the home Member State, and possibly an abbreviated form thereof, in the language of the home Member State as long as that title is followed by the name and address of the establishment or examining board which awarded it.

(4) In those cases where an academic title of the home Member State is liable to be confused with a title which in Malta requires supplementary training not acquired by the professional, then the relevant Council may require the professional to use the academic title of the home Member State in an appropriate form, as prescribed by the Council.

4. It shall not be lawful for a health care professional to practise any two or more of the health care professions concurrently:

Concurrent practice.

Provided that, the Minister may, upon a recommendation of the relevant Council or Councils, prescribe the circumstances in which any health care professional may practise more than one health care profession concurrently.

5. (1) Health care professionals shall, in the practice of their profession, be subject to special supervision by the relevant Council.

Health care professions subject to supervision.

(2) For the purposes of this Act, "special supervision" means the supervision, by the relevant Council, of the professional and ethical standards as prescribed by the relevant Council established under this Act, over the respective health care professional.

6. (1) The procedure and other rules relating to Councils set out in the First Schedule shall apply to and be followed by the Medical Council, the Pharmacy Council, the Councils for Nurses and Midwives and the Council for the Professions Complementary to Medicine and by each of the Specialist Accreditation Committees.

Procedure of relevant Councils.

(2) Where not otherwise provided in the First Schedule or in the Rules of Procedure that may be prescribed, each of the Councils and Committees referred to in subarticle (1) may regulate its own procedures.

PART II

MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS AND DENTAL SURGEONS

7. (1) No person shall practise as a medical practitioner unless he holds a licence for that purpose issued by the President of Malta.

Conditions to practise as a medical practitioner.

(2) No person shall qualify for a licence to practice as a medical practitioner unless -

(a) he is a citizen of Malta or of a Member State or is otherwise legally entitled or authorised to work in

Malta;

- (b) he is of good conduct; and
- (c) his name is entered in the Medical Register, in accordance with article 11.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subarticle (1), a person who has qualified for the degree of Doctor of medicine and surgery of the University of Malta, or a person who is so required to do in virtue of the provisions of article 11(1)(c), may practise as a house physician and, or surgeon in a government hospital or other hospital recognized for such purpose by the Medical Council, and in the performance of the duties assigned to him in that capacity such person shall, for all purposes of law, be deemed to be a medical practitioner.

(4) In regard to any person exercising the medical profession as provided in subarticle (3), the functions of the Medical Council under article 32 shall include the power to inflict any penalty applicable to medical practitioners and to order that such person shall not practise the medical profession even as a house physician and, or surgeon in a government hospital or other hospital recognized by the Medical Council for the purpose, and that his name shall not be entered in the Medical Register; and where any such order has been made, it shall, for the purposes of this Act, have effect as if the name of such person had been erased from the said Register.

Conditions to practise as dental surgeon.

8. (1) No person shall practise as a dental surgeon unless he holds a licence for that purpose issued by the President of Malta.

(2) No person shall qualify for a licence to practise as a dental surgeon unless -

- (a) he is a citizen of Malta or of a Member State or is otherwise legally entitled or authorised to work in Malta;
- (b) he is of good conduct; and
- (c) his name is entered in the Register of Dental Surgeons referred to in article 12.

The Medical Council.

9. There shall be a Council to be called the Medical Council, which shall consist of the following members:

- (a) a President appointed by the Prime Minister, from among legal practitioners;
- (b) one licensed medical practitioner appointed by the Prime Minister;
- (c) one licensed medical practitioner appointed by the University of Malta;
- (d) one licensed dental surgeon appointed by the Prime Minister;
- (e) five licensed medical practitioners elected from amongst and by all medical practitioners, at least one of whom must be a hospital-based specialist and another a general practitioner;

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- (f) two licensed dental surgeons elected from amongst and by all dental surgeons; and
- (g) two persons from amongst the general public, who are not health care professionals, appointed by the Prime Minister.
10. (1) The functions of the Medical Council shall be:
- (a) to recommend to the President of Malta the granting of licences to medical practitioners and dental surgeons to practise their profession;
- (b) to recommend to the President of Malta the withdrawal of licences in respect of any medical practitioner or dental surgeon, in accordance with Part VII of this Act;
- (c) to keep, publish and update registers in respect of the medical and dental professions, and specialist registers of the medical and dental professions as may be prescribed;
- (d) to prescribe and maintain professional and ethical standards for the medical and dental professions;
- (e) to inform the Member State of origin or the Member State from which a foreign national comes, of any serious matter which occurred outside their territory, prior to the establishment of that person in Malta and which is likely to effect the taking up of the activity of any of the professions regulated by it in Malta;
- (f) to verify the accuracy of facts communicated to it by other Member States, determine the nature and extent of any investigation to be made pursuant thereto, and to inform such Member States of any action taken with regards to any certificates or documents issued by them;
- (g) to ensure the confidentiality of information forwarded to other Member States;
- (h) to forward to any Member State concerned all information regarding measures taken in respect of healthcare professional as well as regarding any criminal penalty imposed on such professionals;
- (i) to levy such fees, from its registered medical practitioners and dental surgeons, for initial registration and yearly retention fees thereafter, as may be prescribed in consultation with those associations representing the majority of medical practitioners and dental surgeons respectively, and any other body which is deemed appropriate by the Council;
- (j) at the request of the Minister, or otherwise, to advise the Minister on any matter affecting the medical and dental professions;
- (k) to perform any other function that may be assigned to it by this Act or any other law.
- Functions of the Medical Council.
Amended by:
III. 2004.14.

(2) The Medical Council may set up committees for the purpose of enforcing professional and ethical standards applicable to the health care professions regulated by it and generally in order to better perform its functions.

(3) Subject to any rules made for it by the Medical Council or to any rule that may be prescribed, any committee established under subarticle (2) may regulate its own procedure.

(4) The Medical Council shall publish an annual activity report, not later than the end of the first quarter of the year following the end of the year reported upon, containing a statement of the activities carried out or pursued by the Council during the year.

Medical Register.
Amended by:
III. 2004.15;
L.N. 27 of 2008.

11. (1) The Medical Council shall keep a register, in this Act referred to as "the Medical Register", in which, following an application to that effect by the person concerned, shall be entered the name of any citizen of Malta, or of a Member State or of a person who benefits from the provisions of Article 11 of [Regulation 1612/68 EEC](#) or of a person who has been established in a Member State, who holds -

(a) the degree of Doctor of Medicine and Surgery from the University of Malta:

Provided that the Medical Council shall not enter such name unless the applicant, upon qualifying for such degree, has served as a house physician and, or surgeon in a government hospital or other hospital recognized for that purpose by the Medical Council for a period of one or two years as the Minister may prescribe; or

(b) any of the qualifications listed in Second Schedule, Parts Ia, Ib, Ic, Id; or

(c) a qualification recognised for the purpose by a Member State, obtained from a University College, or Medical School:

Provided that in respect of applicants coming from third countries, whose qualifications have not been recognised in a Member State, the Medical Council may, in respect of such qualifications, require the applicant to sit for and pass a professional and linguistic proficiency test, and may also require that he serves as house physician and, or surgeon in a hospital recognized for the purpose by the Medical Council, for such period, being not longer than two years, as the Minister may prescribe, and the provisions of article 7(3) and (4) shall apply to a person required in virtue of this proviso to serve as a house physician or surgeon as if such person were the person referred to in those subarticles.

(2) The Medical Council shall keep a register in which, following an application to that effect by the person concerned, shall be entered, for a period not exceeding two years and subject

to any condition as the Medical Council may deem necessary, the name of every person, not being a citizen of Malta or a citizen of a Member State, who holds the degree of Doctor of Medicine and Surgery of the University of Malta or a qualification listed in Second Schedule Parts Ia, Ib, Ic, Id or any other qualification recognised for that purpose by the Medical Council.

(3) The Medical Council shall keep a list of provisional registration in which shall be entered, upon an application to this effect by the person concerned, the name of every person who holds the degree of Doctor of Medicine and Surgery from the University of Malta or a qualification recognized by the Medical Council obtained from any other university, college or medical council, and who is serving as a house physician and, or surgeon at a hospital recognized by the Medical Council in terms of this Act.

(4) The Medical Council may require the competent authorities in a Member State to confirm the authenticity of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualification purporting to be issued in such Member States as well as to confirm that the person concerned has fulfilled all the training requirements laid down by this Act.

(5) The Medical Council shall keep separate registers for each of the specialities listed under the Fifth Schedule.

12. (1) The Medical Council shall keep a register, in this Act referred to as "the Register of Dental Surgeons", in which, following an application to this effect by the person concerned, shall be entered the name of any citizen of Malta, or of a Member State, or of a person who benefits from the provisions of Article 11 of [Regulation 1612/68 EEC](#) or of a person who has been established in a Member State who holds -

Register of Dental
surgeons.
Amended by:
III. 2004.16;
L.N. 27 of 2008.

- (a) a degree in Dental Surgery from the University of Malta, or;
- (b) any of the qualifications listed in Second Schedule Part IIa; or;
- (c) a qualification recognised for the purpose by a Member State, obtained from a university, college or medical school:

Provided that in respect of applicants coming from third countries whose qualifications have not been recognised in a Member State, the Medical Council may, in respect of such qualifications, require the applicant to sit for and pass a professional and linguistic proficiency test.

(2) The Medical Council shall keep a register in which, following an application to that effect by the person concerned, shall be entered, for a period not exceeding two years and subject to any condition as the Council may deem necessary, the name of every person, not being a citizen of Malta or a citizen of a Member State, who holds the degree in Dental Surgery of the University of Malta or a qualification listed in Second Schedule, Part IIa or any other qualification recognised by the Medical Council for the

purpose.

(3) The Medical Council may require competent authorities in a Member State to confirm the authenticity of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications issued in such Member State, as well as to confirm that the person concerned has fulfilled all the training requirements laid down by this Act.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subarticle (1) the Medical Council shall keep a register in which, following an application to that effect by the person concerned, shall be entered for a period not exceeding one year the name of any citizen of Malta or of a Member State who has qualified for the qualifications listed in paragraphs (a) or (b) or, subject to the provisions of the proviso thereto, of paragraph (c) of subarticle (1) but has not yet obtained such qualification.

(5) For the purposes of this Act the professional activities of dental surgeon shall include the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of anomalies and diseases effecting the teeth, mouth, jaws and adjoining tissue having due regard to the regulatory provisions and rules of professional ethics on the reference dates referred in Part IIa of the Second Schedule.

PART III

PHARMACISTS AND PHARMACY TECHNICIANS

Conditions to
practise as a
pharmacist.
Amended by:
L.N. 27 of 2008;
XXXIV. 2016.16.

13. (1) No person shall practise the profession of pharmacist unless he holds a licence for that purpose issued by the President of Malta.

(2) No person shall qualify for a licence to practise as a pharmacist unless -

- (a) he is a citizen of Malta, or of a Member State or is otherwise legally entitled or authorised to work in Malta;
- (b) he is of good conduct;
- (c) his name is entered in the Register of Pharmacists referred to in article 17.

(3) Persons registered as pharmacists shall gain access and pursue at least the following activities, subject to the requirement, where appropriate, of supplementary professional experience:

- (a) preparation of the pharmaceutical form of medicinal products;
- (b) manufacture and testing of medicinal products;
- (c) testing of medicinal products in a laboratory for the testing of medicinal products;
- (d) storage, preservation and distribution of medicinal products at the wholesale stage;
- (e) supply, preparation, testing, storage, distribution and dispensing of safe and efficacious medicinal products of the required quality in pharmacies open to the public;

- (f) preparation, testing, storage and dispensing of safe and efficacious medicinal products of the required quality in hospitals;
- (g) provision of information and advice on medicinal products as such, including on their appropriate use;
- (h) reporting of adverse reactions of pharmaceutical products to the competent authorities;
- (i) personalised support for patients who administer their medication;
- (j) contribution to local or national public health campaigns.

(4) If access to or pursuit of one of the activities of a pharmacist is made contingent upon supplementary professional experience, in addition to possession of evidence of formal qualifications referred to in the Second Schedule, Part III then the Council shall recognise as sufficient proof in this regard a certificate issued by the competent authorities in the home Member State stating that the person concerned has been engaged in those activities in the home Member State for a similar period.

(5) The recognition referred to in the preceding sub-article shall not apply with regard to the two-year period of professional experience required by the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg for the grant of a State public pharmacy concession.

14. No person shall practise as a pharmacy technician unless -

- (a) he is a citizen of Malta, or of a Member State or is otherwise legally entitled or authorised to work in Malta;
- (b) he is of good conduct; and
- (c) his name is entered in the Register of Pharmacy Technicians, referred to in article 18.

Conditions to practise as a Pharmacy Technician.

15. There shall be a Council to be called the Pharmacy Council, and which shall consist of the following members:

- (a) a President appointed by the Prime Minister, from amongst legal practitioners;
- (b) one licensed pharmacist appointed by the Prime Minister;
- (c) one licensed pharmacist appointed by the University of Malta;
- (d) five licensed pharmacists elected from amongst and by all licensed pharmacists;
- (e) one registered pharmacy technician elected from amongst all registered pharmacy technicians;
- (f) two registered qualified persons, one elected from amongst all registered qualified persons and one appointed by the Prime Minister, and who shall only be required to attend Council sittings when the matter under discussion relates to their profession;

The Pharmacy Council.
Amended by:
L.N. 27 of 2008.

- (g) two persons from amongst the general public, who are not health care professionals, appointed by the Prime Minister:

Provided that, when the Pharmacy Council is discussing pharmacy technicians or deciding on any matter relating to a pharmacy technician, there shall also sit on the Pharmacy Council two other pharmacy technicians, one of whom being elected from amongst and by all pharmacy technicians and the other appointed by the Prime Minister.

Functions of the
Pharmacy Council.
Amended by:
III. 2004.17;
L.N. 27 of 2008.

- 16.** (1) The functions of the Pharmacy Council shall be:
- (a) to recommend to the President of Malta the granting of licences to pharmacists to practise their profession;
 - (b) to recommend to the President of Malta the withdrawal of licences in respect of any pharmacist in accordance with article 38;
 - (c) to keep, publish and update registers in respect of the pharmaceutical profession, and specialist registers of the pharmaceutical profession as may be prescribed, as well as registers for special areas of practice, as may be determined by the Pharmacy Council;
 - (d) to prescribe and maintain professional and ethical standards for pharmacists and pharmacy technicians and qualified persons;
 - (e) to inform the member State of origin or the Member State from which a foreign national comes, of any serious matter which occurred outside their territory, prior to the establishment of that person in Malta, and which is likely to effect the taking up of the activity of any the professions regulated by it in Malta;
 - (f) to verify the accuracy of the facts communicated to it by other Member States, determine the nature and extent of any investigation to be made pursuant thereof and inform such Member State of any action taken with regard to the certificates or documents issued by them;
 - (g) to ensure the confidentiality of information forwarded to other Member States;
 - (h) to forward to any Member State concerned all the information regarding measures taken in respect of a healthcare professional as well as regarding any criminal penalties imposed on such professional;
 - (i) to levy such fees, from registered pharmacists and pharmacy technicians, for initial registration and yearly retention fees thereafter, as may be prescribed in consultation with such associations as appropriate;
 - (j) at the request of the Minister or otherwise, to advise the Minister on any matter affecting the pharmaceutical profession, either on its own accord or as referred to it by the Minister.

(2) The Pharmacy Council may set up committees for the purposes of enforcing professional and ethical standards applicable to pharmacists and pharmacy technicians, and generally in order to better perform its functions.

(3) Subject to any rules made for it by the Pharmacy Council or to any rule that may be prescribed, any committee established under subarticle (2) may regulate its own procedure.

(4) The Pharmacy Council shall publish an annual activity report, not later than the end of the first quarter of the year reported upon, containing a statement of the activities carried out or pursued by the Council during the year.

17. (1) The Pharmacy Council shall keep a register, in this Act referred to as "the Register of Pharmacists" in which, following an application to that effect by the person concerned, shall be entered the name of any citizen of Malta, or of a Member State or of a person who benefits from the provisions of Article 11 of [Regulation 1612/68 ECC](#) or of a person who has been established in a Member State who holds -

Register of
Pharmacists.
Amended by:
III. 2004.18;
L.N. 27 of 2008.

- (a) a degree in pharmacy from the University of Malta; or
- (b) a qualification listed in Second Schedule Part III; or
- (c) a qualification recognised for the purpose by a Member State obtained from a University, College or recognised institution:

Provided that in respect of an applicant coming from a third country, whose qualifications have not been recognised in a Member State, the Pharmacy Council may in respect of such qualification, require the applicant to sit for and pass a professional and linguistic proficiency test and may also require that the applicant undergo further training in pharmacy in a pharmaceutical establishment recognised for the purpose by the said Council.

(2) The Pharmacy Council shall, following an application to that effect by the person concerned, keep a register in which, for a period not exceeding two years and subject to any condition as the Pharmacy Council may deem necessary, shall be entered the name of every person, not being a citizen of Malta or a citizen of a Member State, who holds the degree in Pharmacy of the University of Malta or a qualification listed in Part III of the Second Schedule or any other qualification recognised by the Pharmacy Council.

- (3) (a) The Pharmacy Council may require competent authorities in a Member State to confirm the authenticity of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications issued in such Member State, as well as to confirm that the person concerned has fulfilled all the training requirements laid down by national law.
- (b) Diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in Pharmacy which were awarded to nationals of Member States by Member States and

which do not satisfy all the minimum training requirements laid down under national law, shall be treated as diplomas satisfying these requirements if they are evidence of training which has completed before the implementation of [Directive 85/432/EEC](#) or they are evidence of training which was completed after but which was commenced before the implementation of the said Directive, and in each case if they are accompanied by a certificate stating that the holder thereof has been effectively and lawfully occupied as a pharmacist in a Member State for at least three consecutive years during the five years preceding the award of the certificate and provided further that such an act and activity is regulated in that State.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subarticle (1) the Pharmacy Council shall keep a register in which, following an application to that effect by the person concerned, shall be entered for a period not exceeding one year the names of any citizen of Malta, or of a Member State who has qualified for the qualifications listed in paragraphs (a) or (b) or, subject to the provisions of the proviso thereto, of paragraph (c) of subarticle (1) but has not yet obtained such qualification.

Register of
Pharmacy
Technicians.
Amended by:
III. 2004.19.

18. (1) The Pharmacy Council shall keep a register, in this Act referred to as the "Register of Pharmacy Technicians", in which, following an application to that effect by the person concerned, shall be entered the name of any citizen of Malta, or of a Member State who holds -

- (a) such qualification in the practice of the profession of pharmacy technician as may be prescribed obtained from the University of Malta or from a training institution recognised by the Pharmacy Council; or
- (b) an equivalent qualification obtained from a University, College or training institution within a Member State; or
- (c) any other qualification recognized by the said Council:

Provided that the Pharmacy Council may, in respect of such qualification, require the applicant to sit for and pass a professional and linguistic proficiency test.

Cap. 451.

(2) For the purposes of subarticle (1)(b), the provisions of the [Mutual Recognition of Qualifications Act](#), and of any regulations made thereunder, shall apply in respect of education and training qualifications, evidence of professional experience, adaptation period and aptitude test.

(3) The Pharmacy Council shall keep a register in which, following an application to that effect by the person concerned, shall be entered, for a period not exceeding two years and subject to any condition as the Pharmacy Council may deem necessary, the name of every person, not being a citizen of Malta or a citizen of a Member State, who holds a qualification described in subarticle

(1)(a), (b) or (c).

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subarticle (1) the Pharmacy Council shall keep a register in which, following an application to that effect by the person concerned, shall be registered for a period not exceeding one year the names of any citizen of Malta or of a Member State who has qualified for the qualifications listed in paragraphs (a) or (b) or, subject to the provisions of the proviso thereto, in paragraph (c) of subarticle (1), but has not yet obtained such qualification.

18A. (1) The Pharmacy Council shall keep a register, in this Act referred to as "the Register of Qualified Persons", in which, following an application to that effect by the person concerned, shall be entered the name of any citizen of Malta, or of a Member State who holds:

Register of
Qualified Persons.
Added by:
L.N. 27 of 2008.

- (a) such qualification in the practice of the profession of qualified person as may be prescribed in the [Medicines Act](#) or regulations made thereunder; or
- (b) an equivalent qualification obtained from a university, college or training institution within a Member State.

Cap. 458.

(2) The Pharmacy Council shall keep a register in which, following an application to that effect by the person concerned, shall be entered, for a period not exceeding two years and subject to any condition as the Pharmacy Council may deem necessary, the name of every person, not being a citizen of Malta or of a Member State, who holds a qualification described in sub-article (1)(a) or (b).

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-article (1), the Pharmacy Council shall keep a register in which following an application to that effect by the person concerned, shall be entered, for a period not exceeding one year, the name of any citizen of Malta or of a Member State who has qualified for the qualifications listed in paragraph (a) or (b) but has yet not obtained such qualification.

PART IV

NURSES AND MIDWIVES

19. (1) No person shall practice the midwifery profession unless he holds a licence for that purpose issued by the President of Malta.

Conditions to
practise midwifery
profession.
Amended by:
L.N. 27 of 2008.

(2) No person shall qualify for a licence to practise as a midwife unless -

- (a) he is a citizen of Malta or of a Member State is otherwise legally entitled or authorised to work in Malta;
- (b) he is of good conduct; and
- (c) he is entered in the Register of Midwives, referred to in article 23.

Conditions to practise nursing profession.
Amended by:
L.N. 27 of 2008.

20. (1) Without prejudice to the provisions of subarticle (2), no person shall practise the nursing profession unless -

- (a) he is a citizen of Malta or of a Member State or is otherwise legally entitled or authorised to work in Malta;
- (b) he is of good conduct; and
- (c) his name is entered in any part of the Register of Nurses, referred to in article 24.

(2) (a) No second level registered nurse may practise his profession unless under the supervision of a first level registered nurse or, in the absence of a first level registered nurse, under the direction of a medical practitioner.

(b) It shall not be lawful for a person whose name is entered in a special part, but not in Part I of the Register of Nurses, to practise the nursing profession except in the special area in respect of which he is registered or as a second level registered nurse outside the special area in respect of which he is registered.

(3) For the purposes of this Act, the professional activities of nurses responsible for general care shall be those activities pursued on a professional basis and referred to in Part V of the Second Schedule.

The Council for Nurses and Midwives.

21. There shall be a Council to be called the Council for Nurses and Midwives, which shall consist of the following members:

- (a) a President appointed by the Prime Minister, from amongst legal practitioners;
- (b) the Director of Nursing Services, *ex officio*;
- (c) one first level registered nurse appointed by the Prime Minister;
- (d) one licensed midwife appointed by the Prime Minister;
- (e) five registered nurses elected from amongst and by all nurses, one of whom shall be a second level registered nurse and another shall be a nurse whose name is entered in any of the special parts of the Register of Nurses;
- (f) two licensed midwives elected from amongst and by all midwives; and
- (g) two persons from amongst the general public, who are not health care professionals, appointed by the Prime Minister.

Functions of the Council for Nurses and Midwives.
Amended by:
III. 2004.20.

22. (1) The functions of the Council for Nurses and Midwives shall be:

- (a) to recommend to the President of Malta the granting of licences to midwives to practise their profession;
- (b) to recommend to the President of Malta the withdrawal

of licences in respect of any midwife in accordance with article 38;

- (c) to keep, publish and update registers in respect of the nursing and midwifery professions; and specialist registers of the nursing and midwifery professions as may be prescribed as well as registers of special areas of practice as may be determined by the Council for Nurses and Midwives;
- (d) to prescribe and maintain professional and ethical standards for the nursing and midwifery professions;
- (e) to inform the Member State of origin or the Member State from which the foreign national comes, of any serious matter which occurred outside Malta, prior to the establishment of that person in Malta, and which is likely to effect the taking up of the activity of any of the professions regulated by it in Malta;
- (f) to verify the accuracy of the facts communicated to it by other Member States, decide the nature and extent of any investigation to be made pursuant thereto and inform such Member State of any action taken with regard to the certificates or documents issued by them;
- (g) to ensure the confidentiality of all the information forwarded to other Members States;
- (h) to forward to any Member State concerned all the information regarding measure taken in respect of a healthcare professional as well as regarding any criminal penalties imposed on such profession;
- (i) to levy such fees, from registered nurses and midwives, for initial registration and yearly retention fees thereafter, as may be prescribed, in consultation with such associations as appropriate;
- (j) at the request of the Minister or otherwise, to advise the Minister on any matter affecting the nursing and midwifery professions;
- (k) to perform any other function that may be assigned to it by this Act or any other law.

(2) The Council for Nurses and Midwifery may set up committees for the purposes of enforcing professional and ethical standards applicable to nurses and midwives and generally in order to better perform its functions.

(3) Subject to any rules made for it by the Council for Nurses and Midwives or to any rule that may be prescribed, any committee established under subarticle (2) may regulate its own procedure.

(4) The Council for Nurses and Midwives shall publish an annual activity report, not later than the end of the first quarter of the year following the end of the year reported upon, containing a statement of the activities carried out or pursued by the Council for Nurses and Midwives during the year.

Register of
Midwives.
Amended by:
III. 2004.22;
XIII. 2005.81;
L.N. 27 of 2008;
XXXIV. 2016.17.

23. (1) The Council for Nurses and Midwives shall keep a register, in this Act referred to as "the Register of Midwives" in which upon an application to that effect by the person concerned shall be entered the name of any citizen of Malta, or of a Member State or a person who benefits from the provisions of Article 11 of [Regulation 1612/68/EEC](#) or person who has been established in a Member State who satisfies one of the following criteria -

- (a) the degree or diploma in midwifery studies from the University of Malta, or the equivalent midwifery qualification granted by the School of Nursing; or
- (b)
 - (i) full-time training of at least three years as a midwife, which may in addition be expressed with the equivalent ECTS credits, consisting of at least 4,600 hours of theoretical and practical training, with at least one third of the minimum duration representing clinical training;
 - (ii) full-time training as a midwife of at least two years, which may be expressed with the equivalent ECTS credits, consisting of at least 3,600 hours, contingent upon possession of evidence of formal qualifications as a nurse responsible for general care referred to in Part V of the Second Schedule;
 - (iii) full-time training as a midwife of at least 18 months, which may in addition be expressed with the equivalent ECTS credits, consisting of at least 3,000 hours, contingent upon possession of evidence of formal qualifications as a nurse responsible for general care referred to in Part V of the Second Schedule and followed by one year's professional practice for which a certificate has been issued in accordance with paragraph (c);
- (c) the Council shall issue the certificate which shall certify that the holder, after obtaining evidence of formal qualifications as a midwife, has satisfactorily pursued all the activities of a midwife for a corresponding period in a hospital or a health care establishment approved for that purpose;
- (d) a qualification in midwifery recognised for the purpose by a Member State, obtained from any other university, college or midwifery school recognised by a Member State;
- (e) in those cases where nationals of the Member States whose diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications as obstetrics-gynaecology nurse (*asistent medical obstetrica-ginecologie*) were awarded by Romania before the date of accession and which do not satisfy the minimum training requirements laid down by Article 1 of [Directive 80/155/EEC](#), the relevant Council shall recognise the said diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal

qualifications as being sufficient proof for the purposes of carrying out the activities of midwife, if they are accompanied by a certificate stating that those Member States nationals have effectively and lawfully been engaged in the activities of midwife in Romania, for at least five consecutive years during the seven years prior to the issue of the certificate.

(2) In respect of applicants coming from third countries, whose qualifications have not been recognised in a Member State, the Council may, in respect of such qualification require that the applicant sits for and passes in a professional and linguistic proficiency test.

(3) The Council for Nurses and Midwives shall keep a register in which, upon an application to that effect by the person concerned, shall be entered, for a period not exceeding two years and subject to any condition as the Council for Nurses and Midwives may deem necessary, the name of every person, not being a citizen of Malta or a citizen of a Member State, who holds the degree or diploma in midwifery studies granted by the University of Malta, or the equivalent qualification granted by the School of Nursing or a qualification listed in Part IV of the Second Schedule or any other qualification recognised by the Council for Nurses and Midwives.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subarticle (1), the Council for Nurses and Midwives shall keep a register in which, following an application to that effect by the person concerned, these shall be registered for a period not exceeding one year the names of any citizen of Malta or of a Member State who has qualified for the qualifications listed in paragraphs (a) or (b) or (c) or, subject to the provisions of subarticle (2), in paragraph (d), but has not yet obtained such qualification.

(5) For the purposes of this Act, the professional activities of a midwife shall include the:

- (a) provision of sound family planning information and advice;
- (b) diagnosis of pregnancies and monitoring normal pregnancies; carrying out the examinations necessary for the monitoring of the development of normal pregnancies;
- (c) prescribing or advising on the examinations necessary for the earliest possible diagnosis of pregnancies at risk;
- (d) provision of programmes of parenthood preparation and complete preparation for childbirth including advice on hygiene and nutrition;
- (e) caring for and assisting the mother during labour and monitoring the condition of the foetus in utero by the appropriate clinical and technical means;
- (f) conducting spontaneous deliveries including where required episiotomies and in urgent cases breech

- deliveries;
- (g) recognising the warning signs of abnormality in the mother or infant which necessitate referral to a doctor and assisting the latter where appropriate; taking the necessary emergency measures in the doctor's absence, in particular the manual removal of the placenta, possibly followed by manual examination of the uterus;
 - (h) examining and caring for the new-born infant, the taking all initiatives which are necessary in case of need and carrying out where necessary immediate resuscitation;
 - (i) caring for and monitoring the progress of the mother in the post-natal period and giving all necessary advice to the mother on infant care to enable her to ensure the optimum progress of the new-born infant;
 - (j) carrying out treatment prescribed by doctors;
 - (k) drawing up the necessary written reports.

Register of Nurses.
Amended by:
III. 2004.23;
L.N. 27 of 2008.

24. (1) The Council for Nurses and Midwives shall keep a register, in this Act referred to as "the Register of Nurses", which shall consist of the following parts:

- (a) Part I in respect of first level registered nurses;
- (b) Part II in respect of second level registered nurses; and
- (c) Special Parts in respect of nurses trained in the different special areas recognized by the Council for Nurses and Midwives.

(2) There shall be entered in the respective Part of the Register, upon an application to that effect by the person concerned -

- (a) in Part I of the said Register, the name of any citizen of Malta, or Member State, who holds -
 - (i) the degree or diploma in nursing granted by the University of Malta, or the equivalent nursing qualification granted by the School of Nursing; or
 - (ii) a nursing qualification as listed in Part V of the Second Schedule; or
 - (iii) a nursing qualification, obtained from any other university, college or nursing school recognized by the Council for Nurses and Midwives:

Provided that the said Council may, in respect of such qualification, require the applicant to sit for and pass a professional and linguistic proficiency test;
- (b) in Part II of the said Register the name of every citizen of Malta, or Member State, who -
 - (i) holds the certificate in nursing granted by the University of Malta, or the equivalent nursing qualification granted by the School of Nursing;

or

- (ii) an equivalent nursing qualification recognized by the said Council:

Provided that the said Council may, in respect of such qualification, require the applicant to sit for and pass a professional and linguistic proficiency test;

- (c) in the respective Special Parts of the said Register the name of every citizen of Malta, or Member State, who holds -

- (i) a nursing qualification in a special area of nursing granted by the University of Malta or the equivalent nursing qualification granted by the School of Nursing; or
- (ii) an equivalent nursing qualification, obtained from a university, college or nursing school within a Member State; or
- (iii) an equivalent nursing qualification, obtained from any other university, college or nursing school recognized by the Council for Nurses and Midwives:

Provided that for the purposes of paragraph (c)(ii), the provisions of the [Mutual Recognition of Qualifications Act](#), and of any regulations made thereunder, in respect of education and training, qualifications, evidence of professional experience, adaptation period and aptitude test, shall apply:

Cap. 451.

Provided further that the said Council may, in respect of the qualification referred to in paragraph (c)(iii), where it deems appropriate, require that the applicant sits for and passes a professional and linguistic proficiency test.

(3) The Council for Nurses and Midwives shall keep separate registers as described in subarticle (2)(a), (b) and (c) in which, following an application to that effect by the person concerned, shall be entered, for a period not exceeding two years and subject to any condition as the Council for Nurses and Midwives may deem necessary, the name of every person, not being a citizen of Malta or a citizen of a Member State, who holds the degree, diploma or qualification described in each of the paragraphs of subarticle (2).

(4) For the purposes of this article and of article 23, "School of Nursing" means the School of Nursing established under the Approved Schools Ordinance, now repealed.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subarticles (1) and (2), the Council for Nurses and Midwives shall keep registers as described in subarticles (2)(a), (b) and (c) in which following an application to that effect by the person concerned, shall be entered respectively the names of any citizen of Malta or of a member state who qualify for the qualifications listed in subparagraphs (i) or (ii) or, subject to the provisions of the proviso thereto, subparagraph

(iii) of paragraph (a), the qualifications listed in subparagraph (i) or subject to the provisions of the proviso thereto, subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (b), and the qualifications listed in subparagraphs (i) or (ii) or, subject to the provisions of the provisos thereto, subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (c) of subarticle (2), but have not yet obtained such qualifications.

(6) The Council may require competent authorities of Member States to confirm the authenticity of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications issued in that Member State, and also a confirmation that the person concerned has fulfilled all the training requirements laid down by national law.

PART V

PROFESSIONS COMPLEMENTARY TO MEDICINE

Conditions to practise a Profession Complementary to Medicine.

25. (1) No person shall practise any of the professions complementary to medicine unless his name is entered in the respective register kept by the Council for Professions Complementary to Medicine, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(2) No person shall qualify to be so registered unless -

- (a) he is a citizen of Malta or of a Member State or is otherwise legally entitled or authorised to work in Malta;
- (b) he is of good conduct; and
- (c) his name is entered in one of the registers for the professions complimentary to medicine referred to in article 28.

Council for the Professions Complementary to Medicine.

26. (1) There shall be a Council to be called "the Council for the Professions Complementary to Medicine", which shall consist of the following members:

- (a) a President appointed by the Prime Minister from amongst legal practitioners;
- (b) two persons from amongst the general public, who are not health care professionals, appointed by the Prime Minister;
- (c) seven persons elected by and from amongst the professions regulated by the said Council:

Provided that, wherever possible, no profession regulated by the said Council shall be represented by more than one member elected under this paragraph;

- (d) three persons appointed by the Prime Minister from amongst the professions regulated by the Council:

Provided that no profession regulated by the said Council shall be represented by more than one member appointed under this paragraph, and provided further that a profession regulated by the Council shall not be represented by a member appointed under this paragraph if it is already represented by a member

elected under paragraph (c).

(2) Where the Council for the Professions Complementary to Medicine proposes to discuss matters relating to one or more of the professions complementary to medicine not represented on the Council, one of the two members of the subcommittee referred to in subarticle (4) shall also sit on the Council for the Professions Complementary to Medicine and attend all meetings in which such matters related with the said profession are proposed and to participate but not to vote thereat.

(3) At the first meeting after its constitution, the said Council shall set up sub-committees for each of the professions regulated by it, which shall discuss and deliberate upon specific matters pertaining to each of those professions and to report on and advise the Council thereon.

(4) Each sub-committee referred to in subarticle (3) shall consist of the following members:

- (a) a Chairman nominated by the Council from among its members, and who shall be a person who is not registered as a member of the profession for which the particular sub-committee is set up; and
- (b) two members nominated by the Council and who shall be persons who are registered as members of the profession for which the sub-committee is set up.

27. (1) The functions of the Council for the Professions Complementary to Medicine shall be:

- (a) to keep, publish and update registers in respect of the Professions Complementary to Medicine, and specialist registers of the Professions Complementary to Medicine as may be prescribed, as well as registers of special areas of practice as may be determined by the said Council;
- (b) to prescribe and maintain professional and ethical standards for the professions complementary to medicine;
- (c) to levy such fees, from registered professionals for initial registration and yearly retention fees thereafter, as may be prescribed, in consultation with such associations as appropriate;
- (d) at the request of the Minister or otherwise, to advise the Minister on any matter effecting the professions complementary to medicine;
- (e) to perform any other function that may be assigned to it by this Act or any other law.

(2) The Council for the Professions Complementary to Medicine may set up committees for the purposes of enforcing professional and ethical standards applicable to the professions regulated by the Council, and in general in order to better perform its functions.

(3) Subject to any rules made for it by the Council for the

Functions of the Council for Professions Complementary to Medicine.
Amended by: XIII. 2005.82; L.N. 27 of 2008.

Professions Complementary to Medicine or to any rule that may be prescribed, any committee established under subarticle (2) may regulate its own procedure.

(4) The Council for the Professions Complementary to Medicine shall publish an annual activity report, not later than the end of the first quarter of the year following the end of the year reported upon, containing a statement of the activities carried out or pursued by the Council for the Professions Complementary to Medicine during the year.

Registers of
Professions
Complementary to
Medicine.
Amended by:
III. 2004.24.

28. (1) The Council for the Professions Complementary to Medicine shall keep separate registers, in respect of each of the professions complementary to Medicine listed in the Third Schedule, to be known as the Registers of Professions Complementary to Medicine, in which, following an application to this effect by the person concerned, shall be entered the name of any citizen of Malta or of a Member State, who holds -

Cap. 451.

- (a) such qualification, as may be prescribed, obtained from the University of Malta, or from a training institution, or after following a training course organised by the Department of Health, in the profession for which a separate Register is kept; or
- (b) a qualification obtained from a Member State and recognised in accordance with the [Mutual Recognition of Qualifications Act](#), or any regulations made thereunder; or
- (c) a qualification in the said profession obtained from any other university, college or school recognized by the said Council:

Provided that for the purposes of such qualification, the said Council may require that the person concerned sits for and passes a professional and linguistic proficiency test.

(2) The Council for Professions Complementary to Medicine shall keep a separate register for each of the professions listed in the Third Schedule, in which, following an application to that effect by the person concerned, shall be entered, for a period not exceeding two years and subject to any condition as the Council may deem necessary, the name of every person, not being a citizen of Malta or a citizen of a Member State, who holds a degree, diploma or qualification referred to in subarticle (1)(a), (b) and (c).

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subarticle (1) the Council for the Professions Complementary to Medicine shall keep a separate register for each of the professions listed in the Third Schedule, in which shall be registered, following an application to that effect by the person concerned, the names of any citizen of Malta or of a Member State who has qualified for the qualifications referred to in paragraphs (a) or (b) or, subject to the provisions of the proviso thereto, paragraph (c) of subarticle (1), but who have not yet obtained such qualification.

PART VI

SPECIALISTS

29. (1) No person shall practise as, or hold out himself to be, a specialist unless his name is entered in the respective register kept for the registration of specialists by the relevant Council:

Specialists.
Amended by:
XIII. 2005.77;
L.N. 27 of 2008.

Provided that a dentist shall be entitled to practice in all fields of dentistry insofar as he holds a licence issued for that purpose by the President of Malta and his name is entered in the Council's Principal Register of Dental Surgeons.

(2) It shall not be lawful for any person to assume, whether in writing or otherwise, any title or use, or be party to the use of any description implying that he is a specialist in any of the specialities of the professions regulated by this Act unless his name is entered in the register kept for the registration of specialists by the relevant Council.

(3) A healthcare professional, who is a citizen of Malta or of a Member State, or a person otherwise legally entitled or authorised to work in Malta, and who fulfils the conditions for the taking up and pursuit of a speciality in Malta, shall be entitled to use his lawful professional and academic title or titles, as the case may be, and where appropriate, the abbreviation thereof deriving from their country of origin or the country from which they come, in the language of that country.

(4) Each relevant Council shall keep separate registers in which shall be entered, following an application to that effect by the person concerned, the name of every health care professional regulated by it who -

- (a) is in possession of a certificate issued by the Specialist Accreditation Committee for the relevant profession, which shows that he has completed the prescribed specialist training for such speciality as may be prescribed; or
- (b) is in possession of a specialist qualification listed in Part Ia and Ib of the Second Schedule; or
- (c) is in possession of any specialist qualification recognized by the Specialist Accreditation Committee for the relevant profession:

Provided that the Specialist Accreditation Committee shall deem as being in possession of the qualification concerned any professional who, being a citizen of Malta or of a Member State, and whose qualifications in the speciality do not satisfy the minimum prescribed qualifications, but who is in possession of a certificate issued by the competent authority in a Member State of which he is a citizen or of the Member State from which the person comes stating that such person has been engaged in the specialised area of the profession concerned for a period which is such period of training that is prescribed for the speciality.

Specialist
Accreditation
Committees.
*Amended by:
XIII. 2005.78.*

30. (1) There shall a Specialist Accreditation Committee for each of the following professions:

- (a) for medical practitioners;
- (b) for dental surgeons;
- (c) for pharmacists;
- (d) for nurses and midwives;
- (e) for professions complementary to medicine.

(2) Each Specialist Accreditation Committee shall be composed of the following members, each of whom shall be registered with the relevant Council as a member of the relevant profession, as follows:

- (a) one member appointed by the relevant Council;
- (b) one member, not being a member of the relevant Council, appointed by the Dean of the relevant Faculty or Director of the relevant Institute of the University of Malta;
- (c) one member, not being a member of the relevant Council, appointed by the Superintendent of Public Health;
- (d) one member, not being a member of the relevant Council, appointed by each of the relevant professional associations.

(3) The members of a Specialist Accreditation Committee shall, every three years, elect a Chairman from among themselves.

(4) The members of the Specialist Accreditation Committee shall be so appointed for a term of three years, and may be re-appointed for a further term or terms.

(5) If by reason of resignation or for any other reason any member of a Specialist Accreditation Committee ceases to be a member, it shall be the duty of the body or association which appointed that member, to appoint another member in his stead.

(6) (a) The functions of each Specialist Accreditation Committee shall be:

- (i) to issue certificates of completion of specialist training in the specialities listed in the relevant part of the Fifth Schedule, upon the fulfilment of criteria recommended by the relevant professional associations listed in the Fourth Schedule within three months from the date of receipt of the application or from the day any documentation which the Committee may request, whichever is the later;
- (ii) to advise the Minister and the relevant Council on issues concerning specialist training and registration, and any other matter that may be referred to it;
- (iii) to act as the advisory body for training in any of the special areas of practice;

- (iv) to accredit post-graduate training programmes;
 - (v) to levy such fees for accreditation, as may be prescribed.
- (b) Each Specialist Accreditation Committee shall publish an annual report, not later than the end of the first quarter of the year following the end of the year reported upon, containing a statement on the activities carried out or pursued by the Committee during the year.

(7) Where a citizen of a Member State, who wishes to acquire a specialist qualification, is required to fulfil such conditions of training that may be prescribed, the relevant Specialist Accreditation Committee shall take into account, in whole or in part, periods of training completed by that person and attested by a qualification awarded by the state of which that person is a citizen, as well as any professional experience, additional training and continuing education which such person possesses.

(8) The Specialist Accreditation Committees shall regulate their own procedure.

(9) For the purposes of this article -

- (a) "relevant professional association" means an association which is recognised by the Minister as fulfilling the requirements of Part I of the Fourth Schedule;
- (b) "speciality" is such speciality as is listed in the Fifth Schedule or as may be prescribed.

PART VII

DISCIPLINARY ACTION, OFFENCES AND ERASURE OF NAMES

31. (1) The relevant Council shall have the power, either on the complaint of any person or of its own motion, to investigate any allegation of professional misconduct or breach of ethics by a health care professional falling under its supervision.

Disciplinary action
by relevant
Council.

(2) Any inquiry under subarticle (1) into the misconduct or other failure in terms of article 32(1)(b) and (c) shall be barred by the lapse of two years which shall run from the day from which the complainant or any of the complainants become or ought to have become aware of the facts or incidents that give rise to the complaint and in any case by the lapse of ten years from the date on which the alleged fact or incident was committed.

(3) The period of limitation referred to in subarticle (2) may be interrupted by any act of the inquiry served on the party being investigated.

(4) For the purposes of the foregoing provisions of this article, the relevant Council shall conclude the inquiry within a period of two years from the day on which any act of the inquiry proceedings is served on the party accused in respect of the fact or incident with which he is charged, except where the delay is occasioned through

no fault of the relevant Council.

(5) For the purposes of the foregoing provisions of this article, "complainant" includes any person making a complaint to a relevant Council even though such person is not the injured party.

Erasure from registers by Councils on grounds of conviction or infamous conduct.

Cap. 9.

32. (1) If after due inquiry, the relevant Council has found that a health care professional falling under its authority -

- (a) has been convicted by any court in Malta of any crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year or of any of the crimes mentioned in articles 198 to 205 or in articles 206 to 209 of the [Criminal Code](#); or
- (b) has been guilty of professional or ethical misconduct in any respect; or
- (c) in any other manner has failed to abide by the professional and ethical standards applicable to him,

then the relevant Council may direct any one or more of the following measures, that is:

- (i) his name be erased from the appropriate register and, where appropriate, recommend to the President of Malta that the professional's licence be withdrawn; or
- (ii) his name be taken off such register for such period of time as the relevant Council may determine and, where appropriate, recommend to the President of Malta that the professional's licence be also so suspended; or
- (iii) a penalty, not exceeding such amount as may be prescribed, is inflicted on the health care professional concerned; or
- (iv) the health care professional concerned is cautioned; or
- (v) order that the health care professional undergoes such period of training or practice of the profession under supervision for such period as the relevant Council may determine.

(2) A licence issued by the President of Malta for the practice of a health care profession shall be deemed to be suspended during such period that the name of the licensed person is deleted from the register.

Saving of proceedings under other laws.

33. Any inquiry held by a relevant Council shall be without prejudice to any other criminal, civil, administrative or disciplinary proceedings which may be taken against the person concerned under the provisions of any other law.

Restoration of names to register.

34. Where the name of a health care professional has been erased from a register, the relevant Council may, if it thinks fit, at any time, either after an application to that effect by the person concerned or otherwise of its own motion, direct his name to be restored to the appropriate register:

Provided that an application for the restoration of a name to any register shall not be made to the relevant Council -

- (a) before the expiration of eleven months from the date of erasure, or
- (b) within a period of eleven months after such an application has been made.

35. If a relevant Council is satisfied that any entry in any register kept by it under this Act has been fraudulently or incorrectly made, it may, by order in writing, direct that the entry shall be erased from such register, and where the registration has been fraudulently made, it may direct that no application by such person to have his name entered in the register shall be accepted before such time as the Council may direct.

Fraudulent and incorrect registration.

36. (1) Where under article 32 or article 38 a relevant Council determines that a person's name shall be erased from the appropriate register, the registrar of the respective Council shall, within fourteen days from the day that the decision is taken by the relevant Council, serve on the person whose name is to be erased a notification of the decision of the Council, and shall, within the period of twenty-one days, also give notice thereof to the competent authority of each Member State.

Notification of decision of Council and appeal therefrom.

(2) The decision of the relevant Council shall only take effect upon the expiry of the term prescribed in subarticle (4) for an appeal if no appeal is lodged, or subject to such modifications, if any on appeal, after the determination of the appeal.

(3) (a) Any notification required to be served in accordance with the provisions of subarticle (2) may be served by a registered letter addressed to the person on whom it is to be served at his address on the appropriate register or at his last known address, and shall, unless the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been served not later than the third day succeeding the day when posted, and in proving service it shall be sufficient to prove that the notification was properly addressed and posted and the letter was delivered.

- (b) Failing notification by registered letter as provided in paragraph (a), notification may be made by:
 - (i) personal service by the registrar of the relevant Council on the person concerned; or
 - (ii) by means of a judicial letter; or
 - (iii) failing (i) or (ii) by the publication of the decision in the Gazette.

(4) At any time within twenty-one days of the service of a notification the person on whom it was served may appeal to the Court of Appeal.

(5) The Rule-Making Board established under article 29 of the [Code of Organization and Civil Procedure](#) may make rules concerning appeals under this article and prescribe the fees to be paid on such appeals.

Cap. 12.

(6) The Minister responsible for Justice may, after consulting the Minister, prescribe fees to be charged by the registrar of the court in connection with such appeals.

(7) The President of the respective Council shall appear as respondent on any appeal under this article in representation of the Council.

(8) Any costs or fees payable by the President of the Council in connection with any appeal under this article shall be paid by the Government in the same manner as costs or fees payable by it in a case to which it is a party.

Summoning of witnesses.

37. (1) The President of the relevant Councils in any proceedings under articles 31, 34, 35, and 38 shall have power to summon any person to appear before the relative Council as witness to give evidence on oath and to produce documents and for these purposes they shall have the powers which are conferred by law on the First Hall of the Civil Court.

(2) Every summons shall be signed by the President of the relative Council, and may be served either personally or by registered post, and in the latter case, in proving service, it shall be sufficient to prove that the summons was properly addressed and posted.

(3) The oath referred to in subarticle (1) shall be administered by the President of the relative Council, or in his absence, by the person acting as Chairman.

(4) A relevant Council may appoint experts to assist it in its functions.

Erasure from register or list of provisional registration on ground of infirmity.

38. (1) If after due inquiry, a relevant Council finds that any health care professional is unfit to continue to practise his profession on account of some physical or mental infirmity, the respective Council shall order that his name be erased from the appropriate register.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of subarticle (1), a health care professional may make a request to the relevant Council to have his name erased from the appropriate register on account of some physical or mental infirmity.

(3) Any health care professional whose name is erased from the appropriate register in accordance with subarticles (1) and (2) may, at any time, make a request to have his name reinstated in the appropriate register.

(4) For the purposes of subarticle (3), the relevant Council shall, if after due inquiry it is satisfied that the health care professional concerned is no longer unfit to continue to practise his profession, reinstate that health care professional with immediate effect.

Penalties for certain offences.
Amended by:
L.N. 427 of 2007.

39. Any person who acts in contravention of the provisions of article 3(1) or (2) or article 29(1) or (2) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable -

- (a) on a first conviction, to a fine (*multa*) of not less than two thousand and three hundred and twenty-nine euro and thirty-seven cents (2,329.37), and
- (b) on a second or subsequent conviction, to imprisonment for a term of not less than six months and not more than eighteen months or to a fine (*multa*) of not less than two thousand and three hundred and twenty-nine euro and thirty-seven cents (2,329.37) or to both such fine and imprisonment.

40. Where the facts of an offence constitute a more serious offence under the [Criminal Code](#) or any other law, the provisions of that Code or other law shall apply in respect of that offence.

More serious offence.
Cap. 9.

41. Proceedings by a relevant Council under this Act shall be without prejudice to the taking of criminal action on the same facts against the party liable, and criminal action on such facts shall not be an obstacle to the taking of disciplinary action by the relevant Council.

Separate proceedings.

PART VIII

REGISTRATION OF CITIZENS OF MEMBER STATES

42. (1) Whenever the relevant Council decides on an application for entry in any of the registers kept by the relevant Council, the Council may whilst guaranteeing the confidentiality of the information contained therein demand the documents and certificates listed under the Seventh Schedule.

Request for registration.
Amended by:
III. 2004.25.
Substituted by:
L.N. 27 of 2008.
Amended by:
XXXIV. 2016.18.

- (i) The documents mentioned under paragraphs (d), (e) and (f) of the Seventh Schedule shall not be more than three months old by the date on which they are submitted.
- (ii) In case of doubt, the relevant Council may require from the competent authorities of a Member State confirmation of the authenticity of the attestations and evidence of formal qualifications awarded in that other Member State, as well as, where applicable, confirmation of the fact that the beneficiary fulfils the minimum training conditions set out under national law.
- (iii) Nonetheless in cases of doubt, where the evidence of formal qualifications has been issued by a competent authority in a Member State and includes training received in whole or in part in an establishment legally established in the territory of another Member State, the relevant Council shall be entitled to verify with the competent body in the Member State of origin of the award:
 - (a) whether the training course at the establishment which gave the training has been formally certified by the educational establishment based in the Member State of origin of the award;

- (b) whether the evidence of formal qualifications issued is the same as that which would have been awarded if the course had been followed entirely in the Member State of origin of the award;
- (c) whether the evidence of formal qualifications confers the same professional rights in the territory of the Member State of origin of the award;
- (d) whether the applicant is suspended or prohibited from the pursuit of the profession as a result of serious professional misconduct or conviction of criminal offences relating to the pursuit of any of his professional activities;
- (e) the relevant Council shall ensure that nationals of Member States can use appropriate equivalent wording when swearing a solemn oath or making a sworn statement in order to gain access to the regulated profession;
- (f) the relevant Council shall acknowledge receipt of the application within one month of receipt and inform the applicant of any missing document;
- (g) the procedure for examining an application to practise a regulated profession must be completed as quickly as possible and lead to a duly substantiated decision by the relevant Council in any case within three months after the date on which the applicant's complete file was submitted. However, this deadline may be extended by one month in cases falling under Chapters I and II of the [Professional Qualifications Directive](#);
- (h) the decision, or failure to reach a decision within the deadline, shall be subject to appeal under Article 49; and
- (i) the relevant Council shall ensure that applicants benefitting from the recognition of professional qualifications shall have a knowledge of languages necessary for practising the profession in Malta. The relevant Council shall ensure that any controls carried out to ensure compliance with this requirement shall be limited to the knowledge of one official language of Malta, or one administrative language of Malta provided it is also an official language of the European Union, and that controls shall be carried out only if the profession to be practised has patient safety implications or in cases where there is a serious and concrete doubt about the sufficiency of the professional's language knowledge in respect of the professional activities which that

professional intends to pursue. Any language controls shall be proportionate to the activity to be pursued and subject to appeal in terms of article 49:

Provided that controls may be carried out only after the issuance of a European Professional Card in accordance with article 42F or after the recognition of a professional qualification, as the case may be.

(2) In pursuance of the foregoing provisions of this article, the relevant Council shall, in the case of refusal of registration, give a reasoned decision and inform the applicant of his right of appeal in terms of article 49.

(3) The provisions of article 49 concerning an appeal from a decision of any of the Councils in respect registration of a health care professional shall *mutatis mutandis* apply.

- (4) (a) Without prejudice to any provision of this Act, a national of Member State wishing to provide services in Malta, hereinafter referred to as "service provider", shall not be restricted, for any reason relating to professional qualifications, from providing such services if he:
- (i) is legally established in a Member State hereinafter referred to as the "Member State of establishment" for the purpose of pursuing the same profession there;
 - (ii) moves to Malta to pursue his profession, on a temporary and occasional basis;
 - (iii) has pursued that profession in one or several Member States for at least one year during the ten years preceding the provision of services when the profession is not regulated in the Member State of establishment unless either the profession or the education and training leading to the profession is regulated.
- (b) The temporary and occasional nature of the provision of services shall be assessed case by case by the relevant Council, in particular in relation to its duration, its frequency, its regularity and its continuity.
- (c) Where a service provider moves, he shall be subject to the same professional rules of a professional, statutory or administrative nature which are directly linked to professional qualifications, such as the definition of the profession, the use of titles and serious professional malpractice which is directly and specifically linked to consumer protection and safety, as well as disciplinary provisions which are applicable in Malta to professionals who pursue the same profession.
- (5) (a) A service provider established in another Member Exemptions.

State shall be exempted from the requirements which are placed on registered professionals relating to:

- (i) registration with the relevant Council provided that the service provider has been automatically temporarily registered with such Council and provided that such registration does not delay or complicate in any way the provision of services and does not entail any additional costs for the service provider. A copy of the declaration and, where applicable, of the renewal referred to in subarticle (6), accompanied by a copy of the documents referred to in subarticle (7) sent by the competent authority in the Member State of Establishment shall constitute automatic temporary registration or pro forma membership for this purpose;
- (ii) registration with a public social security body for the purpose of settling accounts with an insurer relating to activities pursued for the benefit of insured persons. The service provider shall inform in advance or, in an urgent case, afterwards the public social security body of the services which he has provided.

Declaration to be made in advance if the service provider moves.

- (6) (a) Where the service provider first moves to Malta from any Member State in order to provide services, he shall inform the relevant Council in a written declaration to be made in advance including the details of any insurance cover or other means of personal or collective protection with regard to professional liability. Such declaration shall be renewed once a year if the service provider intends to provide temporary or occasional services in Malta during that year. The service provider may supply the declaration by any means. Submission of the required declaration by the service provider shall entitle that service provider to have access to the service activity or to exercise that activity in the entire territory of Malta.
- (b) In the case of first time provision of services in Malta or if there is a material change in the situation substantiated by the documents, the declaration shall be accompanied by the following documents:
 - (i) proof of the nationality of the service provider;
 - (ii) an attestation certifying that the holder is legally established in a Member State for the purpose of pursuing the activities concerned and that he is not prohibited from practising, even temporarily, at the moment of delivering the attestation;
 - (iii) evidence of professional qualifications;
 - (iv) for cases referred to in sub-article (4)(a)(iii), any means of proof that the service provider has pursued the activity concerned for at least one year during the previous ten years;

- (v) where the relevant Council so requires for its own nationals, an attestation confirming the absence of temporary or final suspensions from exercising the profession or of criminal convictions;
 - (vi) for professions that have patient safety implications, a declaration about the applicant's knowledge of the language necessary for practising the profession in Malta.
- (c) The service shall be provided under the professional title in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
- (d) The relevant Council may check the professional qualifications of the service provider prior to the first provision of services. Such a prior check shall be possible only where the purpose of the check is to avoid serious damage to the health or safety of the service recipient due to a lack of professional qualification of the service provider and where this does not go beyond what is necessary for that purpose.
- (e) No later than one month after receipt of the declaration and accompanying documents, the relevant Council shall inform the service provider of its decision:
- (i) not to check his professional qualifications;
 - (ii) having checked his professional qualifications to require him either to take an aptitude test or to allow him to provide the services.

Where there is a difficulty which would result in delay in taking a decision, the relevant Council shall notify the service provider of the reason for the delay within the same deadline. The difficulty shall be solved within one month of that notification and the decision finalised within two months of resolution of the difficulty.

- (f) Where there is a substantial difference between the professional qualifications of the service provider and the training required, to the extent that that difference is such as to be harmful to public health or safety, and that it cannot be compensated by the service provider's professional experience or by knowledge, skills and competences acquired through lifelong learning formally validated to that end by a relevant body, the relevant Council shall give that service provider the opportunity to show, by means of an aptitude test, that he has acquired the knowledge, skills or competence that were lacking. The relevant Council shall take a decision on that basis on whether to allow the provision of services. In any case, it must be possible to provide the service within one month of the decision taken in accordance with the previous paragraph.
- (g) In the absence of a reaction of the relevant Council within the deadlines set in the previous paragraphs, the

- Administrative co-operation.
- service may be provided.
- (7) (a) The relevant Council may ask the competent authorities of the Member State of establishment, in the event of justified doubts, for each provision of services, to provide any information relevant to the legality of the service provider's establishment and his good conduct, as well as the absence of any disciplinary or criminal sanctions of a professional nature. In the event that the relevant Council decides to check the service provider's professional qualifications, it may ask the competent authorities of the Member State of establishment for information about the service provider's training courses to the extent necessary to assess substantial differences likely to be harmful to public health or safety.
- (b) Any information requested by the relevant Council shall be in accordance with the provisions of Article 56 of the [Professional Qualifications Directive](#).
- (c) It shall be the duty of the relevant Council to ensure that the exchange of all information necessary for complaints by a recipient of a service against a service provider is correctly pursued. Recipients shall be informed of the outcome of the complaint.
- (8) (a) Upon registration by the relevant Council the applicant shall have the right to practice the same profession as that for which he is qualified in the Member State of origin and to pursue that same profession under the same conditions as Maltese nationals.
- (b) For the purposes of this Act, the profession which the applicant wishes to pursue in Malta is the same as that for which he is qualified in the country of origin only if the activities covered are comparable.
- (c) Partial access to a profession shall be granted under the conditions laid down in article 42H.
- Non-applicability of automatic recognition of formal qualifications and acquired rights.
Added by:
L.N. 27 of 2008.
Amended by:
XXXIV. 2016.19.
- 42A.** (1) Whereas in the case of -
- (a) doctors with basic training, specialised doctors, nurses responsible for general care, dental practitioners, specialised dental practitioners, midwives and pharmacists who do not satisfy the requirements of effective and lawful professional practice as laid down under the Second Schedule;
- (b) doctors, nurses, dental practitioners, midwives and pharmacists who, without prejudice to what is provided under the Second Schedule, hold evidence of formal qualifications as a specialist and who must follow the training leading to the possession of a title listed under the Second Schedule, and solely for the purpose of the recognition of the relevant speciality;
- (c) nurses responsible for general care and specialised nurses holding evidence of formal qualifications as a

specialist which follows the training leading to the possession of a title listed in the Second Schedule, when the migrant seeks recognition in Malta;

- (d) specialised nurses without training as general care nurse, when the migrant seeks recognition of such activities as are pursued in Malta by nurses responsible for general care, specialised nurses without training as general care nurse or specialised nurses holding evidence of formal qualifications as a specialist which follows the training leading to the possession of the titles listed in the Second Schedule;
- (e) migrants in possession of evidence of formal qualifications issued by a third country and having three years professional experience in the profession concerned on the territory of that Member State which has recognised that evidence of formal qualification and certified by that member State,

the provisions regarding automatic recognition of formal qualifications and acquired rights do not apply.

(2) The provisions of the preceding article shall not preclude the relevant Council from requiring the applicant to complete an adaptation period of up to three years or to take an aptitude test if:

- (a) the training he has received covers substantially different matters than those covered by the evidence of formal qualifications required by the relevant Council;
 - (b) the regulated profession in the Malta comprises one or more regulated professional activities which do not exist in the corresponding profession in the applicant's home Member State, and the training required in Malta covers substantially different matters from those covered by the applicant's attestation of competence or evidence of formal qualifications.
- (3) (a) If the host Member State makes use of the option provided for in subarticle (1), it must offer the applicant the choice between an adaptation period and an aptitude test.
- (b) However, for professions whose pursuit requires precise knowledge of national law and in respect of which the provision of advice and, or assistance concerning national law is an essential and constant aspect of the professional activity, the relevant Council may stipulate either an adaptation period or an aptitude test.
- (c) This applies also to the cases provided for in subarticle (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) concerning doctors and dental practitioners, and subarticle (1)(d) when the migrant seeks recognition in Malta where the relevant professional activities are pursued by nurses responsible for general care or specialised nurses holding evidence of formal qualifications as a

specialist which follows the training in the Second Schedule leading to the possession of the titles listed therein.

- (d) In the cases covered by subarticle (1)(a), the relevant Council may require an adaptation period or an aptitude test if the migrant envisages pursuing professional activities in a self-employed capacity or as a manager of an undertaking which require the knowledge and the application of the specific national rules in force, provided that knowledge and application of those rules are required by the competent authorities in Malta for access to such activities by Maltese nationals.
- (e) Notwithstanding the right of the applicant to choose, as laid down in paragraph (a), the relevant Council may stipulate either an adaptation period or an aptitude test in the case of:
 - (i) a holder of a professional qualification referred to in sub-article (5)(a), who applies for recognition of his professional qualifications where the professional qualification required in Malta is classified under sub-article (5)(c); or
 - (ii) a holder of a professional qualification referred to in sub-article (5)(b), who applies for recognition of his professional qualifications where the professional qualification required in Malta is classified under sub-article (5)(d) or (e).

In the case of a holder of a professional qualification referred to in sub-article (5)(a) who applies for recognition of his professional qualifications where the professional qualification required in Malta is classified under sub-article (5)(d), the relevant Council may impose both an adaptation period and an aptitude test.

(3) For the purpose of this article "substantially different matters" means matters of which knowledge, skills and competences are essential for pursuing the profession and with regard to which the training received by the migrant shows important differences in terms of content from the training required in Malta.

- (4) (a) If the relevant Council intends to require the applicant to complete an adaptation period or take an aptitude test, it must first ascertain whether the knowledge, skills and competences acquired by the applicant in the course of his professional experience or through lifelong learning, and formally validated to that end by a relevant body, in a Member State or in a third country, is of a nature to cover, in full or in part, the substantial difference referred to in the preceding subarticle.

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- (b) The decision by any relevant Council imposing an adaptation or an aptitude test period shall be duly justified and shall provide the applicant with information on the level of the professional qualification required in Malta and the level of professional qualification held by the applicant in accordance with sub-article (5), and the substantial differences referred to in sub-article (3) and the reasons for which those differences cannot be compensated by knowledge, skills and competences acquired in the course of professional experience or through lifelong learning formally validated to that end by a relevant body.
- (c) The relevant Council shall ensure that an applicant has the possibility of taking the aptitude test referred to in sub-article (2) not later than six months after the initial decision imposing an aptitude test on the applicant.
- (5) The relevant Council shall in relation to the professions referred to in the preceding subregulations, for the purposes of registration, under the same conditions as apply to Maltese nationals, recognise as professional qualifications:
- (a) an attestation of competence issued by a competent authority in the home Member State designated pursuant to legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions of that Member State, on the basis of:
- (i) either a training course not forming part of a certificate or diploma within the meaning of paragraphs (b), (c), (d) or (e), or a specific examination without prior training, or full-time pursuit of the profession in a Member State for three consecutive years or for an equivalent duration on a part-time basis during the previous ten years,
 - (ii) or general primary or secondary education, attesting that the holder has acquired general knowledge;
- (b) a certificate attesting to a successful completion of a secondary course -
- (i) either general in character, supplemented by a course of study or professional training other than those referred to in paragraph (c) and, or by the probationary or professional practice required in addition to that course,
 - (ii) or technical or professional in character, supplemented where appropriate by a course of study or professional training as referred to in the preceding paragraph, and, or by the probationary or professional practice required in addition to that course;
- (c) a diploma certifying successful completion of -
- (i) either training at post-secondary level other than

that referred to in paragraphs (d) and (e) of a duration of at least one year or of an equivalent duration on a part-time basis, one of the conditions of entry of which is, as a general rule, the successful completion of the secondary course required to obtain entry to university or higher education or the completion of equivalent school education of the second secondary level, as well as the professional training which may be required in addition to that post-secondary course; or

- (ii) regulated education and training or, in the case of regulated professions, vocational training with a special structure, with competences going beyond what is provided for in paragraph (b), equivalent to the level of training provided for under sub-paragraph (i), if such training provides a comparable professional standard and prepares the trainee for a comparable level of responsibilities and functions provided that the diploma is accompanied by a certificate from the home Member State;
- (d) a diploma certifying that the holder has successfully completed training at post-secondary level of at least three and not more than four years' duration, or of an equivalent duration on a part-time basis, which may in addition be expressed with an equivalent number of ECTS credits, at a university or establishment of higher education or another establishment of equivalent level and, where appropriate, that he has successfully completed the professional training required in addition to the post-secondary course;
- (e) a diploma certifying that the holder has successfully completed a post-secondary course of at least four years' duration, or of an equivalent duration on a part-time basis, which may in addition be expressed with an equivalent number of ECTS credits, at a university or establishment of higher education or another establishment of equivalent level and, where appropriate, that he has successfully completed the professional training required in addition to the post-secondary course.

Equal treatment of qualifications.

- (6) (a) The relevant Council shall treat as evidence of formal training, including the level of training, any evidence of formal qualifications or set of evidence of formal qualifications issued by a competent authority in a Member State, certifying successful completion of training in the Union, on a full-time or part-time basis, within or outside formal programmes, which is recognised by that Member State as being of an equivalent level and which confers on the holder the same rights of access to or pursuit of a profession or prepares for the pursuit of that profession.

- (b) Any professional qualification which, although not satisfying current requirements for access to or the pursuit of a profession, confers on the holder acquired rights by virtue of the provisions of this Act, shall also be treated as such evidence of formal qualifications under the same conditions as set out in the first subparagraph in particular if the level of training required for admission to a profession and for its exercise is raised, and if an individual who has undergone former training, which does not meet the requirements of the new qualification, benefits from acquired rights, and in such case this former training shall be considered as corresponding to the level of the new training.

(7) The relevant Council shall permit access to and pursuit of the profession to applicants possessing the attestation of competence or evidence of formal qualifications required, under the same conditions as apply to Maltese nationals.

Conditions for recognition.

(8) An attestation of competence or evidence of formal qualifications shall be issued by a competent authority in a Member State, designated in accordance with the legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions of that Member State.

(9) Access to and pursuit of the profession shall also be granted to applicants who have pursued the profession on a full-time basis for one year or for an equivalent duration on a part-time basis during the previous ten years in another Member State which does not regulate that profession, providing they possess one or more attestations of competence or evidence of formal qualifications which satisfy the following conditions:

- (a) they shall have been issued by a competent authority in a Member State, designated in accordance with the legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions of that Member State;
- (b) they shall attest that the holder has been prepared for the pursuit of the profession in question:

Provided that the one year professional experience may not, however, be required if the evidence of formal qualifications which the applicant possesses certifies regulated education and training.

(10) The relevant Council shall accept the level attested under sub-article (5) by the home Member State, as well as the certificate by which the home Member State certifies that regulated education and training or vocational training with a special structure as referred to in sub-article (5)(c)(ii) is equivalent to the level provided for in sub-article (5)(c)(i).

(11) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-articles (8) and (9) and article 42B, the relevant Council may refuse access to, and pursuit of, the profession to holders of an attestation of competence classified under sub-article (5)(a), where the national professional qualification to exercise the profession in Malta is classified in sub-article (5)(e).

Non-preclusion of applicant from completing an adaptation period.
*Added by:
L.N. 27 of 2008.*

42B. (1) The provisions of the preceding article shall not preclude the relevant Council from requiring the applicant to complete an adaptation period of up to three years or to take an aptitude test if:

- (a) the training he has received covers substantially different matters than those covered by the evidence of formal qualifications required by the relevant Council;
 - (b) the regulated profession in the Malta comprises one or more regulated professional activities which do not exist in the corresponding profession in the applicant's home Member State, and the training required in Malta covers substantially different matters from those covered by the applicant's attestation of competence or evidence of formal qualifications.
- (2) (a) In order to permit this test to be carried out, the relevant Council shall draw up a list of subjects which, on the basis of a comparison of the education and training required in Malta and that received by the applicant, are not covered by the diploma or other evidence of formal qualifications possessed by the applicant.
- (b) The aptitude test shall take account of the fact that the applicant is a qualified professional in the home Member State or the Member State from which he comes. It shall cover subjects to be selected from those on the list, knowledge of which is essential in order to be able to pursue the profession in the host Member State. The test may also include knowledge of the professional rules applicable to the activities in question in Malta.
- (c) The detailed application of the aptitude test and the status, in Malta, of the applicant who wishes to prepare himself for the aptitude test in that State shall be determined by the relevant Council.
- (3) (a) In the case of the adaptation period, this period of supervised practice shall be the subject of an assessment. The detailed rules governing the adaptation period and its assessment as well as the status of a migrant under supervision shall be laid down by the relevant Council.
- (b) The status enjoyed in the host Member State by the person undergoing the period of supervised practice, in particular in the matter of right of residence as well as obligations, social rights and benefits, allowances and remuneration, shall be established by the competent authorities in Malta in accordance with applicable Community law.
- (4) If the relevant Council invokes subarticle (1), then it must offer the applicant the choice between an adaptation period and an aptitude test.

- (5) (a) If the relevant Council intends to require the applicant to complete an adaptation period or take an aptitude test, it must first ascertain whether the knowledge, skills and competences acquired by the applicant in the course of his professional experience or through lifelong learning, and formally validated to that end by a relevant body, in a Member State or in a third country, is of a nature to cover, in full or in part, the substantial difference referred to in the preceding sub-articles.
- (b) For the purpose of this article "substantially different matters" means matters of which knowledge, skills and competences are essential for pursuing the profession and with regard to which the training received by the migrant shows important differences in terms of content from the training required in Malta.

(6) The decision by any relevant Council imposing an adaptation or an aptitude test period shall be duly justified and shall provide the applicant with information on the level of the professional qualification required in Malta and the level of professional qualification held by the applicant in accordance with article 42A(5), and the substantial differences referred to in sub-article (5) and the reasons for which those differences cannot be compensated by knowledge, skills and competences acquired in the course of professional experience or through lifelong learning formally validated to that end by a relevant body.

(7) The relevant Council shall ensure that an applicant has the possibility of taking the aptitude test referred to in this article not later than six months after the initial decision imposing an aptitude test on the applicant.

42C. (1) Subject to the European Commission having adopted implementing acts as specified in Directive 2005/36/EC, the relevant Council shall issue holders of a professional qualification with a European Professional Card upon their request.

European
Professional Card.
Added by:
XXXIV. 2016.21.

(2) When a European Professional Card has been introduced for a profession regulated by this Act by means of relevant implementing acts referred to in sub-article (1), the holder of a professional qualification concerned may choose to apply for such a European Professional Card or to make use of the procedures provided for in Titles II and III of Directive 2005/36/EC.

(3) A holder of a European Professional Card shall benefit from all the rights conferred by articles 42D to 42G.

(4) Where the holder of a professional qualification intends to provide services under Title II of Directive 2005/36/EC other than those covered by Article 7(4) of the same Directive, the relevant Council shall issue the European Professional Card in accordance with articles 42D and 42E.

(5) The relevant Council shall also, in cases when Malta is the host Member State, recognise a European Professional Card as a declaration under article 42.

(6) Where the holder of a professional qualification intends to establish himself in another Member State under Chapters I to IIIa of Title III of Directive 2005/36/EC or to provide services under Article 7(4) of Directive 2005/36/EC, the relevant Council shall complete all preparatory steps with regard to the individual file of the applicant created within the Internal Market Information System (IMI) ('IMI file') as provided for in Articles 42D and 42F. The relevant Council shall issue the European Professional Card in accordance with articles 42D and 42F. For the purpose of establishment in Malta, a European Professional Card shall not provide an automatic right to practise a particular profession if there are registration requirements or other control procedures already in place in Malta before a European Professional Card is introduced for that profession.

(7) The relevant Council shall be responsible for dealing with IMI files and issuing European Professional Cards. The relevant Council shall ensure an impartial, objective and timely processing of applications for European Professional Cards. The relevant Council shall inform citizens, including prospective applicants, about the functioning and the added value of a European Professional Card for the professions for which it is available.

(8) The relevant Council may charge fees to issue a European Professional Card, provided such fees shall be reasonable, proportionate and commensurate with the costs incurred by the relevant Council and shall not act as a disincentive to apply for a European Professional Card.

Applications for a
European
Professional Card.
Added by:
XXXIV. 2016.22.

42D. (1) In cases where Malta is the home Member State, the relevant Council shall enable a holder of a professional qualification to apply for a European Professional Card through an on-line tool that automatically creates an IMI file for the particular applicant. Written applications shall not be permitted.

(2) Applications shall be supported by the documents specified in implementing acts to be adopted by the European Commission pursuant to Directive 2005/36/EC.

(3) Within one week of receipt of the application, the relevant Council shall acknowledge receipt of the application and inform the applicant of any missing document. Where applicable, the relevant Council shall issue any supporting certificate required under this Act or Directive 2005/36/EC. The relevant Council shall verify whether the applicant is legally established in Malta and whether all the necessary documents which have been issued in Malta are valid and authentic. In the event of duly justified doubts, the relevant Council shall consult the relevant body and may request from the applicant certified copies of documents. In case of subsequent applications by the same applicant, the relevant Council may not request the re-submission of documents which are already contained in the IMI file and which are still valid.

(4) In cases where Malta is the host Member State, the relevant Council may not request the re-submission of documents which are already contained in the IMI file of the applicant and which are still valid.

42E. (1) In cases where Malta is the home Member State, the relevant Council shall verify the application and the supporting documents in the IMI file and issue the European Professional Card for the temporary and occasional provision of services other than those covered by Article 7(4) of Directive 2005/36/EC within three weeks. That time period shall start upon receipt of the missing documents referred to in sub-article 42D(3) or, if no further documents were requested, upon the expiry of the one-week period referred to in that sub-article. The relevant Council shall then transmit the European Professional Card immediately to the competent authority of each host Member State concerned and shall inform the applicant accordingly.

(2) In cases where Malta is the host Member State, the relevant Council may not require any further declaration under article 42 for the following eighteen months.

(3) The decision of the relevant Council or the absence of a decision within the period of three weeks referred to in sub-article (1) shall be subject to appeal in terms of article 49.

(4) If a holder of a European Professional Card wishes to provide services in Member States other than those initially mentioned in the application referred to in sub-article (1) that holder may apply for such extension. If the holder wishes to continue providing services beyond the period of eighteen months referred to in sub-article (1), that holder shall inform the relevant Council accordingly. In either case, that holder shall also provide any information on material changes in the situation substantiated in the IMI file that may be required by the relevant Council in accordance with the implementing acts to be adopted by the European Commission. The relevant Council shall transmit the updated European Professional Card to the host Member States concerned.

(5) A European Professional Card issued by a competent authority of another Member State shall be valid in the entire territory of Malta for as long as its holder maintains the right to practice on the basis of the documents and information contained in the IMI file.

42F. (1) In cases where Malta is the home Member State, the relevant Council shall, within one month, verify the authenticity and validity of the supporting documents in the IMI file for the purpose of issuing a European Professional Card for establishment or for the temporary and occasional provision of services under Article 7(4) of Directive 2005/36/EC. That time period shall start upon receipt of the missing documents referred to in article 42D(3) or, if no further documents were requested, upon the expiry of the one-week period referred to in that article. It shall then transmit the application immediately to the competent authority of the host Member State. The relevant Council shall inform the applicant of the status of the application at the same time as it transmits the application to the host Member State.

(2) In cases where Malta is the host Member State, in the instances referred to in Article 21 of Directive 2005/36/EC, the

Verification of application and supporting documents.
Added by:
XXXIV. 2016.23.

Verification of authenticity and validity of the supporting documents.
Added by:
XXXIV. 2016.24.

relevant Council shall decide whether to issue a European Professional Card under sub-article (1) within one month of receipt of the application transmitted by the home Member State. In the event of duly justified doubts, the relevant Council may request additional information from, or the inclusion of a certified copy of a document by, the home Member State, which the latter shall provide no later than two weeks after the submission of the request. Subject to sub-article (5), the period of one month shall apply, notwithstanding any such request:

Provided that, in cases where Malta is the home Member State, upon receipt of a request for additional information, or the inclusion of certified copy of a document, from the host Member State, the relevant Council shall provide the same not later than two weeks after the submission of the request.

(3) In cases where Malta is the host Member State, in the instances referred to in articles 42(6), 42A(2) and 42B, the relevant Council shall decide whether to issue a European Professional Card or to subject the holder of a professional qualification to compensation measures within two months of receipt of the application transmitted by the home Member State. In the event of duly justified doubts, the relevant Council may request additional information from, or the inclusion of a certified copy of a document by, the home Member State which the latter shall provide no later than two weeks after the submission of the request. Subject to sub-article (5), the period of two months shall apply, notwithstanding any such request:

Provided that, in cases where Malta is the home Member State, upon receipt of a request for additional information or the inclusion of a document from the host Member State, the relevant Council shall provide the same not later than two weeks after the submission of the request.

(4) In cases where Malta is the host Member State, in the event that the relevant Council does not receive the necessary information which it may require in accordance with this Act for taking a decision on the issuance of the European Professional Card from either the home Member State or the applicant, it may refuse to issue the Card. Such refusal shall be duly justified.

(5) In cases where Malta is the host Member State, where the relevant Council fails to take a decision within the time limits set out in sub-articles (2) and (3) or fails to organise an aptitude test in accordance with article 42(6), the European Professional Card shall be deemed to be issued and shall be sent automatically, through IMI, to the holder of a professional qualification.

The relevant Council shall have the possibility to extend by two weeks the deadlines set out in sub-articles (2) and (3) for the automatic issuance of the European Professional Card. It shall explain the reason for the extension and inform the applicant accordingly. Such an extension may be repeated once and only where it is strictly necessary, in particular for reasons relating to public health or the safety of the service recipients.

(6) In cases where Malta is the host Member State, the actions

taken by the home Member State in accordance with sub-article (1) shall replace any application for recognition of professional qualifications under the national law of Malta.

(7) The decisions of a relevant Council under sub-articles (1) to (5) or the absence of decision shall be subject to appeal in accordance with article 49.

42G. (1) Without prejudice to the presumption of innocence, the relevant Council shall update, in a timely manner, the corresponding IMI file with information regarding disciplinary actions or criminal sanctions which relate to a prohibition or restriction and which have consequences for the pursuit of activities by the holder of a European Professional Card under this Act or Directive 2005/36/EC. In so doing it shall respect personal data protection rules provided for in Directive 95/46/EC and Directive 2002/58/EC. Such updates shall include the deletion of information which is no longer required. The holder of the European Professional Card as well as the competent authorities that have access to the corresponding IMI file shall be informed immediately of any updates.

Updating of IMI
file.
Added by:
XXXIV. 2016.25.

(2) The content of the information updates referred to in sub-article (1) shall be limited to the following:

- (a) the identity of the professional;
- (b) the profession concerned;
- (c) information about the national authority or court which has adopted the decision on restriction or prohibition;
- (d) the scope of the restriction or the prohibition; and
- (e) the period for which the restriction or the prohibition applies.

(3) Access to the information in the IMI file shall be limited to the relevant Council, in accordance with Directive 95/46/EC. The relevant Council shall inform the holder of the European Professional Card of the content of the IMI file upon that holder's request.

(4) The information included in the European Professional Card shall be limited to the information that is necessary to ascertain its holder's right to exercise the profession for which it has been issued, namely the holder's name, surname, date and place of birth, profession, formal qualifications, and the applicable regime, designated or competent authorities involved, Card number, security features and reference to a valid proof of identity. Information relating to professional experience acquired, or compensation measures passed, by the holder of the European Professional Card shall be included in the IMI file.

(5) The personal data included in the IMI file may be processed for as long as it is needed for the purpose of the recognition procedure as such and as evidence of the recognition or of the transmission of the declaration required under Article 7 of Directive 2005/36/EC or article 42. The holder of a European

Professional Card shall have the right at any time, and at no cost to that holder, to request the rectification of inaccurate or incomplete data, or the deletion or blocking of the IMI file concerned. The holder shall be informed of this right at the time the European Professional Card is issued, and reminded of it every two years thereafter. The reminder shall be sent automatically via IMI where the initial application for the European Professional Card was submitted online.

In the event of a request for deletion of an IMI file linked to a European Professional Card issued for the purpose of establishment or temporary and occasional provision of services under Article 7(4) of Directive 2005/36/EC or article 42(6), the relevant Council shall issue the holder of professional qualifications with evidence attesting to the recognition of his professional qualifications.

(6) In relation to the processing of personal data in the European Professional Card and all IMI files, the relevant Council shall be regarded as controller within the meaning of point (d) of Article 2 of Directive 95/46/EC.

(7) Without prejudice to sub-article (3), relevant Councils shall permit employers, customers, patients, public authorities and other interested parties to verify the authenticity and validity of a European Professional Card presented to them by the Card holder.

Access to a professional activity.
Added by:
XXXIV. 2016.26.

42H. (1) Relevant Councils shall grant partial access, on a case-by-case basis, to a professional activity only when all the following conditions are fulfilled:

- (a) the professional is fully qualified to exercise in the home Member State the professional activity for which partial access is sought in Malta;
- (b) differences between the professional activity legally exercised in the home Member State and the regulated profession in Malta as such are so large that the application of compensation measures would amount to requiring the applicant to complete the full programme of education and training required in Malta to have access to the full regulated profession in Malta;
- (c) the professional activity can objectively be separated from other activities falling under the regulated profession in Malta; provided that for this purpose the relevant Council shall take into account whether the professional activity can be pursued autonomously in Malta.

(2) Partial access may be rejected if such rejection is justified by overriding reasons of general interest, suitable for securing the attainment of the objective pursued, and does not go beyond what is necessary to attain that objective.

(3) Applications for the purpose of providing temporary and occasional services in Malta concerning professional activities that have public health or safety implications shall be examined in

accordance with article 42.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of article 42(6) and paragraphs 1(8)(a), (b) and (c) of the Sixth Schedule, the professional activity shall be exercised under the professional title of the home Member State once partial access has been granted. The relevant Council may require use of that professional title in the languages of Malta. Professionals benefiting from partial access shall clearly indicate to the service recipients the scope of their professional activities.

(5) This article shall not apply to professionals benefiting from automatic recognition of their professional qualifications.

42I. (1) The relevant Councils shall ensure that all requirements, procedures and formalities relating to matters covered by Part VIII may be easily completed, remotely and by electronic means. The relevant Councils shall be permitted to request certified copies at a later stage in the event of justified doubts and where strictly necessary:

Councils to ensure that all requirements, procedures and formalities may be easily completed.
Added by:
XXXIV. 2016.27.

Provided that this shall not apply to the carrying out of an adaptation period or an aptitude test.

(2) Where it is justified for a relevant Council to ask for advanced electronic signatures, as defined in point 2 of Article 2 of Directive 1999/93/EC, for the completion of procedures referred to in sub-article (1), the relevant Council shall accept electronic signatures in compliance with Commission Decision 2009/767/EC of 16 October 2009 and provide for technical means to process documents with advanced electronic signature in formats defined by Commission Decision 2011/130/EU of 25 February 2011.

(3) All procedures shall be carried out in accordance with article 4(d) of the Services (Internal Market) Act relating to the point of single contact. The procedural time limits set out in articles 42(1)(f), (g) and (h) and 42(6) shall commence at the point when an application or any missing document has been submitted by a citizen to the point of single contact or directly to the relevant Council. Any request for certified copies referred to in sub-article (1) shall not be considered as a request for missing documents.

Cap. 500.

42J. (1) If access to a regulated profession in Malta is contingent upon completion of a professional traineeship, the relevant Council shall, when considering a request for authorisation to exercise the regulated profession, recognise professional traineeships carried out in another Member State provided the traineeship is in accordance with the published guidelines referred to in sub-article (2), and shall take into account professional traineeships carried out in a third country, subject to any reasonable limits, established by law, on the duration of the part of the professional traineeship which can be carried out abroad.

Professional traineeship.
Added by:
XXXIV. 2016.28.

(2) Recognition of the professional traineeship shall not replace any requirements in place to pass an examination in order to gain access to the profession in question. The relevant Council shall publish guidelines on the organisation and recognition of professional traineeships carried out in another Member State or in

a third country, in particular on the role of the supervisor of the professional traineeship.

Acquired right to practise a health care profession.
Amended by:
III. 2004.26.
Substituted by:
L.N. 27 of 2008.

43. (1) In those cases where the evidence of formal qualifications as doctor giving access to the professional activities of doctor with basic training and specialised doctor, as nurse responsible for general care, as dental practitioner, as specialised dental practitioner, as midwife and as pharmacist held by nationals of Member States does not satisfy all the training requirements provided for under national law, each relevant Council shall recognise as sufficient proof evidence of formal qualifications issued by those Member States in so far as such evidence attests successful completion of training which began before the reference dates laid down in the Sixth Schedule and the Second Schedule, and is accompanied by a certificate stating that the holders have been effectively and lawfully engaged in the activities in question for at least three consecutive years during the five years preceding the award of the certificate.

(2) In those cases where the relevant Council has adopted measures relating to acquired right benefiting Maltese nationals, it shall also grant nationals of other Member States the right to benefit from those measures, in so far as evidence of formal qualifications was issued before the date on which the relevant Council ceased to issue such evidence for the speciality concerned.

Examination of foreign accreditations.
Amended by:
III. 2004.27.
Substituted by:
XIII. 2005.79.

44. Where a citizen of a Member State, who holds a diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualification obtained outside the European Union which has been recognised by a Member State and who has acquired experience in a Member State or third countries which has also been recognised in a Member State, applies to be registered under this Act, the relevant Council shall within three months from the day the request is received, or from the day the documentation referred to has been fully submitted, whichever is the later, examine such diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualification before recognising it, and shall forthwith inform the applicant of its decision by registered post.

Employment conditions.
Added by:
II. 2004.28.

44A. (1) No medical practitioner may be employed within the national health service unless he is in possession of a diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualification issued by a recognised competent authority:

Provided that persons who are either undergoing specific training in the practice of family medicine or who before the 1st May, 2004, have had their names entered into the Medical register may be exempt from such a requirement. This shall also be applicable to medical practitioners who have completed the training in another Member State.

(2) The Medical Council shall issue on request a certificate granting doctors who do not have a diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualifications but who possess the acquired rights referred to in the preceding article, the right to practice as general medical practitioners under the national health service.

(3) The Medical Council shall recognise under the national health service, for the purposes of the exercise of the activities of general medical practitioner, the diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications issued to a national of a Member State by other Member States.

(4) The Medical Council shall also recognise the certificates referred to under subarticle (2) above, issued to nationals of Member States by other Member States, and shall consider them as equivalent within its territory to the diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications which it issues itself, and which permit the exercise of the activities of general medical practitioner under the national health service.

PART IX

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

45. The Registrar of a Council or of a Specialist Accreditation Committee shall, under the direction of the relevant Council or Committee, be responsible for the administration of such funds which the Minister may make available to the Council or Committee as the case may be for its purposes, and for such fees as may be collected by it.

Funds of Councils,
etc.

46. All registers kept under this Act shall be open for inspection by the public at all reasonable times or at such times as may be prescribed.

Registers open for
inspection.

47. The President of Malta may, with the approval of the Minister upon the advice of the relevant Council, grant a temporary licence, for a period not exceeding two years, to any health care professional who is not a citizen of Malta or of a Member State, and may subject such licence to any condition he may deem appropriate.

Temporary licence.

48. (1) Where the President of Malta, acting on the advice of the Minister, is of the opinion that any of the Councils established under this Act has failed to carry out any of the functions conferred or imposed upon it by or under this Act, or has, in carrying out these functions, failed to comply with any regulation relating thereto, he may order an enquiry into the matter.

Default powers of
the President of
Malta.

(2) Where, as a result of an inquiry as is referred to in subarticle (1), it appears that the Council in question has failed to carry out any of the functions conferred or imposed upon it by or under this Act, or has, in carrying out these functions, failed to comply with any regulation relating thereto, the President of Malta, acting on the advice of the Minister, may make an order declaring it to be in default.

(3) Upon the making of an order under subarticle (2) -

- (a) the members of the Council which is declared to be in default shall forthwith vacate their office; and
- (b) provision shall be made for the appointment of three members to act as *pro tempore* Council.

(4) The *pro tempore* Council appointed in pursuance of the

provisions of subarticle (3) shall consist of the following members:

- (a) a President who shall be a legal practitioner; and
- (b) two other members from amongst health care professionals, registered with the relevant Council.

(5) The *pro tempore* Council shall exercise all the functions and have all the powers of the Council it is replacing.

(6) Not later than three months from the day that the order under subarticle (2) is made, new member of the Council in question shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, and the *pro tempore* Council shall, upon the appointment and election of the new members of the Council, be dissolved.

Appeals
Committee.
Amended by:
XIII. 2005.80;
XXXIV. 2016.29.

49. (1) There shall be an Appeals Committee for health care professions which shall be composed of the following members:

- (a) a President nominated by the Prime Minister, from amongst legal practitioners;
- (b) the Rector of the University of Malta, or his representative;
- (c) the Superintendent of Public Health, or his representative;
- (d) one member appointed by the Prime Minister from among health care professionals, as follows:
 - (i) one from such professionals regulated by the Medical Council where the appeal concerns a member of a health care profession regulated by that Council; or
 - (ii) one from such professionals regulated by the Pharmacy Council where the appeal concerns a member of a health care profession regulated by that Council; or
 - (iii) one from such professionals regulated by the Council for Nurses and Midwives where the appeal concerns a member of a health care profession regulated by that Council; or
 - (iv) one from such professionals regulated by the Council for the Professions Complementary to Medicine where the appeal concerns a member of a health care profession regulated by that Council;
- (e) one member elected by and from among health care professionals, as follows:
 - (i) one from such professionals regulated by the Medical Council where the appeal concerns a member of a health care profession regulated by that Council; or
 - (ii) one from such professionals regulated by the Pharmacy Council where the appeal concerns a member of a health care profession regulated by that Council; or

- (iii) one from such professionals regulated by the Council for Nurses and Midwives where the appeal concerns a member of a health care profession regulated by that Council; or
 - (iv) one from such professionals regulated by the Council for the Professions Complementary to Medicine where the appeal concerns a member of a health care profession regulated by that Council.
- (2) All members of the Appeals Committee shall be so appointed or elected, as the case may be, for a term of three years and may be re-appointed or re-elected for a further term or terms.
- (3) The Appeals Committee shall have the following functions:
- (a) upon an application to this effect by the person concerned, to hear and decide upon a decision of the relevant Council whereby registration of a healthcare professional in the appropriate register is refused;
 - (b) upon an application to this effect by the person concerned, to hear and decide upon a decision of the relevant Specialist Accreditation Committee whereby the award of a specialist certificate to a healthcare professional is refused;
 - (c) upon an application to this effect by the person concerned, aggrieved by a default of the relevant Council to decide upon an application for registration, within the time referred to in article 42, or otherwise aggrieved by a decision of the relevant Council when an appeal against such a decision is permitted in accordance with Part VIII;
 - (d) to levy such fees as may be prescribed.
- (4) An appeal to the Appeals Committee shall be filed within the pre-emptory term of twenty days from such decision.
- (5) The Appeals Committee shall regulate its own procedure.
- (6) In the exercise of its functions under this article, the Appeals Committee may appoint experts to relate on any matter before it.
- (7) The Appeals Committee shall have the right to request from any council or specialist accreditation committee information in respect of any decision which is being investigated by it and may request the said council or committee to submit to it any or all documentation relating to the case being deliberated and it shall be the duty of the said council or committee to provide the requested information and, or documents without delay.
- (8) (a) The Appeals Committee shall have the power to confirm, cancel or revoke with or without conditions, and to substitute any decision upon any appeal under subarticle (3)(a) or (b).
- (b) Where the Appeals Committee finds in favour of an appellant under subarticle (3)(c) it may either proceed

to decide the application itself or else order the relevant Council to determine such application within such time as it may consider reasonable, failing which it will proceed to decide the application itself, and in any case shall make a report of its findings to the Minister.

Postal ballot.

50. Elections of members of a Council or Committee established by this Act shall be held by postal ballot, in accordance with such procedures as may be prescribed.

Power to make regulations.
Amended by:
L.N. 27 of 2008.

51. (1) The Minister may make regulations for the better administration of this Act and for the better implementation of its provisions, and in particular may by such regulations:

- (a) prescribe requirements for qualification for entry of a person's name in any register established by or under this Act, in addition to or in substitution of the qualifications established by this Act;
- (b) establish in consultation with the relevant Council the fees that may be charged by a Council in connection with the initial registration of a person's name in a register, as well as such annual or other periodic fees for the retention of such names in the register and the funds wherein such fees may be deposited;
- (c) establish rules of procedure to be followed by Councils in order to ensure a fair and equitable hearing in any procedures against a health care professional under Part VII of this Act;
- (d) authorise a Council to issue such guidelines to health care professionals regulated by it on such matters related to the health care profession in question as may be determined;
- (e) cancel, amend or substitute any of the Schedules (other than the First Schedule) to this Act;
- (f) prescribe the manner in which every election that is to be held for the purposes of this Act is to be conducted;
- (g) prescribe anything that is to be or may be prescribed under this Act; and
- (h) to prescribe those professions for which a licence is granted and the conditions which shall be satisfied prior to the granting of such licence.

(2) Prior to making any regulation under subarticle (1) the Minister shall consult with and seek the advice of the relevant Council.

PART X

SAVING AND OTHER PROVISIONS

Saving.

52. The right of any member of a profession regulated under this Act and already licensed and, or regulated under the provisions of the articles repealed by this Act shall not be affected and such member shall continue to practise his profession, and for this

purpose:

- (a) anything which has been done by the Medical Council under the provisions repealed by this Act in respect of the registration of medical practitioners and dental surgeons shall continue to have effect as if carried out by the Medical Council constituted under this Act;
- (b) anything which has been done by the Pharmacy Board under the provisions repealed by this Act in respect of the registration of apothecaries and pharmacy technicians shall continue to have effect as if carried out by the Pharmacy Council constituted under this Act;
- (c) anything which has been done by the Nursing and Midwifery Board under the provisions repealed by this Act in respect of the registration of nurses and midwives shall continue to have effect as if carried out by the Council for Nurses and Midwives constituted under this Act;
- (d) anything which has been done by the Board for the Professions Supplementary to Medicine under the provisions repealed by this Act in respect of the registration of health care professionals referred to in that Ordinance shall continue to have effect as if carried out by the Council for the Professions Complementary to Medicine constituted under this Act.

53. (1) Any person who, before the coming into force of the relevant Part of this Act, was in possession of a warrant or was through registration or enrolment otherwise authorised to practice a health care profession shall be deemed to be qualified to be registered in the appropriate register under this Act and, where appropriate, to hold the relative licence.

Transitory provisions.
Amended by:
III. 2004.29.

(2) The relevant Specialist Accreditation Committee, after consultation with the relevant specialist society and, or the relevant professional association, shall certify as holding the qualifications for registration in the appropriate specialist register any health care professional who, before the coming into force of the relevant Part of this Act, has practised as a specialist to the satisfaction of the Specialist Accreditation Committee.

(3) The relevant Specialist Accreditation Committee shall certify as holding the necessary qualifications any health care professional who, prior to the coming into force of this Act, held an appointment with the Government at consultant or senior registrar level in a government hospital or clinic.

(4) Any specialist training undergone before the coming into force of this Act or any specialist training being undergone on the coming into force of this Act shall be taken into account for the purpose of computing the required duration of specialist training under this Act by the relevant Specialist Accreditation Committee and the health care professional shall, on the coming into force of this Act, have the option of continuing such specialist training for

the purpose of being certified by such committee under the system in force immediately before the coming into force of this Act.

(5) The Specialist Accreditation Committee for Pharmacists shall certify as having the necessary qualifications for entry in the relevant register any pharmacist who, for three consecutive years, during the five years immediately before the coming into force of the relevant Part of this Act, practised in a specialised area of pharmacy.

(6) For the purpose of the first appointment or election of members of any council established by this Act, health care professionals who, immediately before the coming into force of this Act, were lawfully practising their profession in Malta shall be eligible to appointed, to stand for election and to vote at such elections.

(7) Until such time as the relevant Council is duly constituted in accordance with this Act, the Minister may by notice in the Gazette extend the validity of any temporary licence issued under the [Medical and Kindred Professions Ordinance](#) for the exercise of any health care profession and any person covered by such temporary licence during its periods of original validity or as extended shall be deemed to be duly authorised to exercise such profession in accordance with this Act.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Article 6)

Rules of Procedure and other rules relating to Councils
and Specialist Accreditation Committees

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Each Council shall have a registrar who shall be a public officer detailed for the purpose by the Minister. | Registrar. |
| 2. Every member of a Council other than the President shall be entitled to one vote. | Voting. |
| 3. The President of a Council shall only be entitled to vote in cases of equality of votes. | President to have casting vote. |
| 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding rule, the President shall have both an original and a casting vote in inquiries held for the purposes of article 32 of the Act. | President has vote in inquiries. |
| 5. The President of a Council shall be appointed for a term of three years. | Term of appointment of President. |
| 6. The other members of a Council, whether appointed or elected, shall hold office for three years:

Provided that the Prime Minister may remove any such member from office on grounds of proved misbehaviour or proved incapacity (whether arising from infirmity of body or mind or any other cause) to perform the functions of members. | Other members. |
| 7. The President and other members of a Council may resign their office before the expiration of their term of office by letter in writing (in the case of the President addressed to the Prime Minister, and in the case of other members addressed to the President of the Council). | President or member may resign. |
| 8. Where for any cause a vacancy arises in any Council, in the case of an appointed member another member shall be appointed to fill the vacancy, and in the case of an elected member an election shall be held, in each case within one month of the vacancy occurring. The member so appointed or elected shall be so appointed or elected for the unexpired period of the term of office of the member being replaced. | Filling of vacancies. |
| 9. All members of a Council may be re-appointed or stand for election after the expiration of their term of office. | Members eligible for re-appointment or re-election. |
| 10. The following shall be disqualified from being members of a Council: | Disqualification for membership. |
| (a) Members of the House of Representatives; | |
| (b) such senior members of the Health Division as may be prescribed:

Provided that this disqualification shall not apply with regard to such senior members who are to hold office <i>ex officio</i> or whose membership is otherwise provided for by this Act; | |
| (c) officials (as defined by the Employment and Industrial Relations Act) of a trade union. | Cap. 452. |

Councils may act notwithstanding vacancies.

11. Councils may act notwithstanding any vacancy provided that a quorum is present.

Absence of President from meetings.

12. In the absence of the President of a Council, the other members shall elect a person to chair the meeting from among themselves; such person shall continue to have his original vote as well as a casting vote.

Quorum.

13. The quorum at a meeting of the Council shall be half the members thereof plus one.

Councils to meet once monthly.

14. Each Council shall meet at least once monthly.

Absentee members.

15. A member of a Council who absents himself from three consecutive meetings without just cause and without giving notice of the reasons for such absence in writing to the President of the Council before or as soon as may reasonably be after the meeting shall be declared by the Council to have resigned and shall not be eligible for re-appointment or re-election before the lapse of one year from the date of such declaration.

Application of rules to Specialist Accreditation Committees.

16. The provisions of the above rules, other than rule 14, shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to Specialist Accreditation Committees.

Specialist Accreditation Committees to meet whenever need arises.

17. Specialist Accreditation Committees shall meet whenever the need arises, and in any case not later than one month after receipt of an application by a person for a certificate indicating that he has the requisites for registration as a specialist.

SECOND SCHEDULE
(Articles 11, 12, 17, 23, 24 and 29)

Substituted by:
III. 2004.30;
L.N. 27 of 2008;
L.N. 177 of 2008.
Amended by:
L.N. 234 of 2013

Part I a
Basic qualifications in medicine

5.1.1 Evidence of formal qualification in basic medical training

Country	Evidence of formal qualifications	Body awarding the qualifications	Certificate accompanying the qualifications	Reference date
België/ Belgique/ Belgien	Diploma van arts/ Diplôme de docteur en médecine	— Les universités/De universiteiten — Le Jury compétent d'enseignement de la Communauté française/De bevoegde Examencommissie van de Vlaamse Gemeenschap		20.12.1976
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)		1.1.2007
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	1.5.2004
Danmark	Bevis for bestået lægevidenskabelig embedseksamen	Medicinsk universitetsfakultet	— Autorisation som læge, udstedt af Sundhedsstyrelsen og — Tilladelse til selvstændigt virke som læge (dokumentation for gennemført praktisk uddannelse), udstedt af Sundhedsstyrelsen	20.12.1976
Deutschland	— Zeugnis über die Ärztliche Prüfung — Zeugnis über die Ärztliche Staatsprüfung und Zeugnis über die Vorbereitungszeit als Medizinalassistent, soweit diese nach den deutschen Rechtsvorschriften noch für den Abschluss der ärztlichen Ausbildung vorgesehen war	Zuständige Behörden		20.12.1976
Eesti	Diplom arstiteaduse õppekava läbimise kohta	Tartu Ülikool		1.5.2004
Ελλάς	Πτυχίο Ιατρικής	— Ιατρική Σχολή Πανεπιστημίου, — Σχολή Επιστημών Υγείας, Τμήμα Ιατρικής Πανεπιστημίου		1.1.1981
España	Título de Licenciado en Medicina y Cirugía	— Ministerio de Educación y Cultura — El rector de una Universidad		1.1.1986

France	Diplôme d'Etat de docteur en médecine	Universités		20.12.1976
Hrvatska	Diploma "doktor medicine/doktorica medicine"	Medicinski fakulteti sveučilišta u Republici Hrvatskoj Medicinski fakulteti sveučilišta u Republici Hrvatskoj		1 July 2013
Ireland	Primary qualification	Competent examining body	Certificate of experience	20.12.1976
Italia	Diploma di laurea in medicina e chirurgia	Università	Diploma di abilitazione all'esercizio della medicina e chirurgia	20.12.1976
Κύπρος	ΠιστοποιητικόΕγγραφής Ιατρού	Ιατρικό Συμβούλιο		1.5.2004
Latvija	ārsta diploms	Universitātes tipa augstskola		1.5.2004
Lietuva	Aukštojo mokslo diplomas, nurodantis suteiktą gydytojo kvalifikaciją	Universitetas	Internatūros paži mėjimas, nurodantis suteiktą medicinos gydytojo profesinę kvalifikaciją	1.5.2004
Luxembourg	Diplôme d'Etat de docteur en médecine, chirurgie et accouchements,	Jury d'examen d'Etat	Certificat de stage	20.12.1976
Magyarország	Általános orvos oklevél (doctor medicinae universae, röv.: dr. med. univ.)	Egyetem		1.5.2004
Malta	Lawrja ta' Tabib tal-Medicina u l-Kirurgija	Universita' ta' Malta	Certifikat ta' registrazzjoni mahruġ mill-Kunsill Mediku	1.5.2004
Nederland	Getuigschrift van met goed gevolg afgelegd artsexamen	Faculteit Geneeskunde		20.12.1976
Österreich	1. Urkunde über die Verleihung des akademischen Grades Doktor der gesamtenHeilkunde (bzw. Doctor medicinaeuniversae, Dr.med.univ.) 2. Diplom über die spezifische Ausbildung zum Arztfür Allgemeinmedizin bzw. FacharztDiplom	1. Medizinische Fakultät einer Universität 2. Österreichische Ärztekammer		1.1.1994
Polska	Dyplom ukończenia studiów wyższych na kierunku lekarskim z tytułem 'lekarza'	1. Akademia Medyczna 2. Uniwersytet Medyczny 3. Collegium Medicum Uniwersytetu Jagiellońskiego	Lekarski Egzamin Państwowy	1.5.2004
Portugal	Carta de Curso de licenciatura em medicina	Universidades	Diploma comprovativo da conclusão do internato geral emitido pelo Ministério da Saúde	1.1.1986
România	Diplomă de licență de doctor medic	Universități		1.1.2007
Slovenija	Diploma, s katero se podeljuje strokovni naslov 'doktor medicine/doktorica medicine'	Univerza		1.5.2004
Slovensko	Vysokoškolský diplom o udelení akademického titulu 'doktor medicíny' ('MUDr.')	Vysoká škola		1.5.2004

Suomi/ Finland	Lääketieteen lisensiaatin tutkinto/ Medicine licentiatexamen	— Helsingin yliopisto/ Helsingfors universitet — Kuopion yliopisto — Oulun yliopisto — Tampereen yliopisto — Turun yliopisto	Todistus lääkärin perusterveydenhuollon lisäkoulutuksesta/ Examenbevis om tilläggsutbildning för läkare inom primärvården	1.1.1994
Sverige	Läkarexamen	Universitet	Bevis om praktisk utbildning som utfärdas av Socialstyrelsen	1.1.1994
United Kingdom	Primary qualification	Competent examining body	Certificate of experience	20.12.1976

Part I b Qualifications in specialised medicine

5.1.2 Evidence of formal qualification of specialised doctors

Country	Evidence of formal qualifications	Body awarding the qualifications	Reference date
België/ Belgique/ Belgien	Bijzondere beroepstitel van geneesheer-specialist/Titre professionnel particulier demédecin spécialiste	Minister bevoegd voor Volksgezondheid/Ministre de la Santé publique	20.12.1976
България	Свидетелство за призната специалност	Медицински университет, Висш медицински институт или Военномедицинска академия	1.1.2007
Česká republika	Diplom o specializaci	Ministerstvo zdravotnictví	1.5.2004
Danmark	Bevis for tilladelse til at betegne sig som speciallæge	Sundhedsstyrelsen	20.12.1976
Deutschland	Fachärztliche Anerkennung	Landesärztekammer	20.12.1976
Eesti	Residentuuri lõputunnistus eriarstiabi erialal	Tartu Ülikool	1.5.2004
Ελλάς	Τίτλος Ιατρικής Ειδικότητας	1. Νομαρχιακή Αυτοδιοίκηση 2. Νομαρχία	1.1.1981
España	Título de Especialista	Ministerio de Educación y Cultura	1.1.1986
France	1. Certificat d'études spéciales de médecine 2. Attestation demédecin spécialiste qualifié 3. Certificat d'études spéciales de médecine 4. Diplôme d'études spécialisées ou spécialisation complémentaire qualifiante de médecine	1. Universités 2. Conseil de l'Ordre des médecins 3. Universités 4. Universités	20.12.1976
Hrvatska	Diploma o specijalističkom usavršavanju	Ministarstvo nadležno za zdravstvo	1 July 2013
Ireland	Certificate of Specialist doctor	Competent authority	20.12.1976

Italia	Diploma di medico specialista	Università	20.12.1976
Κύπρος	Πιστοποιητικό Αναγνώρισης Ειδικότητας	Ιατρικό Συμβούλιο	1.5.2004
Latvija	'Sertifikāts' — kompetentu iestāžu izsniegts dokuments, kas apliecina, ka persona ir nokārtojusi sertifikācijas eksāmenu specialitātē	Latvijas Ārstu biedrība Latvijas Ārstniecības personu profesionālo organizāciju savienība	1.5.2004
Lietuva	Rezidentūros pažymėjimas, nurodantis suteiktą gydytojo specialisto profesinę kvalifikaciją	Universitetas	1.5.2004
Luxembourg	Certificat de médecin spécialiste	Ministre de la Santé publique	20.12.1976
Magyarország	Szakorvosi bizonyítvány	Az Egészségügyi, Szociális és Családügyi Minisztérium illetékes testülete	1.5.2004
Malta	Ċertifikat ta' Speċjalista Mediku	Kumitat ta' Approvazzjoni dwar Speċjalisti	1.5.2004
Nederland	Bewijs van inschrijving in een Specialistenregister	— Medisch Specialisten Registratie Commissie (MSRC) van de Koninklijke Nederlandsche Maatschappij tot Bevordering der Geneeskunst — Sociaal-Geneskundigen Registratie Commissie van de Koninklijke Nederlandsche Maatschappij tot Bevordering der Geneeskunst ¹	20.12.1976
Österreich	Facharzt Diplom	Österreichische Ärztekammer	1.1.1994
Polska	Dyplom uzyskania tytułu specjalisty	Centrum Egzaminów Medycznych	1.5.2004
Portugal	1. Grau de assistente 2. Título de especialista	1. Ministério da Saúde 2. Ordem dos Médicos	1.1.1986
România	Certificat de medic specialist	Ministerul Sănătății Publici	1.1.2007
Slovensko	Diplom o specializácii	Slovenská zdravotnícka univerzita	1.5.2004
Suomi/ Finland	Erikoislääkärin tutkinto/Specialläkar examen	1. Helsingin yliopisto/Helsingfors universitet 2. Kuopion yliopisto 3. Oulun yliopisto 4. Tampereen yliopisto 5. Turun yliopisto	1.1.1994
Sverige	Bevis om specialkompetens som läkare, utfärdat av Socialstyrelsen	Socialstyrelsen	1.1.1994
United Kingdom	Certificate of Completion of specialist training	Competent authority	20.12.1976

¹Communication from the Commission Notification of evidence of formal qualifications of specialised doctors and general practitioners. OJ C 165 of 19.07.2007. p. 13

Part I c
Titles of training courses in specialised medicine

5.1.3 Titles of training courses in specialised medicine

	Anaesthetics Minimum period of training: 3 years	General surgery Minimum period of training: 5 years
Country	Title	Title
Belgium	Anesthésie-réanimation/Anesthésie réanimatie	Chirurgie/Heelkunde
България	Анестезиология и интензивно лечение	Χιρουργία
Česká republika	Anesteziologie a resuscitace	Chirurgie
Danmark	Anæstesiologi	Kirurgi eller kirurgiske sygdomme
Deutschland	Anästhesiologie	(Allgemeine) Chirurgie
Eesti	Anestesioloogia	Üldkirurgia
Ελλάς	Αναισθησιολογία	Χειρουργική
España	Anestesiología y Reanimación	Cirugía general y del aparato digestivo
France	Anesthésiologie-Réanimation chirurgicale	Chirurgie générale
Hrvatska	Anesteziologija, reanimatologija i intenzivna medicina	Opća kirurgija
Ireland	Anaesthesia	Cirurgía general
Italia	Anestesia e rianimazione	Chirurgia generale
Κύπρος	Αναισθησιολογία	Γενική Χειρουργική
Latvija	Anesteziologija un reanimatologija	Κirurgija
Lietuva	Anesteziologija reanimatologija	Chirurgija
Luxembourg	Anesthésie-réanimation	Chirurgie générale

Magyarország	Aneszteziológia és intenzív terápia	Sebészet
Malta	Anesteżija u Kura Intensiva	Kirurgija Ġenerali
Nederland	Anesthesiologie	Heelkunde
Österreich	Anästhesiologie und Intensiv- medizin	Chirurgie
Polska	Anesteziologia i intensywne terapię	Chirurgia ogólna
Portugal	Anestesiologia	Cirurgia geral
România	Anestezie și terapie intensivă	Chirurgie generală
Slovenija	Anesteziologija, reanima- tologija in perioperativna in- tenzivna medicina	Splošna kirurgija
Slovensko	Anestéziológia a intenzívna medicina	Chirurgia
Suomi/Finland	Anestesiologia ja tehohoito/ Anestesiologi och intensivvård	Yleiskirurgia/All- män kirurgi
Sverige	Anestesi och intensivvård	Kirurgi
United Kingdom	Anaesthetics	General surgery

	Neurological surgery Minimum period of training:	Obstetrics and Gynaecology Minimum period
Country	Title	Title
Belgique/België/ Belgien	Neurochirurgie	Gynécologie — obstétrique/Gy- naecologie en
България	Неврохирургия	Акушерство, гинекология и репродуктивна
Česká republika	Neurochirurgie	Gynekologie a po- rodnictví
Danmark	Neurokirurgi eller kirurgiske nervesygdomme	Gynækologi og ob- stetrik eller kvinde- sygdomme og
Deutschland	Neurochirurgie	Frauenheilkunde und Geburtshilfe
Eesti	Neurokirurgia	Sünnitusabi ja günekoloogia
Ελλάς	Νευροχειρουργική	Μαιευτική- Γυναικολογία

España	Neurocirugía	Obstetricia y ginecología
France	Neurochirurgie	Gynécologie — obstétrique
Hrvatska	Neurokirurgija	Ginekologija i opstetricija
Irland	Neurosurgery	Obstetrics and gynaecology
Italia	Neurochirurgia	Ginecologia e ostetricia
Κύπρος	Νευροχειρουργική	Μαιευτική — Γυναικολογία
Latvija	Neiroķirurgija	Ginekoloģija un dzemdniecība
Lietuva	Neurochirurgija	Akušerija ginekologija
Luxembourg	Neurochirurgie	Gynécologie — obstétrique
Magyarország	Idegsebészet	Szülészeti-nőgyógyászat
Malta	Newrokirurgija	Ostetricja u Ginekologija
Nederland	Neurochirurgie	Obstetrie en Gynaecologie ²
Österreich	Neurochirurgie	Frauenheilkunde und Geburtshilfe
Polska	Neurochirurgia	Położnictwo i ginekologia
Portugal	Neurocirurgia	Ginecologia e obstetricia
România	Neurochirurgie	Obstetrică-ginecologie
Slovenija	Nevrokirurgija	Ginekologija in porodništvo
Slovensko	Neurochirurgia	Gynekológia a pôrodnictvo
Suomi/Finland	Neurokirurgia/Neurokirurgi	Naistentaudit ja synnytykset/Kvinnosjukdomar och
Sverige	Neurokirurgi	Obstetrik och gynekologi
United Kingdom	Neurosurgery	Obstetrics and gynaecology

²Communication from the Commission. OJ C 137 of 4.6.2008. p. 8

	General (internal) medicine Minimum period of training: 5 years	Ophthalmology Minimum period of training: 3 years
Country	Title	Title
Belgique/België/ Belgien	Médecine interne/Inwendige geneeskunde	Ophthalmologie/Oftalmologie
България	Вътрешни болести	Очни болести
Česká republika	Vnitřní lékařství	Oftalmologie
Danmark	Intern medicin	Oftalmologi eller øjensygdomme
Deutschland	Innere Medizin	Augenheilkunde
Eesti	Sisehaigused	Oftalmoloogia
Ελλάς	Παθολογία	Οφθαλμολογία
España	Medicina interna	Oftalmología
France	Médecine interne	Ophthalmologie
Hrvatska	Opća interna medicina	Oftalmologija i optometrija
Ireland	General medicine	Ophthalmic surgery
Italia	Medicina interna	Oftalmologia
Κύπρος	Παθολογία	Οφθαλμολογία
Latvija	Internā medicīna	Oftalmoloģija
Lietuva	Vidaus ligos	Oftalmologija
Luxembourg	Médecine interne	Ophthalmologie
Magyarország	Belgyógyászat	Szemészet
Malta	Medicina Interna	Oftalmoloģija
Nederland	Interne geneeskunde	Oogheelkunde

Österreich	Innere Medizin	Augenheilkunde und Optometrie
Polska	Choroby wewnętrzne	Okulistyka
Portugal	Medicina interna	Oftalmologia
România	Medicină internă	Oftalmologie
Slovenija	Interna medicina	Oftalmologija
Slovensko	Vnútorné lekárstvo	Oftalmológia
Suomi/Finland	Sisätaudit/Inre medicin	Silmätaudit/Ögonsjukdomar
Sverige	Internmedicin	Ögonsjukdomar (oftalmologi)
United Kingdom	General (internal) medicine	Ophthalmology

	Otorhinolaryngology Minimum period of training: 3 years	Paediatrics Minimum period of training: 4 years
Country	Title	Title
Belgique/België/ Belgien	Oto-rhino-laryngologie/ Otorhinolaryngologie	Pédiatrie/Pediatrie
България	Ушно-носно-гърлени болести	Детски болести
Česká republika	Otorinolaryngologie	Dětské lékařství
Danmark	Oto-rhino-laryngologi eller øre-næse-hals sygdomme	Pædiatri eller sygdomme hos børn
Deutschland	Hals-Nasen-Ohrenheilkunde	Kinder — und Jugendheilkunde
Eesti	Otorinolarüngoloogia	Pediaatria
Ελλάς	Ωτορρινολαρυγγολογία	Παιδιατρική
España	Otorrinolaringología	Pediatría y sus áreas específicas

France	Oto-rhino-laryngologie	Pédiatrie
Hrvatska	Otorinolaringologija	Pedijatrija
Ireland	Otolaryngology	Paediatrics
Italia	Otorinolaringoiatria	Pédiatria
Κύπρος	Ωτορινολαρυγγολογία	Παιδιατρική
Latvija	Otolaringoloģija	Pedijatrija
Lietuva	Otorinolaringologija	Vaikų ligos
Luxembourg	Oto-rhino-laryngologie	Pédiatrie
Magyarország	Fül-orr-gégegyógyászat	Csecsemő- és gyermekgyógyászat
Malta	Otorinolaringoloġija	Pedjatrija
Nederland	Keel-, neus- en oorheelkunde	Kindergeneeskunde
Österreich	Hals-, Nasen- und Ohrenkrankheiten	Kinder — und Jugendheilkunde
Polska	Otorynolaryngologia	Pediatría
Portugal	Otorrinolaringologia	Pediatría
România	Otorinolaringologie	Pediatrie
Slovenija	Otorinolaringologija	Pedijatrija
Slovensko	Otorinolaringologija	Pediatría
Suomi/Finland	Korva-, nenä- ja kurkkutaudit/ Öron-, näs- och halssjukdomar	Lastentaudit/Barns- jukdomar
Sverige	Öron-, näs- och halssjukdomar (oto-rhino- laryngologi)	Barn- och ungdomsmedicin
United Kingdom	Otolaryngology	Paediatrics

	Respiratory medicine Minimum period of training: 4 years	Urology Minimum period of training: 5 years
Country	Title	Title
Belgique/België/ Belgien	Pneumologie	Urologie
България	Пневмология и фтизиатрия	Урология
Česká republika	Tuberkulóza a respirační nemoci	Urologie
Danmark	Medicinske lungesygdomme	Urologi eller urinvejenes kirurgiske sygdomme
Deutschland	Pneumologie	Urologie
Eesti	Pulmonoloogia	Uroloogia
Ελλάς	Φυματιολογία-Πνευμονολογία	Ουρολογία
España	Neumología	Urología
France	Pneumologie	Urologie
Hrvatska	Pulmologija	Urologija
Ireland	Respiratory medicine	Urology
Italia	Malattie dell'apparato respiratorio	Urologia
Κύπρος	Πνευμονολογία Φυματιολογία	— Ουρολογία
Latvija	Ftizio pneimonoloģija	Uroloģija
Lietuva	Pulmonologija	Urologija
Luxembourg	Pneumologie	Urologie
Magyarország	Tüdőgyógyászat	Urológia
Malta	Medicina Respiratorja	Uroloģija
Nederland	Longziekten en tuberculose	Urologie

Österreich	Lungenkrankheiten	Urologie
Polska	Choroby płuc	Urologia
Portugal	Pneumologia	Urologia
România	Pneumologie	Urologie
Slovenija	Pnevmologija	Urologija
Slovensko	Pneumológia a fízioológia	Urológia
Suomi/Finland	Keuhkosairaudet ja allergologia/Lungs sjukdomar och allergologi	Urologia/Urologi
Sverige	Lungsjukdomar (pneumologi)	Urologi
United Kingdom	Respiratory medicine	Urology

	Orthopaedics Minimum period of training: 5 years	Pathological anatomy Minimum period of training: 4 years
Country	Title	Title
Belgique/België/ Belgien	Chirurgie orthopédique/Orthopedische heelkunde	Anatomie pathologique/Pathologische anatomie
България	Ортопедия и травматология	Обща и клинична патология
Česká republika	Ortopedie	Patologická anatomie
Danmark	Ortopædisk kirurgi	Patologisk anatomi eller vævs- og celleundersøgelser
Deutschland	Orthopädie (und Unfallchirurgie)	Pathologie
Eesti	Ortopeedia	Patoloogia
Ελλάς	Ορθοπαιδική	Παθολογική Ανατομική
España	Cirugía ortopédica y traumatología	Anatomía patológica

France	Chirurgie orthopédique et traumatologie	Anatomie et cytologie pathologiques
Hrvatska	Ortopedija i traumatologija	Patologija
Ireland	Trauma and orthopaedic surgery	Morbid anatomy and histopathology
Italia	Ortopedia e traumatologia	Anatomia patologica
Κύπρος	Ορθοπαιδική	Παθολογοανατομία — Ιστολογία
Latvija	Traumatoloģija un ortopēdija	Patoloģija
Lietuva	Ortopedija traumatologija	Patologija
Luxembourg	Orthopédie	Anatomie pathologique
Magyarország	Ortopédia	Patológia
Malta	Kirurgija Ortopedika	Istopatoloģija
Nederland	Orthopedie	Pathologie
Österreich	Orthopädie und Orthopädische Chirurgie	Pathologie
Polska	Ortopedia i traumatologia narządu ruchu	Patomorfologia
Portugal	Ortopedia	Anatomia patologica
România	Ortopedie și traumatologie	Anatomie patologică
Slovenija	Ortopedska kirurgija	Anatomska patologija in citopatologija
Slovensko	Ortopédia	Patologická anatómia
Suomi/Finland	Ortopedia ja traumatologia/Ortopedi och traumatologi	Patologia/Patologi
Sverige	Ortopedi	Klinisk patologi
United Kingdom	Trauma and orthopaedic surgery	Histopathology

	Neurology Minimum period of training: 4 years	Psychiatry Minimum period of training: 4 years
Country	Title	Title
Belgique/België/ Belgien	Neurologie	Psychiatrie de l'adulte/Volwassen psychiatrie
България	Нервни болести	Психиатрия
Česká republika	Neurologie	Psychiatrie
Danmark	Neurologi eller medicinske nervesygdomme	Psykiatri
Deutschland	Neurologie	Psychiatrie und Psychotherapie
Eesti	Neuroloogia	Psihhiaatria
Ελλάς	Νευρολογία	Ψυχιατρική
España	Neurología	Psiquiatría
France	Neurologie	Psychiatrie
Hrvatska	Neurologija	Psihijatrija
Ireland	Neurology	Psychiatry
Italia	Neurologia	Psichiatria
Κύπρος	Νευρολογία	Ψυχιατρική
Latvija	Neiroloģija	Psihiatrija
Lietuva	Neurologija	Psichiatrija
Luxembourg	Neurologie	Psychiatrie
Magyarország	Neurológia	Pszichiátria
Malta	Newroloġija	Psikjatrija
Nederland	Neurologie	Psychiatrie

Österreich	Neurologie	Psychiatrie
Polska	Neurologia	Psychiatria
Portugal	Neurologia	Psiquiatria
România	Neurologie	Psihiatrie
Slovenija	Nevrologija	Psihiatrija
Slovensko	Neurológia	Psychiatria
Suomi/Finland	Neurologia/Neurologi	Psykiatria/Psykiatri
Sverige	Neurologi	Psykiatri
United Kingdom	Neurology	General psychiatry

	Diagnostic radiology Minimum period of training: 4 years	Radiotherapy Minimum period of training: 4 years
Country	Title	Title
Belgique/België/ Belgien	Radiodiagnostic/Röntgendiagnose	Radiothérapie-oncologie/Radiothérapie- oncologie
България	Образна диагностика	Лъчелечение
Česká republika	Radiologie a zobrazovací metody	Radiační onkologie
Danmark	Diagnostik radiologi eller røntgenundersøgelse	Onkologi
Deutschland	(Diagnostische) Radiologie	Strahlentherapie
Eesti	Radioloogia	Onkoloogia
Ελλάς	Ακτινοδιαγνωστική	Ακτινοθεραπευτική — Ογκολογία
España	Radiodiagnóstico	Oncología radioterápica

France	Radiodiagnostic et imagerie médicale	Oncologie radiothérapique
Hrvatska	Klinička radiologija	Onkologija i radioterapija"
Ireland	Diagnostic radiology	Radiation oncology
Italia	Radiodiagnostica	Radioterapia
Κύπρος	Ακτινολογία	Ακτινοθεραπευτική Ογκολογία
Latvija	Diagnostiskā radioloģija	Terapeitiskā radioloģija
Lietuva	Radiologija	Onkologija radioterapija
Luxembourg	Radiodiagnostic	Radiothérapie
Magyarország	Radiológia	Sugárterápia
Malta	Radjoloġija	Onkoloġija u Radjoterapija
Nederland	Radiologie	Radiotherapie
Österreich	Medizinische Radiologie-Diagnostik	Strahlentherapie — Radioonkologie
Polska	Radiologia i diagnostyka obrazowa	Radioterapia onkologiczna
Portugal	Radiodiagnóstico	Radioterapia
România	Radiologie-imagistică medicală	Radioterapie
Slovenija	Radiologija	Radioterapija in onkologija
Slovensko	Rádiológia	Radiačná onkológia
Suomi/Finland	Radiologia/Radiologi	Syöpätaudit/Cancersjukdomar
Sverige	Medicinsk radiologi	Tumörsjukdomar (allmän onkologi)
United Kingdom	Clinical radiology	Clinical oncology

	Plastic surgery Minimum period of training: 5 years	Clinical biology Minimum period of training: 4 years
Country	Title	Title
Belgique/België/ Belgien	Chirurgie plastique, reconstructrice et esthétique/Plastische, reconstructieve en esthetische heekunde	Biologie clinique/ Klinische biologie
България	Пластично-възстановителна хирургия	Клинична лаборатория
Česká republika	Plastická chirurgie	
Danmark	Plastikkirurgi	
Deutschland	Plastische (und Ästhetische) Chirurgie	
Eesti	Plastika- ja rekonstruktiivkirurgia	Laborimeditiin
Ελλάς	Πλαστική Χειρουργική	Χειρουργική Θώρακος
España	Cirugía plástica, estética y reparadora	Análisis clínicos
France	Chirurgie plastique, reconstructrice et esthétique	Biologie médicale
Hrvatska	Plastična, rekonstrukcijska i estetska kirurgija	
Íreland	Plastic, reconstructive and aesthetic surgery	
Italia	Chirurgia plastica e ricostruttiva	Patologia clinica
Κύπρος	Πλαστική Χειρουργική	
Latvija	Plastiskā ķirurgija	
Lietuva	Plastinė ir rekonstrukcinė chirurgija	Laboratorinė medicina
Luxembourg	Chirurgie plastique	Biologie clinique
Magyarország	Plasztikai (égési) sebészet	Orvosi laboratóriumi diagnosztika
Malta	Kirurgija Plastika	

Nederland	Plastische chirurgie	
Österreich	Plastische Chirurgie	Medizinische Biologie
Polska	Chirurgia plastyczna	Diagnostyka laboratoryjna
Portugal	Cirurgia plástica e reconstrutiva	Patologia clínica
România	— Chirurgie plastică — microchirurgie recon structivă	Medicină de laborator
Slovenija	Plastična, rekonstrukcijska in estetska kirurgija	
Slovensko	Plastická chirurgia	Laboratórna medicína
Suomi/Finland	Plastiikkirurgia/Plastikkirurgi	
Sverige	Plastikkirurgi	
United Kingdom	Plastic surgery	

	Microbiology-bacteriology Minimum period of training: 4 years	Biological chemistry Minimum period of training: 4 years
Country	Title	Title
Belgique/België/ Belgien		
България	Микробиология	Биохимия
Česká republika	Lékařská mikrobiologie	Klinická biochemie
Danmark	Klinisk mikrobiologi	Klinisk biokemi
Deutschland	Mikrobiologie (Virologie) und Infektionsepidemiologie	Laboratoriumsmedizin
Eesti		
Ελλάς	1. Ιατρική Βιοπαθολογία 2. Μικροβιολογία	

España	Microbiología y parasitología	Bioquímica clínica
France		
Hrvatska	Klinička mikrobiologija	
Ireland	Microbiology	Chemical pathology
Italia	Microbiologia e virologia	Biochimica clinica
Κύπρος	Μικροβιολογία	
Latvija	Mikrobioloģija	
Lietuva		
Luxembourg	Microbiologie	Chimie biologique
Magyarország	Orvosi mikrobiológia	
Malta	Mikrobijoloġija	Patoloġija Kimika
Nederland	Medische microbiologie	Klinische chemie* ³
Österreich	Hygiene und Mikrobiologie	Medizinische und Chemische Labor-diagnostik
Polska	Mikrobiologia lekarska	
Portugal		
România		
Slovenija	Klinična mikrobiologija	Medicinska biokemija
Slovensko	Klinická mikrobiológia	Klinická biochémia
Suomi/Finland	Klininen mikrobiologia/Klinisk mikrobiologi	Klininen kemia/Klinisk kemi
Sverige	Klinisk bakteriologi	Klinisk kemi
United Kingdom	Medical microbiology and virology	Chemical pathology

Dates of repeal within the meaning of Article 27(3)

*4 April, 2000

³ Communication from the Commission OJ C 137 of 4.6.2008. p.8

	Immunology Minimum period of training: 4 years	Thoracic surgery Minimum period of training: 5 years
Country	Title	Title
Belgique/België/ Belgien		Chirurgie thoracique/Heelkunde op de thorax *
България	Клинична имунология Имунология	Гръдна хирургия Кардиохирургия
Česká republika	Alergologie a klinická imunologie	Kardiochirurgie
Danmark	Klinisk immunologi	Thoraxkirurgi eller brysthulens kirurgiske sygdomme
Deutschland		Thoraxchirurgie
Eesti		Torakaalkirurgia
Ελλάς		Χειρουργική Θώρακος
España	Inmunología	Cirugía torácica
France		Chirurgie thoracique et cardiovasculaire
Hrvatska	Alergologija i klinička imunologija	
Ireland	Immunology (clinical and laboratory)	Thoracic surgery
Italia		Chirurgia toracica; Cardiochirurgia
Κύπρος	Ανοσολογία	Χειρουργική Θώρακος
Latvija	Imunoloģija	Torakālā ķirurģija
Lietuva		Krūtinės chirurgija
Luxembourg	Immunologie	Chirurgie thoracique
Magyarország	Allergológia és klinikai immunológia	Mellkassebészet

Malta	Immunoloġija	Kirurgija Kardjo-Toracika
Nederland		Cardio-thoracale chirurgie
Österreich	Immunologie	
Polska	Immunologia kliniczna	Chirurgia klatki piersiowej
Portugal		Cirurgia cardiotoracica
România		Chirurgie toracică
Slovenija		Torakalna kirurgija
Slovensko	Klinická imunológia a alergológia	Hrudníková chirurgia
Suomi/Finland		Sydän- ja rintaelinkirurgia/ Hjärt- och thoraxkirurgi
Sverige	Klinisk immunologi	Thoraxkirurgi
United Kingdom	Immunology	Cardo-thoracic surgery

Dates of repeal within the meaning of Article 27(3)

*1 January, 1983

	Paediatric surgery Minimum period of training: 5 years	Vascular surgery Minimum period of training: 5 years
Country	Title	Title
Belgique/België/ Belgien		Chirurgie des vaisseaux/Bloedvaten heelkunde *
България	Детска хирургия	Съдова хирургия
Česká republika	Dětská chirurgie	Cévní chirurgie
Danmark		Karkirurgi eller kirurgiske blodkarsygdomme
Deutschland	Kinderchirurgie	Gefäßchirurgie

Eesti	Lastekirurgia	Kardiovaskulaarkirurgia
Ελλάς	Χειρουργική Παιδών	Αγγειοχειρουργική
España	Cirugía pediátrica	Angiología y cirugía vascular
France	Chirurgie infantile	Chirurgie vasculaire
Hrvatska	Dječja kirurgija	Vaskularna kirurgija
Ireland	Paediatric surgery	
Italia	Chirurgia pediatrica	Chirurgia vascolare
Κύπρος	Χειρουργική Παιδών	Χειρουργική Αγγείων
Latvija	Bērnu ķirurgija	Asinsvadu ķirurgija
Lietuva	Vaiķu chirurgija	Kraujagyslių chirurgija
Luxembourg	Chirurgie pédiatrique	Chirurgie vasculaire
Magyarország	Gyermeksebészet	Érsebészet
Malta	Kirurgija Pedjatrika	Kirurgija Vaskolari
Nederland		
Österreich	Kinderchirurgie	
Polska	Chirurgia dziecięca	Chirurgia naczyniowa
Portugal	Cirurgia pediátrica	Cirurgia vascular
România	Chirurgie pediatrică	Chirurgie vasculară
Slovenija		Kardiovaskularna kirurgija
Slovensko	Detská chirurgia	Cievna chirurgia
Suomi/Finland	Lastenkirurgia/Barnkirurgi	Verisuonikirurgia/ Kärlkirurgi

Sverige	Barn- och ungdomskirurgi	
United Kingdom	Paediatric surgery	

Dates of repeal within the meaning of Article 27(3)

*1 January, 1983

	Cardiology Minimum period of training: 4 years	Gastro-enterology Minimum period of training: 4 years
Country	Title	Title
Belgique/België/ Belgien	Cardiologie	Gastro-entérologie/ Gastroenterologie
България	Кардиология	Гастроентерол- огия
Česká republika	Kardiologie	Gastroenterologie
Danmark	Kardiologi	Medicinsk gastro- enterologi eller medicinske mave- tarmsygdomme
Deutschland	Innere Medizin und Schwer- punkt Kardiologie	Innere Medizin und Schwerpunkt Gastroente rologie
Eesti	Kardioloogia	Gastroenterologia
Ελλάς	Καρδιολογία	Γαστρεντερολογία
España	Cardiología	Aparato digestivo
France	Pathologie cardio-vasculaire	Gastro-entérologie et hépatologie
Hrvatska	Kardiologija	Gastroenterologija
Ireland	Cardiology	Gastro-enterology
Italia	Cardiologia	Gastroenterologia
Κύπρος	Καρδιολογία	Γαστρεντερολογία
Latvija	Kardioloģija	Gastroenteroloģija
Lietuva	Kardiologija	Gastroenterologija

Luxembourg	Cardiologie et angiologie	Gastro-enterologie
Magyarország	Kardiológia	Gasztroenterológia
Malta	Kardjoloġija	Gastroenteroloġija
Nederland	Cardiologie	Maag-darm-lever-ziekten ⁴
Österreich		
Polska	Kardiologia	Gastrenterologia
Portugal	Cardiologia	Gastrenterologia
România	Cardiologie	Gastroenterologie
Slovenija		Gastroenterologija
Slovensko	Kardiológia	Gastroenterológia
Suomi/Finland	Kardiologia/Kardiologi	Gastroenterologia/ Gastroenterologi
Sverige	Kardiologi	Medicinsk gastro- enterologi och hepatologi
United Kingdom	Cardiology	Gastro-enterology

⁴Communication from the Commission OJ C 137 of 4.6.2008, p. 8

	Rheumatology Minimum period of training: 4 years	General Haematology Minimum period of training: 3 years
Country	Title	Title
Belgique/België/ Belgien	Rhumathologie/reumatologie	
България	Ревматология	Трансфузионна хематология
Česká republika	Revmatologie	Hematologie a transfúzní lékařství

Danmark	Reumatologi	Hæmatologi eller blodsygdomme
Deutschland	Innere Medizin und Schwer- punkt Rheuma tologie	Innere Medizin und Schwerpunkt Hämatalogie und Onkologie
Eesti	Reumatoloogia	Hematoloogia
Ελλάς	Ρευματολογία	Αιματολογία
España	Reumatología	Hematología y hemoterapia
France	Rhumatologie	
Hrvatska	Reumatologija	Hematologija
Íreland	Rheumatology	Haematology (clin- ical and laboratory)
Italia	Reumatologia	Ematologia
Κύπρος	Ρευματολογία	Αιματολογία
Latvija	Reimatoloģija	Hematoloģija
Lietuva	Reumatologija	Hematologija
Luxembourg	Rhumatologie	Hématologie
Magyarország	Reumatológia	Haematológia
Malta	Rewmatoloģija	Ematoloģija
Nederland	Reumatologie	
Österreich		
Polska	Reumatologia	Hematologia
Portugal	Reumatologia	Imuno-hemoterapia
România	Reumatologie	Hematologie
Slovenija		

Slovensko	Reumatológia	Hematológia a transfúziológia
Suomi/Finland	Reumatologia/Reumatologi	Kliininen hematologia/Klinisk hematologi
Sverige	Reumatologi	Hematologi
United Kingdom	Rheumatology	Haematology

	Endocrinology Minimum period of training: 3 years	Physiotherapy Minimum period of training: 3 years
Country	Title	Title
Belgique/België/ Belgien		Médecine physique et réadaptation/Fysische geneeskunde en revalidatie
България	Ендокринология и болести на обмяната	Физикална и рехабилитационна медицина
Česká republika	Endokrinologie	Rehabilitační a fyzikální medicína
Danmark	Medicinsk endokrinologi eller medicinske hormonsygdomme	
Deutschland	Innere Medizin und Schwerpunkt Endokrinologie und Diabetologie	Physikalische und Rehabilitative Medizin
Eesti	Endokrinoloogia	Taastusravi ja füsiasaatria
Ελλάς	Ενδοκρινολογία	Φυσική Ιατρική και Αποκατάσταση
España	Endocrinología y nutrición	Medicina física y rehabilitación
France	Endocrinologie, maladies métaboliques	Rééducation et réadaptation fonctionnelles
Hrvatska	Endokrinologija i dijabetologija	Fizikalna medicina i rehabilitacija"
Ireland	Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	
Italia	Endocrinologia e malattie del ricambio	Medicina fisica e riabilitazione
Κύπρος	Ενδοκρινολογία	Φυσική Ιατρική και Αποκατάσταση

Latvija	Endokrinoloģija	Rehabilitoloģija Fiziskā rehabilitācija Fizikālā medicīna
Lietuva	Endokrinologija	Fizinė medicina ir reabilitacija
Luxembourg	Endocrinologie, maladies du métabolisme et de la nutrition	Rééducation et ré-adaptation fonctionnelles
Magyarország	Endokrinológia	Fizioterápia
Malta	Endokrinoloģija u Dijabete	
Nederland		Revalidatiegeneeskunde
Österreich		Physikalische Medizin
Polska	Endokrynologia	Rehabilitacja medyczna
Portugal	Endocrinologia	- Fisiatria - Medicina física e de reabilitação ⁵
România	Endocrinologie	Recuperare, medicină fizică și balneologie
Slovenija		Fizikalna in rehabilitacijska medicina
Slovensko	Endokrinológia	Fyziatria, balneológia a liečebná rehabilitácia
Suomi/Finland	Endokrinologia/Endokrinologi	Fysiatria/Fysiatri
Sverige	Endokrina sjukdomar	Rehabiliteringsmedicin
United Kingdom	Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	

⁴Corrigendum to Directive 2005/36/EC OJ C 93 of 4.4.2008. p .28

	Neuropsychiatry Minimum period of training: 5 years	Dermato-venereology Minimum period of training: 3 years
Country	Title	Title
Belgique/België/ Belgien	Neuropsychiatrie*	Dermato-vénérologie/Dermato-venereologie
България		Кожни и венерически болести
Česká republika		Dermatovenerologie

Danmark		Dermato-venerologi eller hud- og køns sygdomme
Deutschland	Nervenheilkunde (Neurologie und Psychiatrie)	Haut — und Geschlechtskrankheiten
Eesti		Dermatoveneroloogia
Ελλάς	Νευρολογία — Ψυχιατρική	Δερματολογία — Αφροδισιολογία
España		Dermatología médico-quirúrgica y venereología
France	Neuropsychiatrie **	Dermatologie et vénéréologie
Hrvatska		Dermatologija i venerologija
Ireland		
Italia	Neuropsychiatria***	Dermatologia e venerologia
Κύπρος	Νευρολογία — Ψυχιατρική	Δερματολογία — Αφροδισιολογία
Latvija		Dermatoloģija un veneroloģija
Lietuva		Dermatovenerologija
Luxembourg	Neuropsychiatrie****	Dermato-vénérologie
Magyarország		Bőrgyógyászat
Malta		Dermato-venerejoloģija
Nederland	Zenuw — en zielszaken****	Dermatologie en venerologie
Österreich	Neurologie und Psychiatrie	Haut- und Geschlechtskrankheiten
Polska		Dermatologia i wenerologia
Portugal		Dermatovenereologia
România		Dermatovenerologie
Slovenija		Dermatovenerologija

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

Dates of repeal within the meaning of Article 27(3):

* 1 August 1987 except for persons having commenced training before that date

** 31.12. 1971

*** 31.10. 1999

**** Evidence of qualifications is no longer awarded for training commenced after 5 March 1982

***** 9 July 1984

	Radiology Minimum period of training: 4 years	Child psychiatry Minimum period of training: 4 years
Country	Title	Title
Belgique/België/ Belgien		Psychiatrie infanto-juvénile/Kinder- en jeugdpsychiatrie
България	Радиобиология	Детска психиатрия
Česká republika		Dětská a dorostová psychiatrie
Danmark		Børne- og ungdomspsykiatri
Deutschland	Radiologie	Kinder- und Jugendpsychiatrie und -psychotherapie
Eesti		
Ελλάς	Ακτινολογία — Ραδιολογία	Παιδοψυχιατρική
España	Electroradiología	
France	Electro-radiologie *	Pédo-psychiatrie
Hrvatska	Klinička radiologija	Dječja i adolescentna psihijatrija
Ireland	Radiology	Child and adolescent psychiatry
Italia	Radiologia **	Neuropsychiatria infantile

Κύπρος		Παιδοψυχιατρική
Latvija		Bērnu psihiatrija
Lietuva		Vaiķu ir paaugļu psihiatrija
Luxembourg	Électroradiologie***	Psychiatrie infantile
Magyarország	Radiológia	Gyermek-és ifjúságszichiátria
Malta		
Nederland	Radiologie****	
Österreich	Radiologie	
Polska		Psychiatria dzieci i młodzieży
Portugal	Radiologia	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

Dates of repeal within the meaning of Article 27(3):

* 3.12.1971

** 31 October 1993

*** Evidence of qualifications is no longer awarded for training commenced after 5 March 1982

**** 8 July 1984

	Geriatrics Minimum period of training: 4 years	Renal diseases Minimum period of training: 4 years
Country	Title	Title

Belgique/België/ Belgien		
България	Гериатрична медицина	Нефрология
Česká republika	Geriatric	Nefrologie
Danmark	Geriatric eller alderdommens sygdomme	Nefrologi eller medicinske nyresygdomme
Deutschland		Innere Medizin und Schwerpunkt Nephrologie
Eesti		Nefrologia
Ελλάς		Νεφρολογία
España	Geriatría	Nefrología
France		Néphrologie
Hrvatska		Nefrologija
Ireland	Geriatric medicine	Nephrology
Italia	Geriatrica	Nefrologia
Κύπρος	Γηριατρική	Νεφρολογία
Latvija		Nefroloģija
Lietuva	Geriatrija	Nefrologija
Luxembourg	Gériatrie	Néphrologie
Magyarország	Geriatría	Nefrológia
Malta	Ġerjatrija	Nefroloġija
Nederland	Klinische geriatric	
Österreich		
Polska	Geriatrica	Nefrologia

Portugal		Nefrologia
România	Geriatric si gerontologie	Nefrologie
Slovenija		Nefrologija
Slovensko	Geriatra	Nefrológia
Suomi/Finland	Geriatra/Geriatri	Nefrologia/ Nefrologi
Sverige	Geriatrik	Medicinska njurs- jukdomar (nefrolo- gi)
United Kingdom	Geriatrics	Renal medicine

	Communicable diseases Minimum period of training: 4 years	Community medicine Minimum period of training: 4 years
Country	Title	Title
Belgique/België/ Belgien		
България	Инфекциозни болести	- Социална медицина и здравен - мениджмънт комунална хигиена
Česká republika	Infekční lékařství	Hygiena a epidemi- ologie
Danmark	Infektionsmedicin	Samfundsmedicin
Deutschland		Öffentliches Ge- sundheitswesen
Eesti	Infektsioonhaigused	
Ελλάς		Κοινωνική Ιατρική
España		Medicina preventi- va y salud pública
France		Santé publique et médecine sociale
Hrvatska	Infektologija	Javnozdravstvena medicina

Ireland	Infectious diseases	Public health medicine
Italia	Malattie infettive	Igiene e medicina preventiva
Κύπρος	Λοιμώδη Νοσήματα	- Υγειονομολογία/ - Κοινωνική Ιατρική
Latvija	Infektoloģija	
Lietuva	Infektologija	
Luxembourg	Maladies contagieuses	Santé publique
Magyarország	Infektológia	Megelőző orvostan és népegészségtan
Malta	Mard Infettiv	Saħha Pubblika
Nederland		Maatschappij en gezondheid
Österreich		Sozialmedizin
Polska	Choroby zakaźne	Zdrowie publiczne, epidemiologia
Portugal	Infeciologia	Saúde pública
România	Boli infecțioase	Sănătate publică și management
Slovenija	Infektologija	Javno zdravje
Slovensko	Infektológia	Verejně zdravotníctvo
Suomi/Finland	Infektiosairaudet/Infektionssjukdomar	Terveystieteiden tutkimus/Hälsövärd
Sverige	Infektionssjukdomar	Socialmedicin
United Kingdom	Infectious diseases	Public health medicine

	Pharmacology Minimum period of training: 4 years	Occupational medicine Minimum period of training: 4 years
Country	Title	Title
Belgique/België/ Belgien		Médecine du travail/Arbeits-geneeskunde
България	Клинична фармакология и терапия Фармакология	Трудова медицина
Česká republika	Klinická farmakologie	Pracovní lékařství
Danmark	Klinisk farmakologi	Arbejdsmedicin
Deutschland	Pharmakologie und Toxikologie	Arbeitsmedizin
Eesti		
Ελλάς		Ιατρική της Εργασίας
España	Farmacología clínica	Medicina del trabajo
France		Médecine du travail
Hrvatska	Klinička farmakologija s toksikologijom	Medicina rada i športa
Ireland	Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	Occupational medicine
Italia	Farmacologia	Medicina del lavoro
Κύπρος		Ιατρική της Εργασίας
Latvija		Arodslimības
Lietuva		Darbo medicina
Luxembourg		Médecine du travail
Magyarország	Klinikai farmakológia	Foglalkozás-orvostan (üzemorvostan)
Malta	Farmakologija Klinika u t-Terapewika	Medicina Okkupazzjonali

Nederland		Arbeid en gezondheids- bedrijfs- geneeskunde Arbeid en gezondheids- verzekering- geneeskunde
Österreich	Pharmakologie und Toxikologie	Arbeits- und Betriebsmedizin
Polska	Farmakologia kliniczna	Medycyna pracy
Portugal		Medicina do trabalho
România	Farmacologie clinică	Medicina muncii
Slovenija		Medicina dela, prometa in športa
Slovensko	Klinická farmakológia	Pracovné lekárstvo
Suomi/Finland	Kliininen farmakologia ja lääkehoito/Klinisk farmakologi och läkemedelsbehandling	Työterveyshuolto/ Företagshälsövård
Sverige	Klinisk farmakologi	Yrkes- och miljö- medicin
United Kingdom	Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	Occupational medicine

	Allergology Minimum period of training: 3 years	Nuclear medicine Minimum period of training: 4 years
Country	Title	Title
Belgique/België/ Belgien		Médecine nucléaire/Nucléaire geneeskunde
България	Клинична алергология	Ядрена медицина
Česká republika	Alergologie a klinická imunologie	Nukleární medicína
Danmark	Medicinsk allergologi eller medicinske overfølsomheds sygdomme	Klinisk fysiologi og nuklearmedicin
Deutschland		Nuklearmedizin
Eesti		
Ελλάς	Αλλεργιολογία	Πυρηνική Ιατρική

España	Alergología	Medicina nuclear
France		Médecine nucléaire
Hrvatska	Alergologija i klinička imunologija	Nuklearna medicina
Ireland		
Italia	Allergologia ed immunologia clinica	Medicina nucleare
Κύπρος	Αλλεργιολογία	Πυρηνική Ιατρική
Latvija	Alergoloģija	
Lietuva	Alergologija ir klinikinė imunologija	
Luxembourg		Médecine nucléaire
Magyarország	Allergológia és klinikai immunológia	Nukleáris medicina (izotóp diagnosztika)
Malta		Medicina Nukleari
Nederland	Allergologie* ⁶	Nucleaire geneeskunde
Österreich		Nuklearmedizin
Polska	Alergologia	Medycyna nuklearna
Portugal	Imuno-alergologia	Medicina nuclear
România	Alergologie si imunologie clinica	Medicină nucleară
Slovenija		Nuklearna medicina
Slovensko	Klinická imunológia a alergológia	Nukleárna medicina
Suomi/Finland		Kliininen fysiologia ja isotooppiilääketiede/ Klinisk fysiologi och nukleärmedicin
Sverige	Allergisjukdomar	Nukleärmedicin

United Kingdom		Nuclear medicine
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Dates of repeal within the meaning of Article 27(3)

* 12 August 1996

⁶Communication from the Commission OJ C 137 of 4.6.2008. p.8

Maxillo-facial surgery (basic medical training) Minimum period of training: 5 years	
Country	Title
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
Hrvatska	Maksilofacijalna kirurgija
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
Polska	Chirurgia szczekowo-twarzowa
Portugal	Cirurgia maxilo-facial
România	
Slovenija	Maxilofacialna kirurgija
Slovensko	Maxilofaciálna chirurgia
Suomi/Finland	
Sverige	
United Kingdom	

Biological haematology
Minimum period of training: 4 years

Country	Title
Belgique/België/ Belgien	
България	Клинична хематология
Česká republika	
Danmark	Klinisk blodtypeserologi*
Deutschland	
Eesti	

Ελλάς	
España	
France	Hématologie
Hrvatska	
Irland	
Italia	
Κύπρος	
Latvija	
Lietuva	
Luxembourg	Hématologie biologique
Magyarország	
Malta	
Nederland	
Österreich	
Polska	
Portugal	Hematologia clinica
România	
Slovenija	
Slovensko	
Suomi/Finland	
Sverige	

United Kingdom	
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Dates of repeal within the meaning of Article 27(3):

* 1. 1. 1983, except for persons having commenced training before that date and completing it before the end of 1988.

Country	Stomatology Minimum period of training: 3 years	Dermatology Minimum period of training: 4 years
Belgique/België/ Belgien	Title	Title
България		
Česká republika		
Danmark		
Deutschland		
Eesti		
Ελλάς		
España	Estomatología	
France	Stomatologie	
Hrvatska		
Ireland		Dermatology
Italia	Odontostomatologia*	
Κύπρος		
Latvija		
Lietuva		
Luxembourg	Stomatologie	

Magyarország		
Malta		Dermatologija
Nederland		
Österreich		
Polska		
Portugal	Estomatologia	
România		
Slovenija		
Slovensko		
Suomi/Finland		
Sverige		
United Kingdom		Dermatology

Dates of repeal within the meaning of Article 27(3):

* 31.12.1994

	Venerology Minimum period of training: 4 years	Tropical medicine Minimum period of training: 4 years
Country	Title	Title
Belgique/België/ Belgien		
България		
Česká republika		
Danmark		
Deutschland		
Eesti		

Ελλάς		
España		
France		
Hrvatska		
Ireland	Genito-urinary medicine	Tropical medicine
Italia		Medicina tropicale
Κύπρος		
Latvija		
Lietuva		
Luxembourg		
Magyarország		Trópusi betegségek
Malta	Medicina Uro-genetali	
Nederland		
Österreich		Spezifische Prophylaxe und Tropenhygiene
Polska		Medycyna transportu
Portugal		Medicina tropical
România		
Slovenija		
Slovensko		Tropická medicína
Suomi/Finland		
Sverige		

United Kingdom	Genito-urinary medicine	Tropical medicine
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	Gastro-enterological surgery Minimum period of training: 5 years	Accident and emergency medicine Minimum period of training: 5 years
Country	Title	Title
Belgique/België/ Belgien	Chirurgie abdominale/ Heelkunde op het abdomen (*)	
България		Спешна медицина
Česká republika		Traumatologie Urgentní medicína
Danmark	Kirurgisk gastroenterologi eller kirurgiske mave-tarm- sygdomme	
Deutschland	Visceralchirurgie	
Eesti		
Ελλάς		
España	Cirugía del aparato digestivo	
France	Chirurgie viscérale et digestive	
Hrvatska	Abdominalna kirurgija	Hitna medicina
Ireland		Emergency medicine
Italia	Chirurgia dell'apparato diger- ente	
Κύπρος		
Latvija		
Lietuva	Abdominalinė chirurgija	
Luxembourg	Chirurgie gastro-entérologique	
Magyarország		Traumatológia

Malta		Medicina tal-Accidenti u l-Emergenza
Nederland		
Österreich		
Polska		Medycyna ratunkowa
Portugal		
România		Medicină de urgență
Slovenija	Abdominalna kirurgija	
Slovensko	Gastroenterologická chirurgia	Úrazová chirurgia Urgentná medicína
Suomi/Finland	Gastroenterologinen kirurgia/ Gastroenterologisk kirurgi	
Sverige		
United Kingdom		Accident and emergency medicine

Dates of repeal within the meaning of Article 27(3):

* 1 January 1983

Country	Clinical neurophysiology Minimum period of training: 4 years	Dental, oral and maxillo-facial surgery (basic medical and dental training) ¹ Minimum period of training: 4 years
Country	Title	Title
Belgique/België/ Belgien		Stomatologie et chirurgie orale et maxillo-faciale/Stomatologie en mond-, kaak- en aangezichtschirurgie
България		
Česká republika		
Danmark	Klinisk neurofysiologi	
Deutschland		Mund-, Kiefer- und Gesichtschirurgie

Eesti		
Ελλάς		
España	Neurofisiología clínica	
France		
Hrvatska		
Írland	Clinical neurophysiology	Oral and maxillo-facial surgery
Italia		
Κύπρος		Στοματο-Γναθο- Προσωποχειρουργική
Latvija		
Lietuva		
Luxembourg		Chirurgie dentaire, orale et maxillo- faciale
Magyarország		Arc-állcsont-szájsebészet
Malta	Newrofizjoloġija Klinika	Kirurgija tal-ghadam tal-wieċ
Nederland		
Österreich		
Polska		
Portugal		
România		
Slovenija		
Slovensko		

Suomi/Finland	Kliininen neurofysiologia/ Klinisk neur ofysiologi	Suu- ja leukakirurgia/Oral och maxillofacial kirurgi
Sverige	Klinisk neurofysiologi	
United Kingdom	Clinical neurophysiology	Oral and maxillo-facial

¹Training leading to the award of evidence of formal qualifications as a specialist in dental, oral and maxillo-facial surgery (basic medical and dental training) assumes completion and validation of basic medical studies (Article 24) and, in addition, completion and validation of basic dental studies (Article 34).

	Medical oncology Minimum period of training: 5 years	Medical genetics Minimum period of training: 4 years
Country	Title	Title
Belgique/België/ Belgien	Oncologie médicale / Medische oncologie	
България	Медицинска онкология	Медицинска генетика
Česká republika	Klinická onkologie	Lékařská genetika
Danmark		Klinisk genetik
Deutschland		Humangenetik
Eesti		Meditsiinigeneetika
Ελλάς	Παθολογική Ογκολογία	
España		
France	Oncologie	Génétiq ue médicale
Hrvatska		
Ireland	Medical oncology	Clinical genetics
Italia	Oncologia medica	Genetica medica
Κύπρος	Ακτινοθεραπευτική Ογκολογία	

Latvija	Onkoloģija ķīmijterapija	Medicīnas ģenētika
Lietuva	Chemoterapinė onkologija	Genetika
Luxembourg	Oncologie médicale	Médecine génétique
Magyarország	Klinikai onkológia	Klinikai genetika
Malta		
Nederland		Klinische genetica
Österreich		Medizinische Genetik
Polska	Onkologia kliniczna	Genetyka kliniczna
Portugal	Oncologia médica	Genética médica
România	Oncologie medicala	Genetica medicala
Slovenija	Internistična onkologija	Klinična genetika
Slovensko	Klinická onkológia	Lekárska genetika
Suomi/Finland		Perinnöllisyyslääketiede/ Medicinsk genetik
Sverige		
United Kingdom	Medical oncology	Clinical genetics'

Part I d
Qualifications and professional titles of general medical practice

5.1.4 Evidence of formal qualifications of general practitioners

Country	Evidence of formal qualifications	Professional title	Reference date
België/ Belgique/ Belgien	Ministerieel erkenningsbesluit van huisarts/Arrêté ministériel d'agrément de médecin généraliste	Huisarts/Médecin généraliste	31.12.1994
България	Свидетелство за призната специалност по Обща медицина	Лекар-специалист по Обща медицина	1.1.2007

Česká republika	Diplom o specializaci 'všeobecné lékařství'	Všeobecný lékař	1.5.2004
Danmark	Tilladelse til at anvende betegnelsen alment praktiserende læge/ Speciallæge i almen medicin	Almen praktiserende læge/ Speciallæge i almen medicin	31.12.1994
Deutschland	Zeugnis über die spezifische Ausbildung in der Allgemeinmedizin	Facharzt/Fachärztin für Allgemeinmedizin	31.12.1994
Eesti	Diplom peremeditsiini erialal	Perearst	1.5.2004
Ελλάς	Τίτλος ιατρικής ειδικότητας γενικής ιατρικής	Ιατρός με ειδικότητα γενικής ιατρικής	31.12.1994
España	Título de especialista en medicina familiar y comunitaria	Especialista en medicina familiar y comunitaria	31.12.1994
France	Diplôme d'Etat de docteur en médecine (avec document annexé attestant la formation spécifique en médecine générale)	Médecin qualifié en médecine générale	31.12.1994
Hrvatska	Diploma o specijalističkom usavršavanju	specijalist obiteljske medicine	1 July 2013
Ireland	Certificate of specific qualifications in general medical practice	General medical practitioner	31.12.1994
Italia	Attestato di formazione specifica in medicina generale	Medico di medicina generale	31.12.1994
Κύπρος	Τίτλος Ειδικότητας Γενικής Ιατρικής	Ιατρός Γενικής Ιατρικής	1.5.2004
Latvija	Ģimenes ārsta sertifikāts	Ģimenes (vispārējās prakses) ārsts	1.5.2004
Lietuva	Šeimos gydytojo rezidentūros pažymėjimas	Šeimos medicinos gydytojas	1.5.2004
Luxembourg	Diplôme de formation spécifique en médecine générale	Médecin généraliste	31.12.1994
Magyarország	Háziorvostan szakorvosa bizonyítvány	Háziorvostan szakorvosa	1.5.2004
Malta	Tabib tal-familja	Medicina tal-familja	1.5.2004
Nederland	Certificaat van inschrijving in het register van erkende huisartsen van de Koninklijke Nederlandsche Maatschappij tot bevordering der geneeskunst	Huisarts	31.12.1994
Österreich	Arzt für Allgemeinmedizin	Arzt für Allgemeinmedizin	31.12.1994
Polska	Diplôme: Dyplom uzyskania tytułu specjalisty w dziedzinie medycyny rodzinnej	Specjalista w dziedzinie medycyny rodzinnej	1.5.2004
Portugal	Diploma do internato complementar de clínica geral	Assistente de clínica geral	31.12.1994

România	Certificat de medic specialist medicină de familie	Medic specialist medicină de familie	1.1.2007
Slovenija	Potrdilo o opravljeni specializaciji iz družinske medicine	Specialist družinske medicine/ Specialistka družinske medicine	1.5.2004
Slovensko	Diplom o špecializácii v odbore 'všeobecné lekárstvo'	Všeobecný lekár	1.5.2004
Suomi/ Finland	Todistus lääkärin perusterveydenhuollon lisäkoulutuksesta/Bevis om tilläggsutbildning av läkare i primärvård	Yleislääkäri/Allmänläkare	31.12.1994
Sverige	Bevis om kompetens som allmänpraktiserande läkare (Europaläkare) utfärdad av Socialstyrelsen	Allmänpraktiserande läkare (Europaläkare)	31.12.1994
United Kingdom	Certificate of prescribed/equivalent experience	General medical practitioner	31.12.1994
	*Issued by the Huisarts, Verpleeghuisarts en arts voor verstandelijk gehandapte Registratie Commissie (HVRC)		
	Communication from the Commission Notification of evidence of formal qualifications of specialised doctors and general practitioners. OJ C 165 of 19.07.2007, p. 13		

Part II a Basic qualifications in dentistry

5.3.2. Evidence of basic formal qualifications of dental practitioners

Country	Evidence of formal qualifications	Body awarding the evidence of qualifications	Certificate accompanying the evidence of qualifications	Professional title
België/ Belgique/ Belgien	Diploma van tandarts/Diplôme licencié en science dentaire	— De universiteiten/Les universités — De bevoegde Examencommissie van de Vlaamse Gemeenschap/ Le Jury compétent d'enseignement de la Communauté française		Licentiaat in de tandheelkunde/ Licencié en science dentaire
България	Диплома за висше образование на образователно-квалификационна степен 'Магистър' по 'Дентална медицина' с професионална квалификация 'Магистър-лекар по дентална медицина'	Факултет по дентална медицина към Медицински университет		Лекар по дентална медицина
Česká republika	Diplom o ukončení studia ve studijním programu zubní lékařství (doktor zubního lékařství, MDDr.) ¹	Lékařská fakulta univerzity v České republice	Vysvědčení o státní rigorózní zkoušce	Zubní lékař
Danmark	Bevis for tandlægeeksamen (odontologisk kandidateksamen)	Tandlægehøjskolerne, Sundhedsvidenskabeligt universitetsfakultet	Autorisation som tandlæge, udstedt af Sundhedsstyrelsen	Tandlæge

Deutschland	Zeugnis über die Zahnärztliche Prüfung	Zuständige Behörden		Zahnarzt
Eesti	Diplom hambaarstiteaduse õppekava läbimise kohta	Tartu Ülikool		Hambaarst
Ελλάς	Πτυχίο Οδοντιατρικής	Πανεπιστήμιο		Οδοντίατρος ή χειρουργός οδοντ
España	Título de Licenciado en Odontología	El rector de una universidad		Licenciado en odontología
France	Diplôme d'Etat de docteur en chirurgie dentaire	Universités		Chirurgien-dentiste
Hrvatska	Diploma "doktor dentalne medicine/doktorica dentalne medicine	Fakulteti sveučilišta u Republici Hrvatskoj	doktor dentalne medicine/doktorica dentalne medicine	1 July 2013
Ireland	— Bachelor in Dental Science (B.Dent.Sc.) — Bachelor of Dental Surgery (BDS) — Licentiate in Dental Surgery (LDS)	— Universities — Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland		— Dentist — Dental practitioner — Dental surgeon
Italia	Diploma di laurea in Odontoiatria e Protesi Dentaria	Università	Diploma di abilitazione all'esercizio della professione di odontoiatra	Odontoiatra
Κύπρος	Πιστοποιητικό Εγγραφής Οδοντίατρου	Οδοντιατρικό Συμβούλιο		Οδοντίατρος
Latvija	Zobārsta diploms	Universitātes tipa augstskola	Rezidenta diploms par zobārsta pēcdiploma izglītības programmas pabeigšanu, ko izsniedz universitātes tipa augstskola un 'Sertifikāts' — kompetentas iestādes izsniegts	Zobārsts
Lietuva	Aukštojo mokslo diplomas, nurodantis suteiktą gydytojo odontologo kvalifikaciją	Universitetas	Internatūros paži mėjimas, nurodantis suteiktą gydytojo odontologo profesinę kvalifikaciją	Gydytojas odontologas
Luxembourg	Diplôme d'Etat de docteur en médecine dentaire	Jury d'examen d'Etat		Médecin-dentiste
Magyarország	Fogorvos oklevél (doctor medicinae dentariae, röv.: dr. med. dent.)	Egyetem		Fogorvos
Malta	Lawrja fil- Kirurġija Dentali	Universita' ta Malta		Kirurgu Dentali

Nederland	Universitair getuigschrift van een met goed gevolg afgelegd tandartsexamen	Faculteit Tandheelkunde		Tandarts
Österreich	Bescheid über die Verleihung des akademischen Grades 'Doktor der Zahnheilkunde'	Medizinische Fakultät der Universität		Zahnarzt
Polska	Dyplom ukończenia studiów wyższych z tytułem 'lekarz dentysta'	1. Akademia Medyczna, 2. Uniwersytet Medyczny, 3. Collegium Medicum Uniwersytetu Jagiellońskiego	Lekarsko — Denty- styczny Egzamin Państwowy	Lekarz denty- sta
Portugal	Carta de curso de licenciatura em medicina dentária	— Faculdades — Institutos Superiores		Médico dentista
România	Diplomă de licență de medic dentist	Universități		medic dentist
Slovenija	Diploma, s katero se podeljuje strokovni naslov 'doktor dentalne medicine/ doktorica dentalne medicine'	— Univerza	Potrdilo o opravljenem strokovnem izpitu za poklic zobozdravnik/ zobozdravnica	Doktor dentalne medicine/ Doktorica dentalne medicine
Slovensko	Vysokoškolský diplom o udelení akademického titulu 'doktor zubného lékařstva' ('MDDr.')	— Vysoká škola		Zubný lékař
Suomi/ Finland	Hammaslääketieteen lisensiaatin tutkinto/ Odontologie licentiatexamen	— Helsingin yliopisto/Helsingfors universitet — Oulun yliopisto — Turun yliopisto	Terveysturvakeskusten päätös käytännön palvelun hyväksymisestä/ Beslut av Rättskyddscentralen för	Hammaslääkäri/ Tandläkare
Sverige	Tandläkarexamen	— Universitetet i Umeå — Universitetet i Göteborg — Karolinska Institutet — Malmö Högskola	Endast för examensbevis som erhållits före den 1 juli 1995, ett utbildningsbevis som utfärdats av Socialstyrelsen	Tandläkare
United Kingdom	— Bachelor of Dental Surgery (BDS or B.Ch.D.) — Licentiate in Dental Surgery	— Universities — Royal Colleges		— Dentist — Dental practitioner — Dental surgeon

¹ Corrigendum to Directive 2005/36 EC OJ L 93 of 4.4.2008, p. 28.

Part II b
Qualifications in specialised dentistry
1. Orthodontics

5.3.3 Evidence of formal qualifications of specialised dentists

Country	Evidence of formal qualifications	Body awarding the evidence of qualifications	Reference date
België/ Belgique/ Belgien	Titre professionnel particulier de dentiste spécialiste en orthodontie/ Bijzondere beroepstitel van tandarts specialist in de orthodontie	Ministre de la Santé publique/ Minister bevoegd voor Volksgezondheid	27.1.2005
България	Свидетелство за призната специалност по 'Орална хирургия'	Факултет по дентална медицина към Медицински университет	1.1.2007
Česká republika ²	Diplom o specializaci (v oboru ortodontie)	1. Institut postgraduálního vzdělávání ve zdravotnictví 2. Ministerstvo zdravotnictví	19 July 2007
Danmark	Bevis for tilladelse til at betegne sig som specialtandlæge i hospitalsodontologi	Sundhedsstyrelsen	28.1.1980
Deutschland	Fachzahnärztliche Anerkennung für Oralchirurgie/ Mundchirurgie	Landes Zahnärztekammer	28.1.1980
Eesti	Residentuuri lõputunnistus ortodontia erialal	Tartu Ülikool	1.5.2004
Ελλάς	Τίτλος Οδοντιατρικής ειδικότητας Γναθοχειρουργικής (up to 31.12.2002)	— Νομαρχιακή Αυτοδιοίκηση — Νομαρχία	1.1.2003
España			
France	Titre de spécialiste en orthodontie	Conseil National de l'Ordre des chirurgiens dentistes	28.1.1980
Ireland	Certificate of specialist dentist in oral surgery	Competent authority recognised for this purpose by the competent minister	28.1.1980
Italia	Diploma di specialista in Chirurgia Orale	Università	21.5.2005
Κύπρος	Πιστοποιητικό Αναγνώρισης του Ειδικού Οδοντίατρου στην Στοματική Χειρουργική	Οδοντιατρικό Συμβούλιο	1.5.2004
Latvija	'Sertifikāts'— kompetentas iestādes izsniegts dokuments, kas apliecina, ka persona ir nokārtojusi sertifikācijas eksāmenu ortodontijā	Latvijas Ārstu biedrība	1.5.2004
Lietuva	Rezidentūros pažymėjimas, nurodantis suteiktą burnos chirurgo profesinę kvalifikaciją	Universitetas	1.5.2004
Luxembourg			
Magyarország	Dento-alveoláris sebészet szakorvosa bizonyítvány	Az Egészségügyi, Szociális és Családügyi Minisztérium illetékes testülete	1.5.2004
Malta	Ċertifikat ta' speċjalista dentali fil-Kirurgija tal-halq	Kumitat ta' Approvazzjoni dwar Speċjalisti	1.5.2004

Nederland	Bewijs van inschrijving als kaakchirurg in het Specialistenregister	Specialisten Registratie Commissie (SRC) van de Nederlandse Maatschappij tot bevordering der Tandheelkunde	28.1.1980
Österreich			
Polska	Dyplom uzyskania tytułu specjalisty w dziedzinie chirurgii stomatologicznej	Centrum Egzaminów Medycznych	1.5.2004
Portugal ³	Título de Especialista em Ortodontia	Ordem dos Médicos Dentistas (OMD)	4.6.2008
Slovenija	Potrtilo o opravljenem specialističnem izpitu iz oralne kirurgije	1. Ministrstvo za zdravje 2. Zdravniška zbornica Slovenije	1.5.2004
Suomi/ Finland	Erikoishammaslääkärin tutkinto, suu- ja leuka-kirurgia/Specialtandläkar-examen, oral och maxillofacial kirurgi	—Helsingin yliopisto/Helsingfors universitet —Oulun yliopisto —Turun yliopisto	1.1.1994
Sverige	Bevis om specialist-kompetens i tandsystemets kirurgiska sjukdomar	Socialstyrelsen	1.1.1994
United Kingdom	Certificate of completion of specialist training in oral surgery	Competent authority recognised for this purpose	28.1.1980

²Communication from the Commission Notification of evidence of formal qualifications of practitioners of dentistry. OJ C 165 of 19.07.2007. p. 18

³Communication from the Commission OJ C 137 of 4.6.2008. p.8

⁴Communication from the Commission OJ C 137 of 4.6.2008. p.8

⁵Communication from the Commission OJ C 137 of 4.6.2008. p.8

Oral surgery

België/ Belgique/ Belgien			
България	Свидетелство за призната специалност по 'Орална хирургия'	Факултет по дентална медицина към Медицински университет	1.1.2007
Ceská republika ⁶	'Diplom o specializaci (v oboru orální a maxilofaciální chirurgie)	1. Institut postgraduálního vzdělávání ve zdravotnictví 2. Ministerstvo zdravotnictví	19.7.2007
Danmark	Bevis for tilladelse til at betegne sig som specialtandlæge i hospitalso-dontologi	Sundhedsstyrelsen	28.1.1980
Deutschland	Fachzahnärztliche Anerkennung für Oralchirurgie/ Mundchirurgie	Landes Zahnärztekammer	28.1.1980
Eesti			
Ελλάς	Τίτλος Οδοντιατρικής ειδικότητας της Γναθοχειρουργικής (up to 31.12.2002)	— Νομαρχιακή Αυτοδιοίκηση — Νομαρχία	1.1.2003
España			

France			
Ireland	Certificate of specialist dentist in oral surgery	Competent authority recognised for this purpose by the competent minister	28.1.1980
Italia	Diploma di specialista in Chirurgia Orale	Università	21.5.2005
Κύπρος	Πιστοποιητικό Αναγνώρισης του Ειδικού Οδοντιάτρου στην Στοματική Χειρουργική	Οδοντιατρικό Συμβούλιο	1.5.2004
Latvija			
Lietuva	Rezidentūros pažymėjimas, nurodantis suteiktą burnos chirurgo profesinę kvalifikaciją	Universitetas	1.5.2004
Luxembourg			
Magyarország	Dento-alveoláris sebészet szakorvosa bizonyítvány	Az Egészségügyi, Szociális és Családügyi Minisztérium illetékes testülete	1.5.2004
Malta	Ċertifikat ta' speċjalista dentali fil-Kirurgija tal-ħalq	Kumitat ta' Approvazzjoni dwar Speċjalisti	1.5.2004
Nederland	Bewijs van inschrijving als kaakchirurg in het Specialistenregister	Specialisten Registratie Commissie (SRC) van de Nederlandse Maatschappij tot bevordering der Tandheelkunde	28.1.1980
Österreich			
Polska	Dyplom uzyskania tytułu specjalisty w dziedzinie chirurgii stomatologicznej	Centrum Egzaminów Medycznych	1.5.2004
Portugal ⁷	Título de Especialista em Cirurgia Oral	Ordem dos Médicos Dentistas (OMD)	4.6.2008
România			
Slovenija	Potrđilo o opravljenem specialističnem izpitu iz oralne kirurgije	1. Ministrstvo za zdravje 2. Zdravniška zbornica Slovenije	1.5.2004
Slovensko	Bevis om specialistkompetens i oral kirurgi ⁸		
Suomi/ Finland	Erikoishammaslääkärin tutkinto, suu- ja leuka-kirurgia/Specialtandläkar-examen, oral och maxillofacial kirurgi	— Helsingin yliopisto/Helsingfors universitet — Oulun yliopisto — Turun yliopisto	1.1.1994
Sverige	Bevis om specialistkompetens i oral kirurgi ⁸	Socialstyrelsen	1.1.1994
United Kingdom	Certificate of completion of specialist training in oral surgery	Competent authority recognised for this purpose	28.1.1980

⁶Communication from the Commission. Notification of evidence of formal qualifications of practitioners of dentistry. OJ C 165 of 19.07.2007. p.18

⁷Communication from the Commission OJ C 137 of 4.6.2008. p.8

⁸Communication from the Commission OJ C 137 of 4.6.2008. p.8

Part III
Basic qualifications in pharmacy

5.6.2. Evidence of formal qualifications of pharmacists

Country	Evidence of formal qualifications	Body awarding the evidence of qualifications	Certificate accompanying the diploma	Reference date
België/ Belgique/ Belgien	Diploma van apotheker/ Diplôme de pharmacien	— De universiteiten/ Les universités — De bevoegde Examencommissie van de Vlaamse Gemeenschap/Le Jury compétent d'enseignement de la Communauté française		1.10.1987
България	Диплома за висше образование на образователно-квалификационна степен 'Магистър' по 'Фармация' с професионална квалификация 'Магистър-фармацевт'	Фармацевтичен факултет към Медицински университет		1.1.2007
Česká republika	Diplom o ukončení studia ve studijním programu farmacie (magistr, Mgr.)	Farmaceutická fakulta univerzity v České republice	Vysvědčení o státní závěrečné zkoušce	1.5.2004
Danmark	Bevis for bestået farmaceutisk kandidateksamen	Danmarks Farmaceutiske Højskole		1.10.1987
Deutschland	Zeugnis über die Staatliche Pharmazeutische Prüfung	Zuständige Behörden		1.10.1987
Eesti	Diplom proviisori õppek-ava läbimise	Tartu Ülikool		1.5.2004
Ελλάς	Άδεια άσκησης φαρμακευτικού επαγγέλματος	Νομαρχιακή Αυτοδιοίκηση		1.10.1987
España	Título de Licenciado en Farmacia	— Ministerio de Educación y Cultura — El rector de una universidad		1.10.1987
France	— Diplôme d'Etat de pharmacien — Diplôme d'Etat de docteur en pharmacie	Universités		1.10.1987
Hrvatska	Diploma "magistar farmacije/ magistra farmacije"	- Farmaceutsko-biokemijski fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu - Medicinski fakultet Sveučilišta u Splitu - Kemijsko-tehnološki fakultet Sveučilišta u Splitu		1 July 2013
Ireland	Certificate of Registered Pharmaceutical Chemist			1.10.1987
Italia	Diploma o certificato di abilitazione all'esercizio della professione di farmacista ottenuto in seguito ad un esame di Stato	Università		1.11.1993
Κύπρος	Πιστοποιητικό Εγγραφής Φαρμακοποιού	Συμβούλιο Φαρμακευτικής		1.5.2004
Latvija	Farmaceita diploms	Universitātes tipa augstskola		1.5.2004
Lietuva	Aukštojo mokslo diplomas, nurodantis suteiktą vaistininko profesinę kvalifikaciją	Universitetas		1.5.2004

Luxembourg	Diplôme d'Etat de pharmacien	Jury d'examen d'Etat + visa du ministre de l'éducation nationale		1.10.1987
Magyarország	Okleveles gyógyszerész oklevél (magister pharmaciae, röv: mag. Pharm)	Egyetem		1.5.2004
Malta	Lawrja fil-farmacija	Universita' ta' Malta		1.5.2004
Nederland	Getuigschrift van met goed gevolg afgelegd apothekersexamen	Faculteit Farmacie		1.10.1987
Österreich	Staatliches Apothekerdiplom	Bundesministerium für Arbeit, Gesundheit und Soziales		1.10.1994
Polska	Dyplom ukończenia studiów-wyższych na kierunku farmacja z tytułem magistra	1. Akademia Medyczna 2. Uniwersytet Medyczny 3. Collegium Medicum Uniwersytetu Jagiellońskiego		1.5.2004
Portugal	Carta de curso de licenciatura em Ciências Farmacêuticas	Universidades		1.10.1987
România	Diplomă de licență de farmacist	Universități		1.1.2007
Slovenija	Diploma, s katero se podeljuje strokovni naziv 'magister farmacije/magistra farmacije'	Univerza	Potrdilo o opravljenem strokovnem izpitu za poklic magister farmacije/magistra farmacije	1.5.2004
Slovensko	Vysokoškolský diplom o udelení akademického titulu 'magister farmácie' ('Mgr.')	Vysoká škola		1.5.2004
Suomi/ Finland	Proviisorin tutkinto/Provisorexamen	— Helsingin yliopisto/ Helsingfors universitet — Kuopion yliopisto		1.10.1994
Sverige	Apotekarexamen	Uppsala universitet		1.10.1994
United Kingdom	Certificate of Registered Pharmaceutical Chemist			1.10.1987

Part IV Basic qualifications in midwifery

5.5.2 Evidence of formal qualifications of midwives

Country	Evidence of formal qualifications	Body awarding the evidence of qualifications	Professional title	Reference date
België/ Belgique/ Belgien	Diploma van vroedvrouw/ Diplôme d'accoucheuse	— De erkende opleidingsinstututen/Les établissements d'enseignement — De bevoegde Examencommissie van de Vlaamse Gemeenschap/Le Jury compétent d'enseignement de la Communauté française	Vroedvrouw/Accoucheuse	23.1.1983

България	Диплома за висше образование на образователно-квалификационна степен 'Бакалавър' с професионална квалификация 'Акушерка'	Университет	Акушерка	1.1.2007
Česká republika	1. Diplom o ukončení studia ve studijním programu ošetrovatelství ve studijním oboru porodní asistentka (bakalář, Bc.) — Vysvědčení o státní závěrečné zkoušce 2. Diplom o ukončení studia ve studijním oboru diplomovaná porodní asistentka (diplomovaný specialista, DiS.) — Vysvědčení o absolutoriu	1. Vysoká škola zřízená nebo uznaná státem 2. Vyšší odborná škola zřízená nebo uznaná státem	Porodní asistentka/ porodní asistent	1.5.2004
Danmark	Bevis for bestået jordemodereksamen	Danmarks jordemoderskole	Jordemoder	23.1.1983
Deutschland	Zeugnis über die staatliche Prüfung für Hebammen und Entbindungspfleger	Staatlicher Prüfungsausschuss	— Hebamme — Entbindungspfleger	23.1.1983
Eesti	Diplom ämmaemandaerialal	1. Tallinna Meditsiinikool 2. Tartu Meditsiinikool	— Ämmaemand	1.5.2004
Ελλάς	1. Πτυχίο Τμήματος Μαιευτικής Τεχνολογικών Εκπαιδευτικών Ιδρυμάτων (Τ.Ε.Ι.) 2. Πτυχίο του Τμήματος Μαιών της Ανωτέρας Σχολής Στελεχών Υγείας και Κοινων. Πρόνοιας (ΚΑΤΕΕ) 3. Πτυχίο Μαίας Ανωτέρας Σχολής Μαιών	1. Τεχνολογικά Εκπαιδευτικά Ιδρύματα (Τ.Ε.Ι.) 2. ΚΑΤΕΕ Υπουργείου Εθνικής Παιδείας και Θρησκευμάτων 3. Υπουργείο Υγείας και Πρόνοιας	— Μαία — Μαιευτής	23.1.1983
España	— Título de Matrona — Título de Asistente obstétrico (matrona) — Título de Enfermería obstétrica-ginecológica	Ministerio de Educación y Cultura	— Matrona — Asistente obstétrico	1.1.1986
France	Diplôme de sage-femme	L'Etat	Sage-femme	23.1.1983
Hrvatska	Svjedodžba prvostupnik (<i>baccalaureus</i>) primaljstva/sveučilišna prvostupnica (<i>baccalaurea</i>) primaljstva	- Medicinski fakulteti sveučilišta u Republici Hrvatskoj - Sveučilišta u Republici Hrvatskoj - Veleučilišta i visoke škole u Republici Hrvatskoj	prvostupnik (<i>baccalaureus</i>) primaljstva/ prvostupnica (<i>baccalaurea</i>) primaljstva	1 July 2013
Ireland	Certificate in Midwifery	An Board Altranais	Midwife	23.1.1983
Italia	Diploma d'ostetrica	Scuole riconosciute dallo Stato	Ostetrica	23.1.1983
Κύπρος	Δίπλωμα στο μεταβασικό πρόγραμμα Μαιευτικής	Νοσηλευτική Σχολή	Εγγεγραμμένη Μαία	1.5.2004
Latvija	Diploms par vecmātes kvalifikācijas iegūšanu	Māsu skolas	Vecmāte	1.5.2004

Lietuva	1. Aukštojo mokslo diplomas, nurodantis suteiktą bendrosios praktikos slaugytojo profesinę kvalifikaciją, ir profesinės kvalifikacijos pažymėjimas, nurodantis suteiktą akušerio profesinę kvalifikaciją — Pažymėjimas, liudijantis profesinę praktiką akušerijoje 2. Aukštojo mokslo diplomas (neuniversitetinės studijos), nurodantis suteiktą bendrosios praktikos slaugytojo profesinę kvalifikaciją, ir profesinės kvalifikacijos pažymėjimas, nurodantis suteiktą akušerio profesinę kvalifikaciją — Pažymėjimas, liudijantis profesinę praktiką akušerijoje 3. Aukštojo mokslo diplomas (neuniversitetinės studijos), nurodantis suteiktą akušerio profesinę kvalifikaciją	1. Universitetas 2. Kolegija 3. Kolegija	Akušeris	1.5.2004
Luxembourg	Diplôme de sage-femme	Ministère de l'éducation nationale, de la formation professionnelle et des sports	Sage-femme	23.1.1983
Magyarország	Szülészni bizonysítvány	Iskola/főiskola	Szülészni	1.5.2004
Malta	Lawrja jew diploma fl-Istudjital-Qwiebel	Universita' ta' Malta	Qabla	1.5.2004
Nederland	Diploma van verloskundige	Door het Ministerie van Volksgezondheid, Welzijn en Sport erkende opleidingsinstellingen	Verloskundige	23.1.1983
Österreich	Hebammen-Diplom	— Hebammenakademie — Bundeshebammenlehranstalt	Hebamme	1.1.1994
Polska	Dyplom ukończenia studiów wyższych na kierunku/specjalności poz tytulem "licencjat położnictwa" ¹	Instytucja prowadząca kształcenie na poziomie wyższym uznana przez właściwe władze	Polozna	1.5.2004
Portugal	1. Diploma de enfermeiro especialista em enfermagem de saúde materna e obstétrica 2. Diploma/carta de curso de estudos superiores especializados em enfermagem de saúde materna e obstétrica 3. Diploma (do curso de pós-licenciatura) de especialização em enfermagem de saúde materna e obstétrica	1. Escolas de Enfermagem 2. Escolas Superiores de Enfermagem 3. — Escolas Superiores de Enfermagem — Escolas Superiores de Saúde	Enfermeiro especialista em enfermagem de saúde materna e obstétrica	1.1.1986
România	Diplomă de licență de moasă	Universități	Moasă	1.1.2007
Slovenija	Diploma, s katero se podeljuje strokovni naslov 'diplomirana babica/diplomirani babičar'	1. Univerza 2. Visoka strokovna šola	diplomirana babica/ diplomirani babičar	1.5.2004
Slovensko	1. Vysokoškolský diplom o udelení akademického titulu 'bakalár z pôrodnej asistencie' ('Bc.') 2. Absolventský diplom v študijnom odbore diplomovaná pôrodná asistentka	1. Vysoká škola 2. Stredná zdravotnícka škola	Pôrodná asistentka	1.5.2004
Suomi/ Finland	1. Kätilön tutkinto/barnmorskeexamen 2. Sosiaali- ja terveysalan ammattikorkeakoulututkinto, kätilö (AMK)/ yrkeshögskoleexamen inom hälsovård och det sociala området, barnmorska (YH)	1. Terveystieteiden tutkimuskeskus/ hälsovårdsläroanstalter 2. Ammattikorkeakoulu/ Yrkeshögskolor	Kätilö/Barnmorska	1.1.1994

Sverige	Barnmorskeexamen	Universitet eller högskola	Barnmorska	1. 1. 1994
United Kingdom	Statement of registration as a Midwife on part 10 of the register kept by the United Kingdom Central Council for Nursing, Midwifery and Health visiting	Various	Midwife	23. 1. 1983

¹Communication from the Commission OJ C 137 of 4.6.2008, p.8

Part V Basic qualifications in nursing (general care)

5.2.2 Evidence of formal qualifications of nurses responsible for general care

Country	Evidence of formal qualifications	Body awarding the evidence of qualifications	Professional title	Reference date
België/ Belgique/ Belgien	—Diploma geadueerde verpleger/verpleegster/ Diplôme d'infirmier(ère) —Diplom eines gradué(c)/Diplom eines (einer) graduierten Krankenpflegers (-pflegerin) —Diploma in de ziekenhuisverpleegkunde/ Brevet d'infirmier(ère) hospitalier(ère)/Brevet eines (einer) Krankenpflegers (-pflegerin) —Brevet van verpleegassistent(e)/Brevet d'hospitalier(ère)/ Brevet einer Pflegeassistentin	—De erkende opleidingsinstututen/Les établissements d'enseignement reconnus/ Die aner kannten Ausbildungsanstalten —De bevoegde Examencommissie van de Vlaamse Gemeenschap/Le Jury compétent d'enseignement de la Communauté française/Der zuständige Prüfungsausschuß der Deutschsprachigen Gemeinschaft	—Hospitalier(ère)/ Verpleegassistent(e) —Infirmier(ère) hospitalier(ère)/ Ziekenhuisverpleger(-verpleegster)	29. 6. 1979
България	Диплома за висше образование на образователно-квалификационна степен 'Бакалавър' с професионална квалификация 'Медицинска сестра'	Университет	Медицинска сестра	1. 1. 2007
Česká republika	1. Diplom o ukončení studia ve studijním programu ošetrovatelství ve studijním oboru všeobecná sestra (bakalář, Bc.), accompanied by the following certificate: Vysvědčení o státní závěrečné zkoušce 2. Diplom o ukončení studia ve studijním oboru diplomovaná všeobecná sestra (diplomovaný specialista, DiS.), accompanied by the following certificate: Vysvědčení o absolutoriu	1. Vysoká škola zřízená nebo uznaná státem 2. Vyšší odborná škola zřízená nebo uznaná státem	1. Všeobecná sestra 2. Všeobecný ošetrovatel	1. 5. 2004
Danmark	Eksamensbevis efter gennemført sygeplejerskeuddannelse	Sygeplejerskole godkendt af Undervisningsministeriet	Sygeplejerske	29. 6. 1979
Deutschland	Zeugnis über die staatliche Prüfung in der Krankenpflege	Staatlicher Prüfungsausschuss	Gesundheits- und Krankenpflegerin/ Gesundheits- und Krankenpfleger	29. 6. 1979
Eesti	Diplom õerialal	1. Tallinna Meditsiinikool 2. Tartu Meditsiinikool 3. Kohtla-Järve Meditsiinikool	õde	1. 5. 2004

Ελλάς	1. Πτυχίο Νοσηλευτικής Παν/μίου Αθηνών 2. Πτυχίο Νοσηλευτικής Τεχνολογικών Εκπαιδευτικών Ιδρυμάτων (Τ.Ε.Ι.) 3. Πτυχίο Αξιοματικών Νοσηλευτικής 4. Πτυχίο Αδελφών Νοσοκόμων πρώην Ανωτέρων Σχολών Υπουργείου Υγείας και Πρόνοιας 5. Πτυχίο Αδελφών Νοσοκόμων και Επισκεπτριών πρώην Ανωτέρων Σχολών Υπουργείου Υγείας και Πρόνοιας 6. Πτυχίο Τμήματος Νοσηλευτικής	1. Πανεπιστήμιο Αθηνών 2. Τεχνολογικά Εκπαιδευτικά Ιδρύματα Υπουργείο Εθνικής Παιδείας και Θρησκευμάτων 3. Υπουργείο Εθνικής Άμυνας 4. Υπουργείο Υγείας και Πρόνοιας 5. Υπουργείο Υγείας και Πρόνοιας 6. ΚΑΤΕΕ Υπουργείου Εθνικής Παιδείας και Θρησκευμάτων	Διπλωματούχος ή πτυχιούχος νοσοκόμος, νοσηλεύτης ή νοσηλεύτρια	1. 1. 1981
España	Título de Diplomado universitario en Enfermería	— Ministerio de Educación y Cultura — El rector de una universidad	Enfermero/a diplomado/a	1. 1. 1986
France	— Diplôme d'Etat d'infirmier(ère) — Diplôme d'Etat d'infirmier(ère)délivré en vertu du décret no 99-1147 du 29 décembre 1999	Le ministère de la santé	Infirmer(ère)	29. 6. 1979
Hrvatska	1. Svjedodžba "medicinska sestra opće njege/medicinski tehničar opće njege" 2. Svjedodžba "prvostupnik (baccalaureus) sestinstva/ prvostupnica (baccalaurea) sestinstva"	1. Srednje strukovne škole koje izvode program za stjecanje kvalifikacije "medicinska sestra opće njege/medicinski tehničar opće njege" 2. Medicinski fakulteti sveučilišta u Republici Hrvatskoj Sveučilišta u Republici Hrvatskoj Veleučilišta u Republici Hrvatskoj	1. medicinska sestra opće njege/medicinski tehničar opće njege 2. prvostupnik (baccalaureus) sestinstva/ prvostupnica (baccalaurea) sestinstva	1 July 2013
Ireland	Certificate of Registered General Nurse	An Bord Altranais (The Nursing Board)	Registered General Nurse	29. 6. 1979
Italia	Diploma di infermiere professionale	Scuole riconosciute dallo Stato	Infermiere professionale	29. 6. 1979
Κύπρος	Δίπλωμα Γενικής Νοσηλευτικής	Νοσηλευτική Σχολή	Εγγεγραμμένος Νοσηλευτής	1. 5. 2004
Latvija	1. Diploms par māsas kvalifikācijas iegūšanu 2. Māsas diploms	1. Māsu skolas 2. Universitātes tipa augstskola pamatojoties uz Valsts eksāmenu komisijas lēmumu	Māsa	1. 5. 2004
Lietuva	1. Aukštojo mokslo diplomas, nurodantis suteiktą bendrosios praktikos slaugytojo profesinę kvalifikaciją 2. Aukštojo mokslo diplomas (ne-universitetinės studijos), nurodantis suteiktą bendrosios praktikos slaugytojo profesinę kvalifikaciją	1. Universitetas 2. Kolegija	Bendrosios praktikos slaugytojas	1. 5. 2004
Luxembourg	— Diplôme d'Etat d'infirmier — Diplôme d'Etat d'infirmier hospitalier gradué	Ministère de l'éducation nationale, de la formation professionnelle et des sports	Infirmier	29. 6. 1979
Magyarország	1. Ápoló bizonysítvány 2. Diplomás ápoló oklevél 3. Egyetemi okleveles ápoló oklevél	1. Iskola 2. Egyetem/főiskola 3. Egyetem	Ápoló	1. 5. 2004
Malta	Lawrja jew diploma fl-istudjietal-infermerija	Universita' ta' Malta	Infermier Registrat tal-Ewwel Livell	1. 5. 2004

Nederland	1. Diploma's verpleger A, verpleegster A, verpleegkundige A 2. Diploma verpleegkundige MBOV (Middelbare Beroepsopleiding Verpleegkundige) 3. Diploma verpleegkundige HBOV (Hogere Beroepsopleiding Verpleegkundige) 4. Diploma beroepsonderwijs verpleegkundige — Kwalificatieniveau 4 5. Diploma hogere beroepsopleiding verpleegkundige — Kwalificatieniveau 5	1. Door een van overheidswegge benoemde examencommissie 2. Door een van overheidswegge benoemde examencommissie 3. Door een van overheidswegge benoemde examencommissie 4. Door een van overheidswegge aangewezen opleidingsinstelling 5. Door een van overheidswegge aangewezen opleidingsinstelling	Verpleegkundige	29.6.1979
Österreich	1. Diplom als 'Diplomierter Gesundheits- und Krankenschwester, Diplomierter Gesundheits- und Krankenpfleger' 2. Diplom als 'Diplomierter Krankenschwester, Diplomierter Krankenpfleger'	1. Schule für allgemeine Gesundheits- und Krankenpflege 2. Allgemeine Krankenpfleschule	— Diplomierter Krankenschwester — Diplomierter Krankenpfleger	1.1.1994
Polska	Dyplom ukończenia studiów wyższych na kierunku pielęgniarstwo z tytułem 'magister pielęgniarstwa'	Instytucja prowadząca kształcenie na poziomie wyższym uznana przez właściwe władze (Higher educational institution recognised by the competent authorities)	Pielęgniarka	1.5.2004
Portugal	1. Diploma do curso de enfermagem geral 2. Diploma/carta de curso de bacharelato em enfermagem 3. Carta de curso de licenciatura em enfermagem	1. Escolas de Enfermagem 2. Escolas Superiores de Enfermagem 3. Escolas Superiores de Enfermagem; Escolas Superiores de Saúde	Enfermeiro	1.1.1986
România	1. Diplomă de absolvire de asistent medical generalist cu studii superioare de scurtă durată 2. Diplomă de licență de asistent medical generalist cu studii superioare de lungă durată	1. Universități 2. Universități	asistent medical generalist	1.1.2007
Slovenija	Diploma, s katero se podeljuje strokovni naslov 'diplomirana medicinska sestra/diplomirani zdravstvenik'	1. Univerza 2. Visoka strokovna šola	Diplomirana medicinska sestra/ Diplomirani zdravstvenik	1.5.2004
Slovensko	1. Vysokoškolský diplom o udelení akademického titulu 'magister z ošetrovateľstva' ('Mgr.') 2. Vysokoškolský diplom o udelení akademického titulu 'bakalár z ošetrovateľstva' ('Bc.') 3. Absolventský diplom v študijnom odbore diplomovaná všeobecná sestra	1. Vysoká škola 2. Vysoká škola 3. Stredná zdravotnícka škola	Sestra	1.5.2004
Suomi/ Finland	1. Sairaanhoitajan tutkinto/ Sjukskötarexamen 2. Sosiaali- ja terveystieteiden ammattikorkeakoulututkinto, sairaanhoitaja (AMK)/Yrkeshögskoleexamen inom hälsovård och det sociala området, sjukskötare (YH)	1. Terveystieteiden-oppilaitokset/ Hälsovårdsläroanstalter 2. Ammattikorkeakoulut/ Yrkeshögskolor	Sairaanhoitaja/Sjukskötare	1.1.1994
Sverige	Sjukskötarskeexamen	Universitet eller högskola	Sjuksköterska	1.1.1994
United Kingdom	Statement of Registration as a Registered General Nurse in part 1 or part 12 of the register kept by the United Kingdom Central Council for Nursing, Midwifery and Health Visiting	Various	— State Registered Nurse — Registered General Nurse	29.6.1979

Substituted by:
L.N. 253 of 2004;
L.N. 376 of 2005.
Amended by:
L.N. 442 of 2011;
L.N. 399 of 2014.

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Article 28)

Professions Complementary to Medicine

- Acupuncture
 - Audiologists
 - Dietetics
 - Physiotherapy
 - Dental Hygiene
 - Chiropractic
 - Nutrition
 - Optometry
 - Orthoptics
 - Osteopathy
 - Speech Language Pathology
 - Clinical Perfusion
 - Podiatry
 - Psychotherapy
 - Radiography
 - Environmental Health
 - Dental Technology
 - Occupational Therapy
 - Medical Laboratory Science
 - Medical Physicists
 - Nutritional Therapists
-

FOURTH SCHEDULE
(Article 30)
Professional Associations
Part I

Amended by:
III. 2004.31;
L.N. 342 of 2004;
L.N. 147 of 2006;
L.N. 27 of 2008;
L.N. 140 of 2008;
L.N. 159 of 2011;
L.N. 413 of 2014;
L.N. 20 of 2017;
L.N. 23 of 2018.

1. A professional association means an organization consisting wholly of health care professionals and which fulfills the following conditions for recognition:
 - (a) all members and officials of the executive committee or similar organ thereof are elected following fair and regular elections;
 - (b) it is regulated by a statute which is available to the public in general;
 - (c) it actively participates in post-graduate education and continuing professional development;
 - (d) it has a minimum of fifteen full members registered with the relevant Council:

Provided that in respect of medical practitioners the fifteen full members have to be registered as specialists with the relevant Council;
 - (e) it represents any one or more of the specialities listed in the Fifth Schedule or as may be prescribed;
 - (f) with regard to those specialities listed in item A of the Fifth Schedule, follows the guidelines issued from time to time by the European Union of Medical Specialists or the Union of European General Practitioners, as applicable.
2. If a specialist association ceases to fulfil the above criteria, it shall no longer be entitled to be represented on the Specialist Accreditation Committee.
3. For the purposes of the foregoing provisions of this Part, an association which wishes to be recognised by the Minister shall make an application to this effect, in writing, to the Superintendent of Public Health.
4. An association which is recognised shall, not later than the end of the first quarter of the year reported upon, prepare, and submit to the Superintendent of Public Health, an annual activity report for the year.
5. For the purposes of the foregoing provision, any professional association which is in default in submitting an annual activity report to the Superintendent of Public Health as aforesaid, shall not be entitled to be represented on the relevant Specialist Accreditation Committee, until such time as it remains in default.
6. The associations listed in Part II shall be deemed to be recognised for the purposes of this Schedule.

Part II

- Medical Practitioners

Association of Anaesthesiologists of Malta
Association of Emergency Physicians of Malta
Association of Orthopaedic and Trauma Surgeons of Malta
Association of Physicians of Malta
Association of Surgeons of Malta
Geriatric Medicine Society of Malta
Malta Association of Ophthalmologists
Malta Association of Public Health Medicine
Malta College of Family Doctors
Malta College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists
Malta College of Pathologists
Maltese Association of Dermatologists and Venereologists
Malta Association of Otorhinolaryngologists-Head and Neck Surgeons and Allied Specialities
Malta Association of Radiologists and Nuclear Medicine Physicians
Maltese Association of Psychiatrists
Maltese Cardiac Society
Maltese Paediatric Association
Medical Association of Malta

- Dental Surgeons

Dental Association of Malta
Malta Association of Post Graduate Dentistry
Malta College of Dental Surgeons

- Pharmacists

Malta Association of Hospital Pharmacists
Malta Chamber of Pharmacists
Malta College of Pharmacy Practice

- Nurses and Midwives

Malta Union of Midwives and Nurses

- Professions Complementary to Medicine

Association of Podiatrists of Malta
Association of Speech-Language Pathologists
Malta Association of Dental Hygienists
Malta Association of Physiotherapists
Malta Dental Technologists Association
Maltese Association of Occupational Therapists
Society of Medical Radiographers

FIFTH SCHEDULE
(Article 31)
Specialist Registers

Amended by:
III. 2004.32;
L.N. 206 of 2011;
L.N. 373 of 2011;
L.N. 292 of 2015;
L.N. 23 of 2018.
L.N. 59 of 2018.

A. MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS

The specialities in respect of which the Specialist Accreditation Committee for medical practitioners shall issue certificates of completion of specialist training shall be the following:

1. Anaesthetics and Intensive Care Medicine
2. Audiology/Phoniatry
3. Baromedicine
4. Cardio-thoracic Surgery
5. Cardiology
6. Chemical Pathology
7. Clinical/Medical Genetics
8. Clinical Neurophysiology
9. Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics
10. Dermato-Venereology
11. Dermatology
12. Emergency Medicine
13. Endocrinology and Diabetes
14. Family Medicine
15. Forensic Medicine
16. Gastroenterology
17. General/Internal Medicine
18. General Surgery
19. Geneto-Urinary Medicine
20. Geriatrics
21. Haematology
22. Histopathology including Cytopathology
23. Immunology
24. Infectious Disease
25. Microbiology/Bacteriology
26. Neonatology
27. Nephrology
28. Neurology
29. Neurosurgery
30. Nuclear Medicine
31. Obstetrics and Gynaecology

32. Occupational Medicine
33. Oncology and radiotherapy
34. Ophthalmology
35. Oral and maxillo-facial surgery
36. Orthopaedic Surgery
37. Otorhinolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery
38. Paediatric Surgery
39. Paediatrics
 - i. Community Paediatrics
 - ii. Paediatric Cardiology
 - iii. Paediatric Endocrinology and Diabetes
 - iv. Paediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition
 - v. Paediatric Infectious Disease
 - vi. Paediatric Nephrology
 - vii. Paediatric Neurology
 - viii. Paediatric Oncology
 - ix. Paediatric Respiratory Medicine
40. Palliative Medicine
41. Plastic Surgery
42. Psychiatry
43. Public Health Medicine
44. Radiology
45. Rehabilitation Medicine
46. Respiratory Medicine
47. Rheumatology
48. Sports and Exercise Medicine
49. Urology
50. Vascular Surgery
51. Virology

B. DENTAL SURGEONS

The specialities in respect of which the Specialist Accreditation Committee for dental surgeons shall issue certificates of completion of specialist training shall be the following:

1. Oral Surgery
2. Orthodontics

C. NURSES

The specialities in respect of which the Specialist Accreditation Committee for nurses shall issue certificates of completion of specialist training shall be the following:

1. Accident and Emergency
2. Anaesthesia and Pain Management
3. Critical and intensive care
4. Forensic
5. Genetics
6. Geriatrics
7. Infection Control
8. Intellectual disability
9. Medicine*
10. Nuclear Medical Imaging
11. Oncology
12. Palliative
13. Paediatrics
14. Primary and community health
15. Public Health
16. Psychiatry
17. Rehabilitation
18. Surgery*

D. MIDWIVES

The specialities in respect of which the Specialist Accreditation Committee for midwives shall issue certificates of completion of specialist training shall be the following:

1. Neonatal
2. Obstetrics
3. Perinatal mental health
4. Primary and community care
5. Public health
6. Reproductive health

*to include sub-specialities as directed by the Specialist Accreditation Committee

SIXTH SCHEDULE
(Article 43)

*Added by:
L.N. 27 of 2008.
Amended by:
XXXIV. 2016.30.*

Acquired rights

1. The provision of article 43 shall apply to evidence of formal qualifications as doctor giving access to the professional activities of doctor with basic training and specialised doctor, as nurse responsible for general care, as dental practitioner, as specialised dental practitioner, as midwife and as pharmacist, obtained in the territory of the former German Democratic Republic, which does not satisfy all the minimum training requirements laid down under national law if such evidence certifies successful completion of training which began before:

- (a) 3 October 1990 for doctors with basic training, nurses responsible for general care, dental practitioners with basic training, specialised dental practitioners, midwives and pharmacists, and
- (b) 3 April 1992 for specialised doctors.

(2) The evidence of formal qualifications referred to in the preceding article confers on the holder the right to pursue professional activities throughout German territory under the same conditions as evidence of formal qualifications issued by the competent German authorities referred to in Second Schedule.

(3) Without prejudice to the provisions of article 37(1), each relevant Council shall recognise evidence of formal qualifications as doctor giving access to the professional activities of doctor with basic training and specialised doctor, as nurse responsible for general care, as midwife, as pharmacist held by nationals of Member States and issued by the former Czechoslovakia, or whose training commenced, for the Czech Republic and Slovakia, before 1 January 1993, where the authorities of either of the two aforementioned Member States attest that such evidence of formal qualifications has the same legal validity within their territory as the evidence of formal qualifications which they issue and, as regards access to the professional activities of doctor with basic training, specialised doctor, nurse responsible for general care, midwife and pharmacist with respect to the activities referred to in Article 45(2), and the pursuit of such activities. Such an attestation must be accompanied by a certificate issued by those same authorities stating that such persons have effectively and lawfully been engaged in the activities in question within their territory for at least three consecutive years during the five years prior to the date of issue of the certificate.

(4) Each relevant Council shall recognise evidence of formal qualifications as doctor giving access to the professional activities of doctor with basic training and specialised doctor, as nurse responsible for general care, as dental practitioner, as specialised dental practitioner, as midwife and as pharmacist held by nationals of the Member States and issued by the former Soviet Union, or whose training commenced -

- (i) for Estonia, before 20 August 1991,
- (ii) for Latvia, before 21 August 1991,
- (iii) for Lithuania, before 11 March 1990,

where the authorities of any of the three aforementioned Member States attest that such evidence has the same legal validity within their territory as the evidence which they issue and, as regards access to the professional activities of doctor with basic training, specialised doctor, nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner,

specialised dental practitioner, midwife, pharmacist with respect to the activities referred to in article 45(2), and the pursuit of such activities. Such an attestation must be accompanied by a certificate issued by those same authorities stating that such persons have effectively and lawfully been engaged in the activities in question within their territory for at least three consecutive years during the five years prior to the date of issue of the certificate.

(5) Each Member State shall recognise evidence of formal qualifications as doctor giving access to the professional activities of doctor with basic training and specialised doctor, as nurse responsible for general care, as dental practitioner, as specialised dental practitioner, as midwife and as pharmacist held by nationals of the Member States and issued by the former Yugoslavia, or whose training commenced, for Slovenia, before 25 June 1991, where the authorities of the aforementioned Member State attest that such evidence has the same legal validity within their territory as the evidence which they issue and, as regards access to the professional activities of doctor with basic training, specialised doctor, nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, specialised dental practitioner, midwife, and pharmacist with respect to the activities referred to in article 45(2), and the pursuit of such activities. Such an attestation must be accompanied by a certificate issued by those same authorities stating that such persons have effectively and lawfully been engaged in the activities in question within their territory for at least three consecutive years during the five years prior to the date of issue of the certificate.

(6) Each relevant Council shall recognise as sufficient proof for Member State nationals whose evidence of formal qualifications as a doctor, nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, midwife and pharmacist does not correspond to the titles given for that Member State in the Second Schedule, evidence of formal qualifications issued by those Member States accompanied by a certificate issued by the competent authorities or bodies.

(7) The certificate referred to in the preceding sub-article shall state that the evidence of formal qualifications certifies successful completion of training in accordance with Articles 24, 25, 28, 31, 34, 35, 38, 40 and 44 of [Directive 2005/36](#) respectively and is treated by the Member State which issued it in the same way as the qualifications whose titles are listed in the Second Schedule.

(8) (a) The Medical Council may require of specialised doctors whose part-time specialist medical training was governed by legislative, regulatory and administrative provisions in force as of 20 June 1975 and who began their specialist training no later than 31 December 1983 that their evidence of formal qualifications be accompanied by a certificate stating that they have been effectively and lawfully engaged in the relevant activities for at least three consecutive years during the five years preceding the award of that certificate.

(b) The Medical Council shall recognise the qualification of specialised doctors awarded in Spain to doctors who completed their specialist training before 1 January 1995, even if that training does not satisfy the minimum training requirements provided for in [Directive 2005/36 EC](#), in so far as that qualification is accompanied by a certificate issued by the competent Spanish authorities and attesting that the person concerned has passed the examination in specific professional competence held in the context of exceptional measures concerning recognition laid down in Royal Decree 1497/99, with a view to ascertaining that the person concerned possesses a level of knowledge and skill comparable to that of doctors who possess a qualification as a specialised doctor defined for Spain in Part Ia and Ib the Second Schedule.

(c) The Medical Council shall recognise the qualifications of specialised

doctors awarded in Italy, and listed in parts 1b and 1c of Schedule 2, to doctors who started their specialist training after 31 December 1983 and before 1 January 1991, even if the training concerned does not satisfy all the training requirements set out in Directive 2005/36/EC, in so far as the qualification is accompanied by a certificate issued by the competent Italian authorities stating that the doctor concerned has effectively and lawfully been engaged, in Italy, in the activities of a medical specialist in the same specialist area concerned, for at least seven consecutive years during the ten years preceding the award of the certificate.

Acquired rights specific to nurses.

- (a) Where the general rules of acquired rights apply to nurses responsible for general care, the activities referred to in Article 23 of Directive 2005/36/EC must have included full responsibility for the planning, organisation and administration of nursing care delivered to the patient.
- (b) The relevant Council shall recognise evidence of formal qualifications in nursing that:
 - (i) were awarded in Poland, to nurses who completed training before 1 May 2004, which did not comply with the minimum training requirements laid down in Article 31 of Directive 2005/36/EC; and
 - (ii) are attested by the diploma ‘bachelor’ which was obtained on the basis of a special upgrading programme contained in:
 - Article 11 of the Act of 20 April 2004 on the amendment of the Act on professions of nurse and midwife and on some other legal acts (Official Journal of the Republic of Poland of 2004 No. 92, pos. 885 and of 2007, No. 176, pos. 1237) and the Regulation of the Minister of Health of 11 May 2004 on the detailed conditions of delivering studies for nurses and midwives, who hold a certificate of secondary school (final examination - ‘matura’) and are graduates of medical lyceum and medical vocational schools teaching in a profession of a nurse and a midwife (Official Journal of the Republic of Poland of 2004 No. 110, pos. 1170 and of 2010 No. 65, pos. 420); or
 - Article 52.3 point 2 of the Act of 15 July 2011 on professions of nurse and midwife (Official Journal of the Republic of Poland of 2011 No. 174, pos. 1039) and the Regulation of the Minister of Health of 14 June 2012 on the detailed conditions of delivering higher education courses for nurses and midwives who hold a certificate of secondary school (final examination - ‘matura’) and are graduates of a medical secondary school or a post-secondary school teaching in a profession of a nurse and a midwife (Official Journal of the Republic of Poland of 2012, pos. 770), for the purpose of verifying that the nurse concerned has a level of knowledge and competence comparable to that of nurses holding the qualifications listed for Poland in the Second Schedule.

As regards the Romanian qualification of nurse responsible for general care, only the following acquired rights provisions shall apply: in the case of nationals of Member States who were trained as a nurse responsible for general care in Romania and whose training does not satisfy the minimum training requirements laid down in Article 31 Directive 2005/36/EC, the relevant Council shall recognise the

following evidence of formal qualifications as a nurse responsible for general care as being sufficient proof, provided that that evidence is accompanied by a certificate stating that those Member State nationals have effectively and lawfully been engaged in the activities of a nurse responsible for general care in Romania, including taking full responsibility for the planning, organisation and carrying out of the nursing care of patients, for a period of at least three consecutive years during the five years prior to the date of issue of the certificate:

- (i) *Certificat de competențe profesionale de asistent medical generalist* with post-secondary education obtained from a *școală postliceală*, attesting to training started before 1 January 2007;
- (ii) *Diplomă de absolvire de asistent medical generalist* with short-time higher education studies, attesting to training started before 1 October 2003;
- (iii) *Diplomă de licență de asistent medical generalist* with long-time higher education studies, attesting to training started before 1 October 2003.

Acquired rights specific to dental practitioners.

1. (a) The Medical Council shall, for the purposes of the pursuit of the professional activities of dental practitioners under the qualifications listed in Part IIA of the Second Schedule, recognise evidence of formal qualifications as a doctor issued in Italy, Spain, Austria, the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Romania to persons who began their medical training on or before the reference date stated in that Annex for the Member State concerned, accompanied by a certificate issued by the competent authorities of that Member State.

The certificate must show that the two following conditions are met:

- (i) that the persons in question have been effectively, lawfully and principally engaged in that Member State in the activities referred to in Article 36 of the aforementioned Directive for at least three consecutive years during the five years preceding the award of the certificate;
- (ii) that those persons are authorised to pursue the said activities under the same conditions as holders of evidence of formal qualifications listed for that Member State in Part II a of the Second Schedule:

Provided that persons who have successfully completed at least three years of study, certified by the competent authorities in the Member State concerned as being equivalent to the training referred to in Article 34 of the [Professional Qualifications Directive](#), shall be exempt from the three-year practical work experience referred to in the subparagraph (i) above.

(b) With regard to the Czech Republic and Slovakia, evidence of formal qualifications obtained in the former Czechoslovakia shall be accorded the same level of recognition as Czech and Slovak evidence of formal qualifications and under the same conditions as set out in the preceding subparagraphs.

(c) The Medical Council shall recognise evidence of formal qualifications as a doctor issued in Italy to persons who began their university medical training after 28 January 1980 and no later than 31 December 1984, accompanied by a certificate issued by the competent Italian authorities.

(d) The certificate must show that the three following conditions are met:

- (i) that the persons in question passed the relevant aptitude test held by the

competent Italian authorities with a view to establishing that those persons possess a level of knowledge and skills comparable to that of persons possessing evidence of formal qualifications listed for Italy in Part II a of the Second Schedule;

- (ii) that they have been effectively, lawfully and principally engaged in the activities referred to in Article 36 of the aforementioned Directive in Italy for at least three consecutive years during the five years preceding the award of the certificate;
- (iii) that they are authorised to engage in or are effectively, lawfully and principally engaged in the activities referred to in Article 36 of the [Professional Qualifications Directive](#), under the same conditions as the holders of evidence of formal qualifications listed for Italy in Part II a of the Second Schedule:

Provided that persons who have completed at least three years of study certified by competent authorities as being equivalent to the training referred to in Article 34 of the Professional Qualifications Directive shall be exempt from the aptitude test and those persons who have begun their university medical training after the 31st December, 1984 shall be treated the same way provided that the three years of study began before 31 December 1994.

- (e) (i) The Medical Council shall recognise, from the date of accession of Romania, and for the carrying out of the activities of dental practitioner, the diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in medicine awarded in Romania to persons who began their university training before 1 October, 2003, accompanied by a certificate issued by the competent Romanian authorities certifying that these persons have effectively, lawfully and principally been engaged in Romania in the activities specified under this Act for at least three consecutive years during the five years prior to the issue of the certificate and that these persons are authorised to carry out these activities under the same conditions as holders of the diploma referred to in the Second Schedule to this Act.
 - (ii) However the requirement of three years experience shall be waived in the case of persons who have successfully completed at least three years of study which are certified by the competent authorities as being equivalent to the training referred to in Article 1 of [Directive 78/687/EEC](#).
- (f) As regards evidence of formal qualifications of dental practitioners, the relevant Council shall recognise such evidence pursuant to Article 21 of Directive 2005/36/EC in cases where the applicants began their training on or before 18 January 2016.
- (g) The relevant Council shall recognise evidence of formal qualifications as a doctor issued in Spain to professionals who began their university medical training between 1 January 1986 and 31 December 1997, accompanied by a certificate issued by the Spanish competent authorities, provided the certificate confirms that the following conditions have been met:
- (i) the professional in question has successfully completed at least three years of study, certified by the Spanish competent authorities as being equivalent to the training referred to in Article 34 of Directive 2005/36/EC;
 - (ii) the professional in question was effectively, lawfully and principally engaged in the activities referred to in Article 36 of

Directive 2005/36/EC in Spain for at least three consecutive years during the five years preceding the award of the certificate;

- (iii) the professional in question is authorised to engage in or is effectively, lawfully and principally engaged in the activities referred to in Article 36 of Directive 2005/36/EC, under the same conditions as the holders of evidence of formal qualifications listed for Spain in Part IIa of the Second Schedule.

Acquired rights specific to midwives.

1. (a) The relevant Council shall, in the case of nationals of Member States whose evidence of formal qualifications as a midwife satisfies all the minimum training requirements laid down in Article 40 of [Directive 2005/36/EC](#) but, by virtue of Article 41 of the same Directive, is not recognised unless it is accompanied by a certificate of professional practice referred to in Article 41(2) of that Directive, recognise as sufficient proof evidence of formal qualifications issued by those Member States before the reference date referred to in Part IV of the Second Schedule, accompanied by a certificate stating that those nationals have been effectively and lawfully engaged in the activities in question for at least two consecutive years during the five years preceding the award of the certificate.

(b) The conditions laid down in the preceding subparagraph shall apply to the nationals of Member States whose evidence of formal qualifications as a midwife certifies completion of training received in the territory of the former German Democratic Republic and satisfying all the minimum training requirements laid down in Article 40 of [Directive 2005/36 EC](#) but where the evidence of formal qualifications, by virtue of Article 41 of Directive 2005/36 EC, is not recognised unless it is accompanied by the certificate of professional experience referred to in Article 41(2) of Directive 2005/36 EC, where it attests a course of training which began before 3 October 1990.

(c) As regards evidence of formal qualifications of midwives, the relevant Council shall recognise automatically those qualifications where the applicant started the training before 18 January 2016, and the admission requirement for such training was 10 years of general education or an equivalent level for route I, or completed training as a nurse responsible for general care as attested by evidence of formal qualification referred to in Part V of the Second Schedule before starting a midwifery training falling under route II.

(d) The relevant Council shall recognise evidence of formal qualifications in midwifery that:

- (i) were awarded in Poland, to midwives who completed training before 1 May 2004, which did not comply with the minimum training requirements laid down in Article 40 of Directive 2005/36/EC; and
- (ii) are attested by the diploma ‘bachelor’ which was obtained on the basis of a special upgrading programme contained in:
 - Article 11 of the Act of 20 April 2004 on the amendment of the Act on professions of nurse and midwife and on some other legal acts (Official Journal of the Republic of Poland of 2004 No. 92, pos. 885 and of 2007 No. 176, pos. 1237) and the Regulation of the Minister of Health of 11 May 2004 on the detailed conditions of delivering studies for nurses and midwives, who hold a certificate of secondary school (final examination - ‘matura’) and are graduates of medical lyceum and medical vocational schools teaching in a profession of a nurse and a midwife (Official

Journal of the Republic of Poland of 2004 No. 110, pos. 1170 and of 2010 No. 65, pos. 420); or

- Article 53.3 point 3 of the Act of 15 July 2011 on professions of nurse and midwife (Official Journal of the Republic of Poland of 2011 No. 174, pos. 1039) and the Regulation of the Minister of Health of 14 June 2012 on the detailed conditions of delivering higher education courses for nurses and midwives who hold a certificate of secondary school (final examination - 'matura') and are graduates of a medical secondary school or a post-secondary school teaching in a profession of a nurse and a midwife (Official Journal of the Republic of Poland of 2012, pos. 770), for the purpose of verifying that the midwife concerned has a level of knowledge and competence comparable to that of midwives holding the qualifications listed for Poland in part IV of the Second Schedule.

(e) The Council shall recognise evidence of formal qualifications in midwifery awarded in Poland, to midwives who completed training before 1 May 2004, which did not comply with the minimum training requirements laid down in Article 40 of the [Professional Qualifications Directive](#), attested by the diploma "bachelor" which has been obtained on the basis of a special upgrading programme contained in Article 11 of the Act of 20 April 2004 on the amendment of the Act on professions of nurse and midwife and on some other legal acts (Official Journal of the Republic of Poland of 30 April 2004 No 92, pos. 885), and the Regulation of the Minister of Health of 11 May 2004 on the detailed conditions of delivering studies for nurses and midwives, who hold a certificate of secondary school (final examination - matura) and are graduates of medical lyceum and medical vocational schools teaching in a profession of a nurse and a midwife (Official Journal of the Republic of Poland of 13 May 2004 No 110, pos 1170), with the aim of verifying that the person concerned has a level of knowledge and competence comparable to that of midwives holding the qualifications which, in the case of Poland, are defined in Part IV of the Second Schedule.

(2) In the case of nationals of Member States whose evidence of formal qualifications as a midwife (asistent medical obstetrica-ginecologie/obstetrics-gynaecology nurse) were awarded by Romania before the date of accession and which do not satisfy the minimum training requirements laid down by Article 40 of the [Professional Qualifications Directive](#), the Council shall recognise the said evidence of formal qualifications as being sufficient proof for the purposes of carrying out the activities of midwife, if they are accompanied by a certificate stating that those Member State nationals have effectively and lawfully been engaged in the activities of midwife in Romania, for at least five consecutive years during the seven years prior to the issue of the certificate.

Added by:
L.N. 27 of 2008.
Amended by:
XXXIV. 2016.31.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

(Article 42)

The documents and certificates which a relevant Council may request are the following:

- (a) proof of the nationality of the person concerned;
- (b) copies of the attestations of professional competence or of the evidence of formal qualifications giving access to the profession in question, and an attestation of the professional experience of the person concerned where applicable;
- (c) information concerning the training to the extent necessary in order to determine the existence of potential substantial differences with the required national training, as laid down by this Act. Where it is impossible for the applicant to provide this information, the relevant Council shall address the competent authority or any other relevant body in the home Member State;
- (d)
 - (i) where the relevant Council requires of persons wishing to take up a regulated profession proof that they are of good character or repute or that they have not been declared bankrupt, or suspends or prohibits the pursuit of that profession in the event of serious professional misconduct or a criminal offence, that Council shall accept as sufficient evidence, in respect of nationals of Member States wishing to pursue that profession in its territory, the production of documents issued by competent authorities in the home Member State or the Member State from which the foreign national comes, showing that those requirements are met. Those authorities must provide the documents required within a period of two months;
 - (ii) where the competent authorities of the home Member State or of the Member State from which the foreign national comes do not issue the documents referred to in the first subparagraph, such documents shall be replaced by a declaration on oath or, in States where there is no provision for declaration on oath, by a solemn declaration - made by the person concerned before a competent judicial or administrative authority or, where appropriate, a notary or qualified professional body of the home Member State or the Member State from which the person comes; such authority or notary shall issue a certificate attesting the authenticity of the declaration on oath or solemn declaration;
- (e) where the relevant Council requires of its own nationals wishing to take up a regulated profession, a document relating to the physical or mental health of the applicant, that Council shall accept as sufficient evidence thereof the presentation of the document required in the home Member State. Where the home Member State does not issue such a document, the Council shall accept a certificate issued by a competent authority in that State. In that case, the competent authorities of the home Member State must provide the document required within a period of two months;
- (f) the relevant Councils may prescribe that, in addition to evidence of

formal qualifications, the person who satisfies the conditions of training required must provide a certificate from the competent authorities of his home Member State stating that this evidence of formal qualifications is that covered herein;

- (g) where the relevant Council so requires for its own nationals, an attestation confirming the absence of temporary or final suspensions from exercising the profession or of criminal convictions.
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