

### **Minutes of the 3. EFOSA Meeting Meeting Paris, November 1977**

The meeting opens half an hour late at 2.30 pm., because Mr. Gysel has not yet arrived. Mr. Duterloo is absent, too. Mr. Bolender welcomes those in attendance and requests a report from each country. We are asked about the BEMA restructuring, about regulations on further vocational training and about reports on the different chamber laws in the states of Bavaria and Hesse as well as in the city of Bremen.

An interesting piece of information from Denmark is that orthodontic specialists in that country have to be recognized by the Home Office. Virtually all countries exhibit an unmistakable tendency towards government regulation, i.e. control. Recognition of the specialty of orthodontics is particularly difficult in Italy and France, but also in Britain. In France the date set for recognition has been postponed until November 1978, the reason being that vocational training will hopefully be transferred to clinics alone, with the proviso that the government can accredit universities as training centres on application. However, the universities are demanding more money for this training which the government is not prepared to approve. In Ireland, orthodontic treatment remains a purely private service, however, a National Health Service is in the offing. No special provisions exist for treatments with fixed appliances, a demand which the orthodontists are prepared to go on strike for if necessary.

Mr. Wilson has provided but a very sketchy protocol of the last meeting. The original protocol was lost during his move.

Discussion on the first item on the agenda (regulations on further vocational training) begins at about 3.30 p.m. As it turns out, no other country beside West Germany has presented a draft. Once more, our draft has been translated from the German in Britain, but the translation contains a number of deviations from the German text, so that it cannot as a basis for the following discussions. Mr. Bolender has arranged a translation into French. Based on the American Guidelines, Mr. Bolender then proposes to draft regulations for further vocational training and asks Mr. Wilson to read out the Guidelines paragraph by paragraph, so that the passages referring specifically to the American situation can be reformulated. After the first paragraph I interrupt him, saying that this procedure is not in accordance with the agreement reached in Copenhagen. We could have had the American Guidelines back in Copenhagen. Mr. Bolender immediately gives way, saying that his only concern is to get things started. Also, he says, the training regulations have a specific function when presented to the administrations. The text of the German professional association (BDK) is then summarised as an introduction to the discussion. In the course of the following two hours, we don't get beyond page 1. Still, the discussion proceeds in a difficult but, all in all, fruitful manner and with no fundamental differences occurring. The meeting ends at around 6 pm. Every country is asked to inform Mr. Bolender of its conceptions and any proposals for changes. Mr. Bolender will then

attempt to co-ordinate these suggestions. Mr. Flood, Ireland, will edit the text. It will then be made available to the member countries in good time, leaving them sufficient time to discuss it in their national associations.

The regulations for further vocational training will be addressed once more at the next meeting which will convene during the EOS conference in The Hague.

Mr. Bolender urges all countries to present their lists of orthodontic specialists. We reiterate our proposal to drop the names of the national presidents. After all, the reason why the lists were proposed in the first place was to avoid difficulties with transfers. However, we are now planning to draft lists of all orthodontists who belong to the national associations. Mr. Schneemann and myself inform Mr. Bolender of our intention to present this proposal to the executive. The printing costs will be divided up between the individual countries according to the number of copies they acquire (1 copy per member plus 10%). Furthermore, letter paper and envelopes bearing the EFOSA imprint are distributed at the meeting.

In response to the question of how far registration of the EFOSA has progressed in Brussels, we are informed that the English text has been edited in a few details. It was signed once more by all delegates at the meeting. A French translation will be sent to the national associations prior to registration.

Conclusion: As nothing much happened during the past six months, the meeting in Paris was quite unnecessary.

Signed: Bertzbach

Bremen, 29 November 1977