

Minutes of the 2. EFOSA Meeting 21 June 1977, 5 pm., Copenhagen

Attendance

1. France (2)
2. Britain (1)
3. Belgium (1)
4. Holland (2)
5. Denmark (1)
6. Ireland (1)
7. Germany (2)

I)

The meeting notes the unauthorized absence of Italy.

II)

Wilson reads out a funny short protocol of the last meeting (attached).

Some points of the constitution are modified in the interest of greater clarity without changing their content. Due to translation problems, discussion on this point takes up approximately one hour.

The following amendments are made to the constitution (as of January 1977):

1. "Annual General Assembly" must be changed to "Ordinary General Assembly" throughout the text.
2. Under Title V, "Meetings" (new wording!): "There will be one Ordinary General Assembly each year. Extraordinary General Assemblies may be convened at the request of the President or of at least two delegates. At least..."
3. Under Title VII, "Election...": "The election of officers will take place at an Ordinary General Assembly."
4. Under Title IX, "Changes..." Elimination of "at least" in the second line.
5. Under Title XI, "Language": "The French text of the articles will be the official text."

By way of explanation, this latter title will be amended by the following "inner regulations": "An English translation will be made available to the member associations." In addition, every member association shall be required to arrange its own translation.

III)

The issue of finances remains unsolved, because it has not yet been decided in which country and in which currency the EFOSA account will be opened.

Wilson proposes the establishment of a permanent secretariat, even if it did not run to capacity for the time being. On Seidler's suggestion, this issue is postponed.

IV)

In a discussion with Bertzbach which he requested prior to the meeting, Bolender makes clear that he strongly favours an early adoption of the Guidelines, especially in view of the fact that France will probably recognize the specialty of orthodontics by 1 October 1977.

Bertzbach attempts to explain to him that we cannot agree to the EFOSA Guidelines as long as they contradict German regulations on further vocational training which have been accepted by the BDK.

Bolender asks Bertzbach to introduce the discussion. Bertzbach elaborates on the legal situation in Germany described above.

In particular, he emphasizes the following points:

1. In Germany, the right to train specialists lies not with an institute, but with an individual.
2. Training time is three years.
3. Two years of this time can be spent in an orthodontic practice.
4. As an exception, a three-year-training programme may take place within a practice (which hardly ever happens)
5. Final examination.
6. Limitation to the specialty of orthodontics, with the official designation "Fachzahnarzt für Kieferorthopädie".

Bertzbach further argues that the American Guidelines are unacceptable for us because they are not in accordance with German training regulations.

Bertzbach asks whether agreement could be facilitated if we focussed not on the training procedures, but on the content of that training.

Bolender emphasizes that the Guidelines should point the way ahead for the next 10 to 15 years, independently of any national training regulations valid at this point in time.

Seidler argues that the right to training should be extended not to individuals, but to institutes, because in his opinion the latter are better equipped to guarantee continuity.

Seidler believes that in Denmark all training in the practices will be transferred to clinics within ca. 5 years. He gives no reason or justification for this. (It is doubtful whether such plans are really motivated by purely professional considerations or rather by the force of other objective necessities such as the decline in the birth rate due to the pill, lack of finances etc.)

Bolender proposes that every country drafts its own guidelines and sends them to him. These guidelines should not refer to the present situation, but be elaborated with a view to developments during the coming 10 to 15 years. He will form a synthesis out of these various guidelines which will then serve as a basis for discussion at the next meeting.

V)

Bolender asks us to send him the results of the European survey on reimbursement procedures carried out by the BDK.

At the EOS Conference, several lectures dealt with the delineation of necessary treatments for various anomalies. As Bolender considers the clarification of this problem to be a task of the EFOSA, he asks the members to send him the criteria for necessary orthodontic treatments as defined in their respective countries.

Bolender also asks the members to draw up a list of all treatment techniques used in orthodontic specialists' practices, in analogy to the American Agenda (for details, see attachment).

Seidler reminds everybody of his letter dated 5 June 1977.

The next EFOSA meeting will convene on 25 November 1977 in Paris.

The meeting closes at 7.45 pm.

Langenhagen, 27 June 1977

Signed: Schneemann

Attachment to the minutes taken from memory

Key to the various methods of treatment in the European practices of orthodontic specialists, following the American Agenda:

1. Activator
2. Begg
3. Crozat
4. Edgewise
5. Labio-lingual

6. Bioprogressive
7. Twinwire
8. Universal (give exact technique)
9. Multitechniques

Bolender would like each specialist to categorize his methods according to this schema, so that in the case of transfers within Europe it will be immediately clear whom to contact.

The problems of conducting and financing a survey were not addressed in Copenhagen.