

## **Minutes of the 15. annual meeting**

Friday, 27th November 1987, at the Domus Medici, 60 Boulevard Latour Maubourg, 75007 Paris

### **Attendance**

1. Prof. C. Bolender - France
2. Dr. R. Bijlstra - Netherlands
3. Dr. S. Unterer - Germany
4. Dr. A. Ferrini - Italy
5. Dr. C. Gysel - Belgium
6. Dr. N. Flood - Ireland

Also in attendance were Dr's Markostamos (Greece) and Picchioni (Italy). Apologies for absence were received from Dr. J. Bailey (United Kingdom) and Dr. C. Munck (Denmark).

The minutes of the 1986 annual General Meeting were read and approved. Also read to the members and adopted by them were papers prepared on:

1. Limitation of the field of activity of the orthodontic.
2. Education programme.
3. Harmonisation of orthodontic standards within the EEC.

### **Secretary / Treasurer:**

It was agreed that the posts of Secretary and Treasurer should be kept separate. To accommodate this, the first sentence of Article 9 of the Constitution must be amended to read:

"The Federation is administered by a Council composed of four members"

In addition, Article 10 is amended to read:

"The Council consists of a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer."

These alterations were prepared by Dr. Gysel, seconded by Dr. Ferrini and passed by all members present. The Secretary undertook to write to the absent delegates Drs. J. Bailey (Britain) and C. Munck (Denmark) to obtain their written consent to the amendments.

### **EFOSA DIRECTORY**

It is planned to publish a new Directory of Orthodontists during 1989. The costs of publication and distribution are to be assessed in time for the annual general meeting of 1988. In the meantime, the proposal of the Treasurer, Dr. Unterer, to set up a fund was

adopted by the meeting. Each country is to donate 4 German Mark per member of its association as published in the last Directory. Reports from member delegates:

**France:**

Regulations governing postgraduate orthodontic training and education have been issued. The eight centres of training throughout the country between them passed 70 candidates during 1987. It is expected that this number will be reduced to 50 in the coming year. About 950 are now in the orthodontic register. A four year course is now required though this may include some part-time studies. Until recently orthodontists could take enlarged radiographs but general practitioners were restricted to periapicals. The regulations have been changed to permit all dentists to take the larger radiographs.

**Belgium:**

No changes during 1987.

**Italy:**

To become an orthodontist, one must first obtain a degree in medicine. Having qualified, there are three specialties open to the graduate: Stomatology, Oral Surgery, or Orthodontics. Unlike other countries in the EEC, a graduate in dental surgery is not at present permitted to become an orthodontist. The orthodontic course for doctors is three years part-time. About 40 to 50 graduate nationally each year. Although in some cities, orthodontic treatment is paid for by the municipality, most patients in Italy attend privately. Average fees for treatment by multiband appliances are 2 million lira per annum.

**Germany:**

Dr. Peter Bertzbach, who retired as EFOSA delegate during the year, conveyed his sentiments of goodwill to all other delegates. By Government regulation the fees charged to private patients have been reduced by 20% to 30%. The fees paid by Insurance Companies remain the same, but this may be subject to revision. Orthodontic training consists of one year in general practice, followed by two to three years' orthodontics in a University, and a final year in an orthodontic practice.

**Netherlands:**

Some year's ago there were 7 dental schools in the country, now only two remain. About 600 dentists are unemployed. About 8 to 10 orthodontists graduate every 2 years.

**Ireland:**

The report of the Orthodontic Manpower Subcommittee found that with increasing numbers of postgraduates returning from Britain and the U.S.A., there will be an overabundance within the next few years. The problem of obtaining employment may become acute.

### **United Kingdom:**

A written report was sent by Dr. Bailey and circulated among the members. All postgraduate courses are now of three years full time duration. The National Health Service Fee Scale has been altered but is unlikely to provide a satisfactory reward for ideal treatment. A guest, Dr. Markostamos (Greece), informed the meeting that at present, Greek orthodontists study and qualify abroad, especially in Germany, Denmark or the United States of America. Orthodontic training courses of three years duration are to be established in Greece by about 1990. At present, about 80 practice orthodontics full-time, while another 25 work abroad. No orthodontic association has as yet been formed in Greece.

A letter was received from the President of the Spanish Orthodontic Association regretting his inability to attend owing to illness.

The following members were elected to Council for the period 1987-1989:

1. President: Prof. Charles Bolender (France)
2. Vice-President: Dr. John Bailey (Britain)
3. Secretary: Dr. Norman Flood (Ireland)
4. Treasurer: Dr. Siegfried Unterer (Germany)