Germany (DGMM) 2017

- Umbrella organization of 3 individual groups, exclusively physicians/surgeons on capacity level (DAS), to gather forces on national and international level
 - MWE (Physicians for Manual Treatment of Spine and Extremities) **2778** (medical osteopaths: DAAO)
 - DGMSM (German Society for Musculoskeletal Medicine)
 1422 (medical osteopaths: DGOM)
 - AEMM (Physicians Society for Manual Medicine, Berlin)
 864 (medical osteopaths: BAOM)

5064

• Total:

Germany (DGMM) 2017

Prof. Rigobert Klett, MD President of DGMM

<u>rigobert.klett@radiol.me</u> <u>d.uni-giessen.de</u>



Fichtenweg 17

D-35428 Langgöns

Germany

Tel.: +641-80899490 (clinic)

Tel: +6403-9683455 (private)

Fax: +641-80899499

Mobile: +175-7979000

e-mail: <u>post@dgmm.de</u>; <u>www.dgmm.de</u>

MM-education and training in Germany

Guidelines for the core curriculum for Manual Medicine:

- 320 hours
 - 120 h basic: 40 h theory, 80 h pract. experience
 - 200 h advanced: 40 h theory, 160 h pract. exp.
- Max. 15 participants per teacher
- Final examination
- Diploma by Federal Chamber of Physicians: "Medical Specialist with Additional Competence in Manual Medicine"
- According to UEMS Standards for Medical Specialists

Germany (DGMM) 2017

German Chamber of Physicians decided in 2013:

"Training in basic Osteopathy can be fulfilled by medical specialists with additional competence in manual medicine within 160 hours additional education and training"

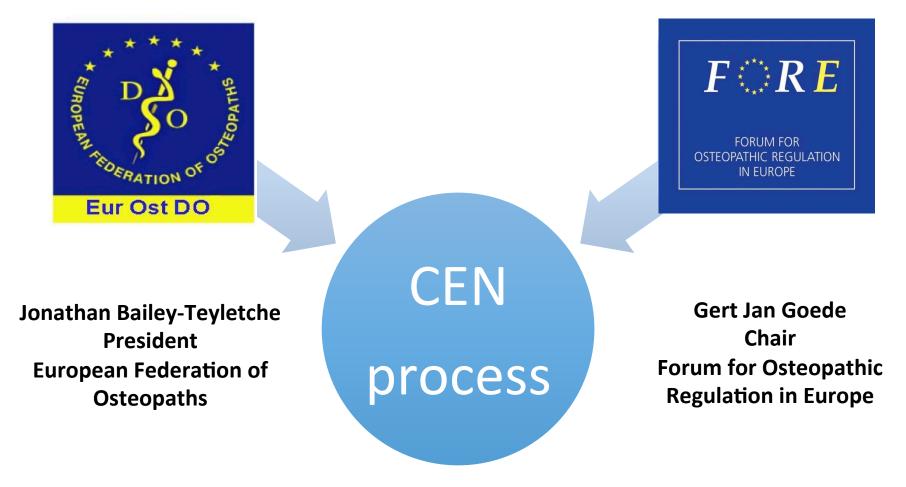
Ministry of Health and Chamber of Physicians 2017:

"Safety for the patient within evidence based medical osteopathy shall be provided by MMphysicians after 220 hours of additional education and training, as an additional competence"

Physiotherapists/Lay-osteopaths

- Germany: 130.000 Physiotherapists
- Of which 20.000 finalized an education and training to become "osteopaths" – i.e. lay-osteopaths
- With more than 1000 hours
- But: according to a judgement of a high ranking court, this title is illegal
- 20.000 illegal "osteopaths" trying to force the government to change the law to become legal; otherwise they have to become "Heilpraktiker"
- DGMM: "there is no need for a separate health care profession, just additional education and training for an additional medical competence"

Formalising standards across Europe: a case study on osteopathy





Comité Européen de Normalisation

CEN = Comité Européen de Normalisation

- European standardisation organisation, made up of standards bodies from EU and EFTA (33)
- UK member = British Standards Institute (BSI)

British Standards

- ≻German member = DIN
- Recognised by EC as the competent authority for development of standards



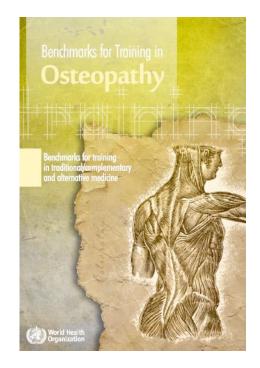
Members of the CEN: 33

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Island, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Macedonian Republic, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Sweden, Switzerland, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, and UK

The CEN Standard "Osteopathy"

- Accepted by CEN 2016:
- Osteopathic healthcare provision;
- German version EN 16686:2015 September 2016
- Less than the level of national law: "soft law"
- Standards used as reference:
 - WHO benchmarks
 - FORE Framework documents
 - EFO Codex documents
- Definition: "Osteopath is a person, which
 - fulfilled the respective education and training
 - Can prove continuous professional development"

> CEN-Standard: lay-osteopaths according to WHO-benchmarks



Activities of DGMM 2017

- Joined Instructors Course for all teachers of the three DGMM member societies and Swiss and Austrian teachers, Fulda, January 26 – 29
- Congress of Orthopedics in Baden-Baden 27th 29th April: lectures and workshops
- Meeting with basic researchers "Muscle and Pain", May 13th – 14th, 2016, Bernried (Bavaria)
- German Congress for Orthopedic- and Trauma-Surgery, 24th-27th October, Berlin: refresher courses, basic course, sessions on application of manual medicine with presentation of evidence-levels

Scientific Association: "MUSCLE AND PAIN"

Program of annual convention 2017:

- Hans Raimund Casser (Mainz): Definition and origin of low back pain
- Shahnaz Christina Azad (Munic): clinical mechanisms of pain
- Hermann Locher (Tettnang): diagnostic of low back pain
- Michael Akbar(Heidelberg): surgery that helps in chronic low back pain
- Ueli Boehni (Schaffhausen): differential pharmacological therapy in low back pain
- Maurits van Tulder (Amsterdam): Treatment of non-specific low-back pain: what works and what doesn't work
- Ellen Niederberger (Frankfurt): basics of epigenetics and possible therapeutic approach

Scientific Association: "MUSCLE AND PAIN"



Participants of the convention 2017 in Bernried/Bavaria