

European Observatoryof Medical Demography

Dr. Patrick ROMESTAING

CEOM-Bari (13 June 2014)







Input of the second questionnaire







The members of the Steering Committee of the European Observatory of Medical Demography decided to send a questionnaire on migratory flows to all the CEOM participating organisations

- Joint Action
- OECD







Participation









I – General practitioners (primary care)

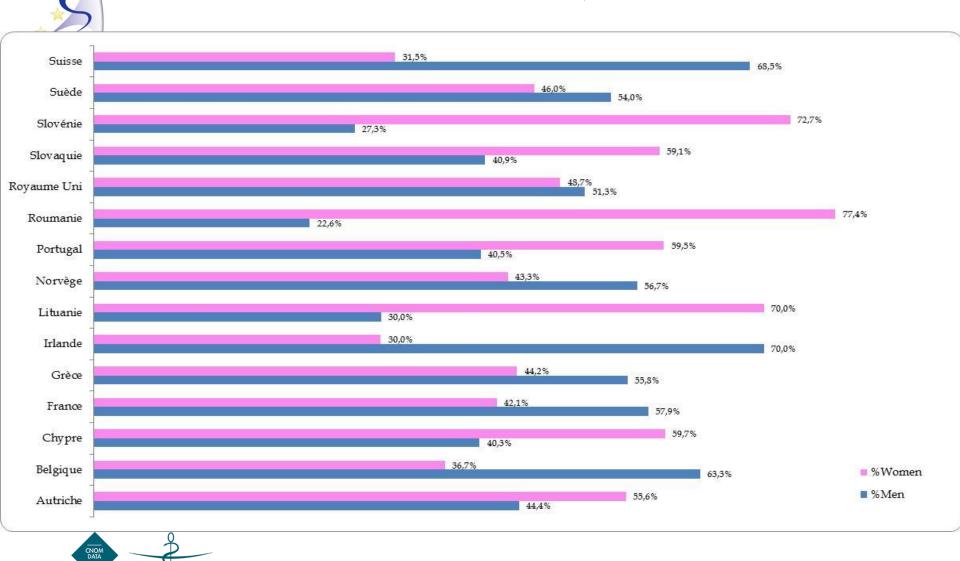




Mean CEOM :

- Men: 48,2%

- Women: 51,8%

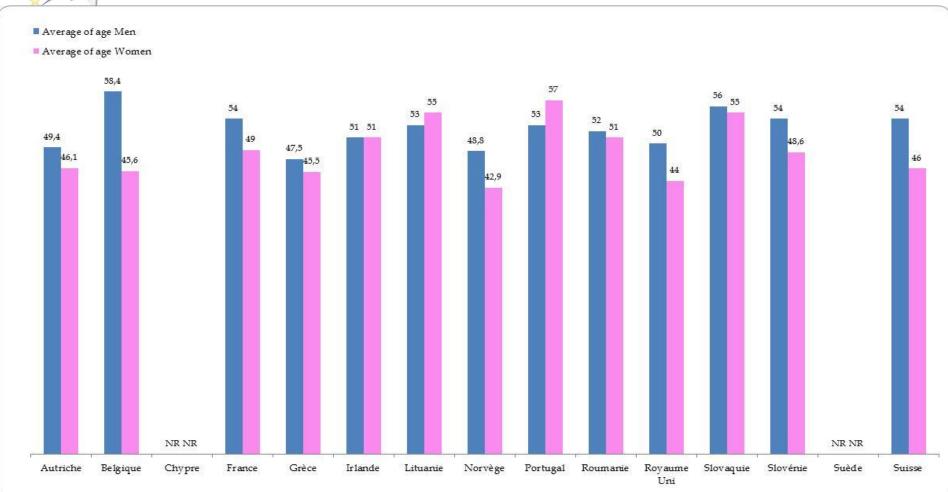




Average of age:

- Men: 52,4

- Women: 49



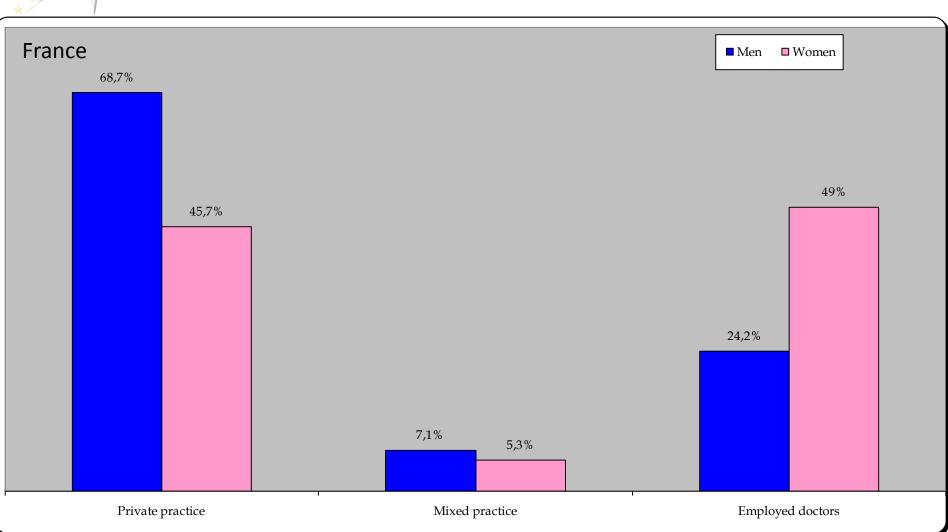




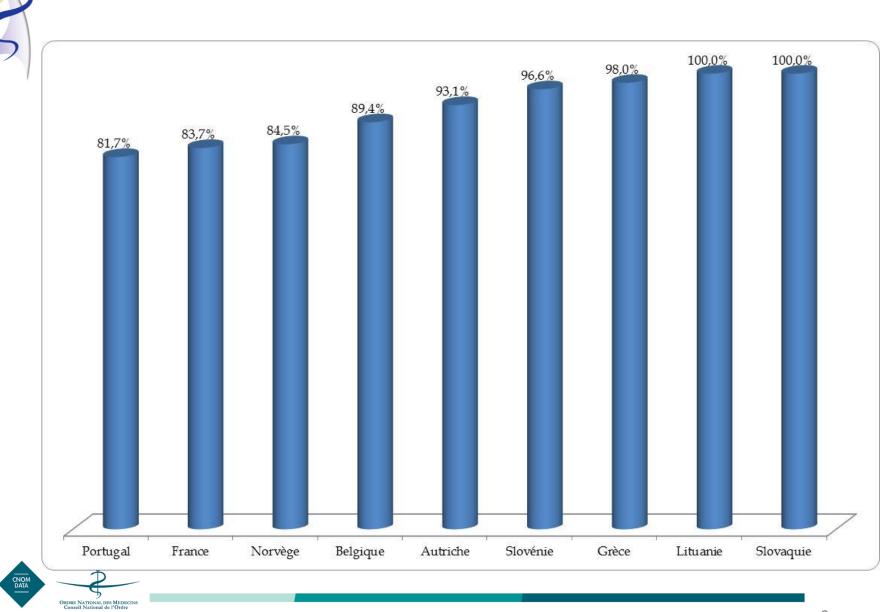


Type of practice of active general practitioners:

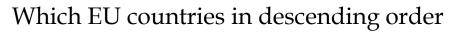
- Private practice :
- Mixed practice :
- Employed doctors :



Country of birth of general practitioners:









Portugal	Spain, France, Germany, Italy, Belgium	
France	Romania, Germany, Belgium, Italy, Spain	
Norway	Denmark, Germany, Sweden, Netherlands, Poland	
Belgium	France, Netherlands, Germany, Italy, Romania	
Austria	Germany, Romania, Czech Republic, Poland, Italy	
Slovenia	Croatia, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Austria	
Greece	Germany, Romania, Italy, Bulgaria, Austria	







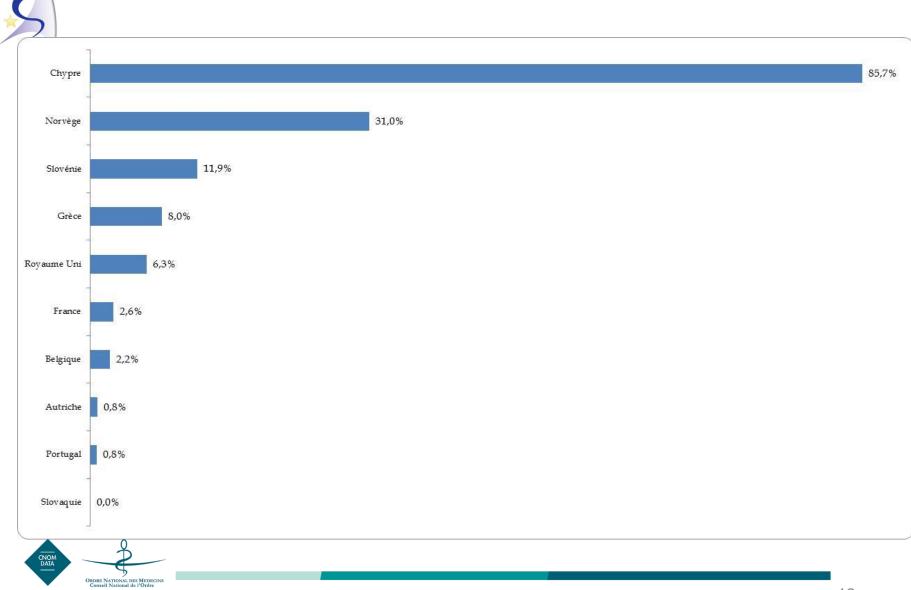


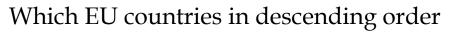
Austria	Iran, Iraq, Egypt, Turkey, Bosnia and Herzegovina	
Belgium	Congo, Vietnam, Morocco, Congo-Brazzaville, Lebanon	
Cyprus	Russia, Ukraine	
France	Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Vietnam, Lebanon	
Greece	Georgia, Russia, African countries, USA, Syria	
Norway	Russia, Iraq, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Pakistan	
Portugal	Angola, Mozambique, Brazil, Venezuela, Congo	
Slovenia	Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Montenegro	





Country of graduation of general practitioners : EU





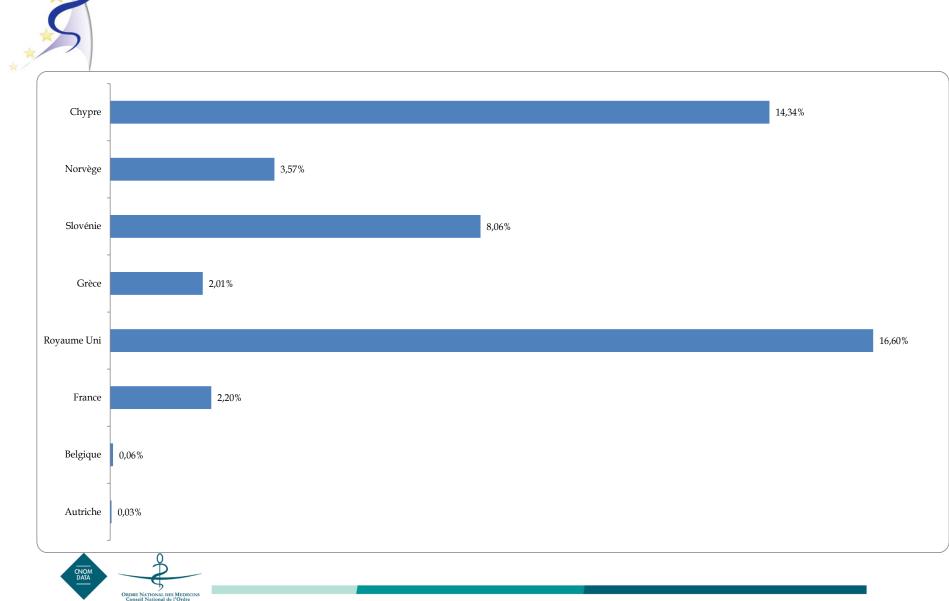


Slovakia	None
Portugal	Spain, France, Germany, Belgium, Romania
Austria	Germany, Hungary, Netherlands, Slovakia
Belgium	France, Netherlands, Romania, Germany, Italy
France	Romania, Belgium, Germany, Italy, Spain
United Kingdom	Ireland, Germany, Spain, Netherlands, Poland
Greece	Italy, Romania, Bulgaria, Germany
Slovenia	Croatia, Hungary, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Italy
Norway	Germany, Denmark, Poland, Hungary, Sweden
Cyprus	France, United Kingdom, Romania, Germany, Hungary





Country of graduation of general practitioners: non-EU









Austria	Switzerland
Belgium	Iraq, Pakistan, Tunisia, Canada, Colombia
France	Algeria, Morocco, Madagascar, Syria, Russia
United Kingdom	India, Pakistan, Nigeria, South Africa, Sri Lanka
Greece	Russia, Serbia
Slovenia	Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Argentina
Norway	Russia, Serbia, Iraq, India, Australia
Cyprus	Russia, Ukraine, Israel, USA





General practitioners

1 - Is there a shortage of general practitioners in your country?

2 - In your country, does the patient have to consult his general practitioner before consulting a medical specialist?

Responding countries	Is there a shortage of general practitioners in your country?	In your country, does the patient have to consult his general practitioner before consulting a medical specialist?
Austria	No	No
Belgium	NR	No
Cyprus	No	No
France	Yes	Yes
Greece	NR	NR
Ireland	Yes	Yes
Lithuania	NR	Yes
Norway	No	Yes
Portugal	Yes	Yes
Romania	Yes	Yes
United Kingdom	NR	NR
Slovakia	Yes	Yes
Slovenia	Yes	Yes
Sweden	Yes	NR
Switzerland	Yes	NR







II – Medical specialists

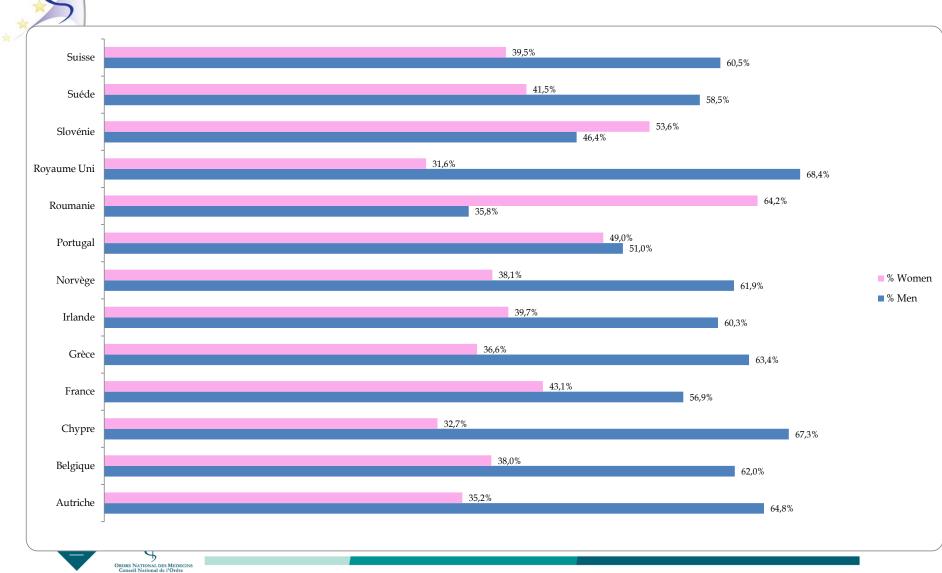




Mean CEOM:

- Men: 58,2%

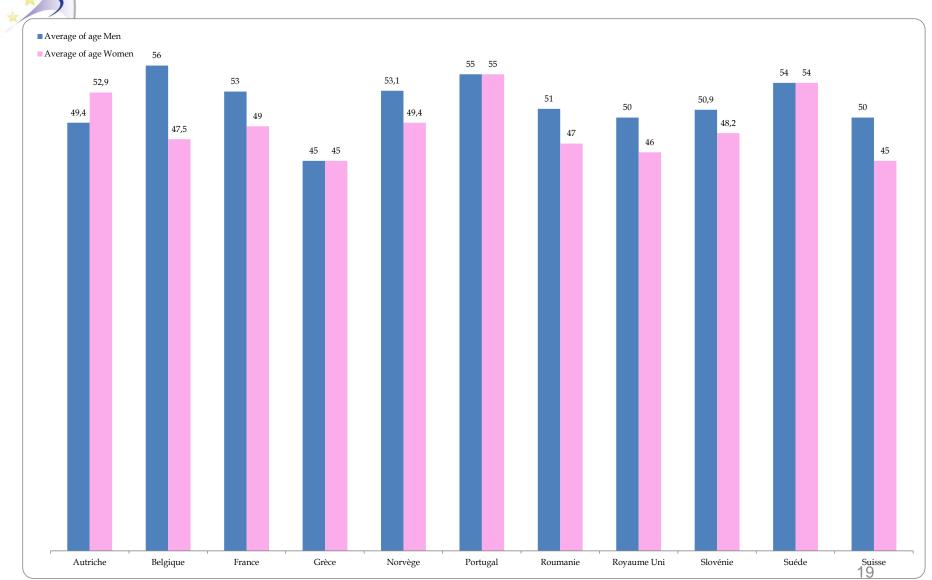
- Women: 41,8%



Average of age:

- Men: 52,4

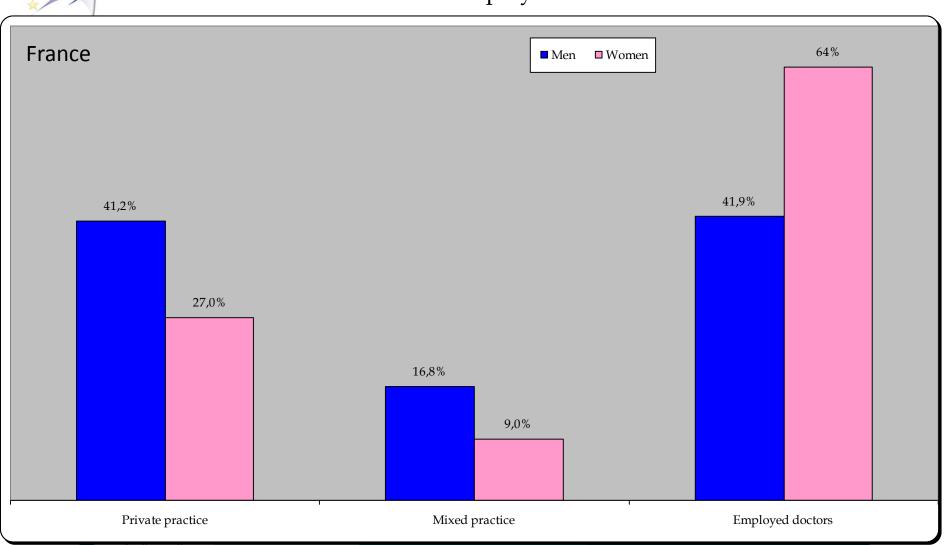
- Women: 49



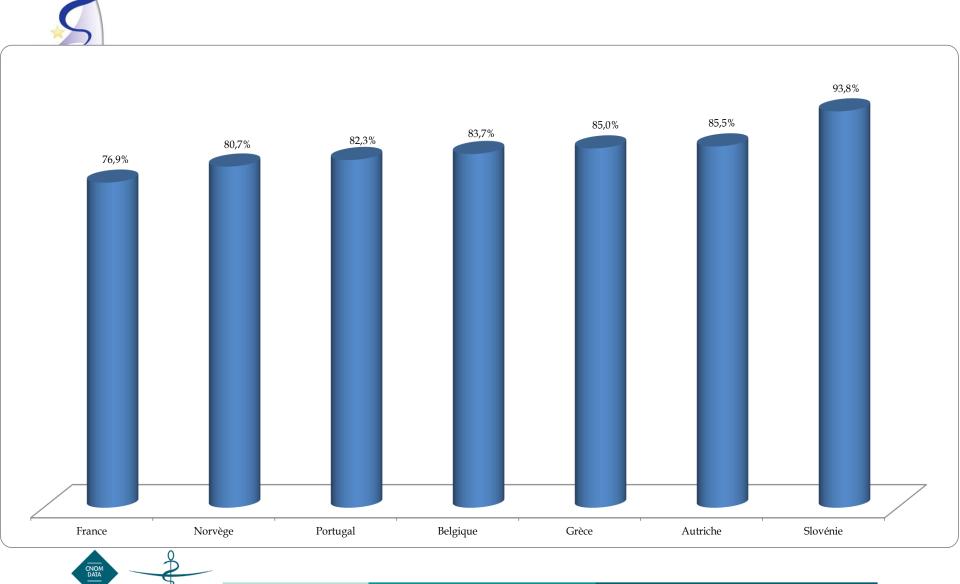


Type of practice of active general practitioners:

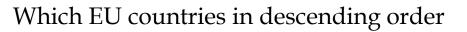
- Private practice :
- Mixed practice :
- Employed doctors :



Country of birth of medical specialists :









France	Romania, Belgium, Italy, Spain, Bulgaria
Norway	Germany, Sweden, Denmark, Poland, Ireland
Portugal	Spain, France, Germany, Italy, United Kingdom
Belgium	France, Netherlands, Germany, Romania, Spain
Greece	Cyprus, Romania, Germany, Italy, Bulgaria
Austria	Germany, Hungary, Italy, Czech Republic, Poland
Slovenia	Croatia, Italy, Slovakia, Bulgaria, Poland







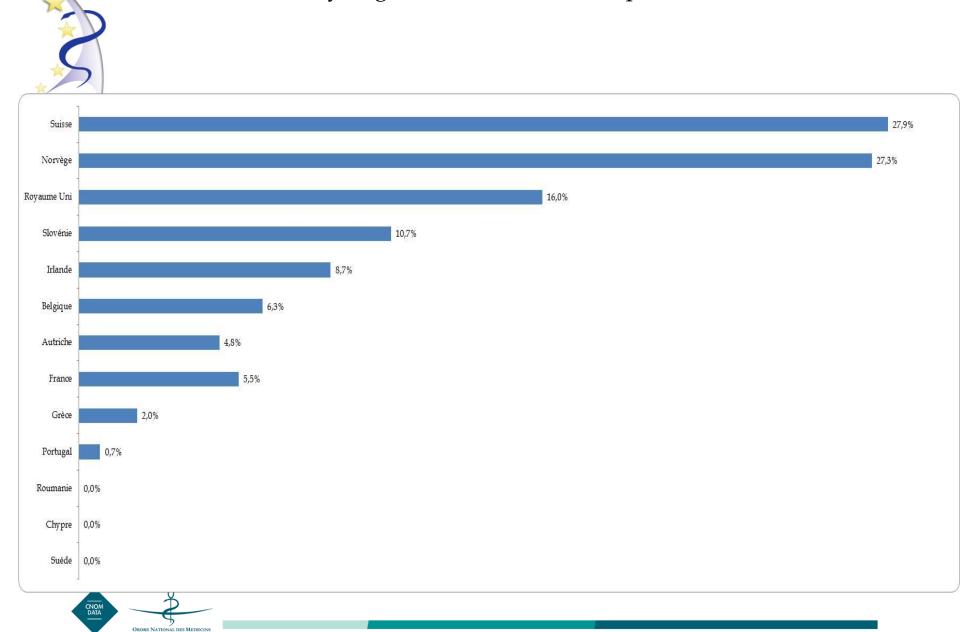


Austria	Iran, Serbia, Turkey, Croatia, Syria	
Belgium	Congo, Lebanon, Cameroon, Iran, Morocco	
France	Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Lebanon, Syria	
Greece	Georgia, Russia, Syria, USA, Egypt	
Norway	Serbia, Iraq, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Russia, USA	
Portugal	Angola, Mozambique, Brazil, Cape Verde, Venezuela	
Slovenia	Serbia, Macedonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Argentina	

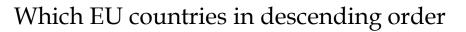




Country of graduation of medical specialists: EU



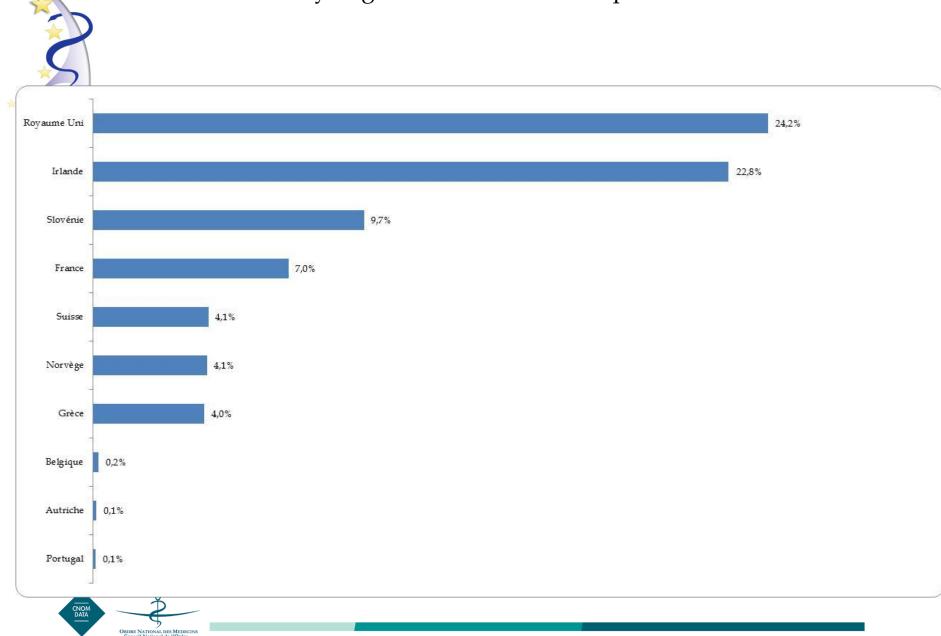




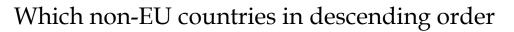


Austria	Germany, Hungary, Slovakia, Czech Republic, Italy
Belgium	France, Netherlands, Romania, Germany, Italy
France	Romania, Belgium, Germany, Italy, Spain
Greece	Germany, Cyprus, Italy, United Kingdom
Ireland	United Kingdom, Romania, Poland, Hungary, Germany
Norway	Germany, Sweden, Denmark, Poland, Hungary
Portugal	Spain, Germany, France, Italy, United Kingdom
United Kingdom	Ireland, Germany, Greece, Italy, Hungary
Slovenia	Croatia, Italy, Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria

Country of graduation of medical specialists: non-EU









Austria	Switzerland
Belgium	South Africa, Switzerland, Russia, Argentina, Morocco
France	Algeria, Syria, Morocco, Tunisia, Lebanon
Greece	Russia, Georgia, Jordan, USA
Ireland	Pakistan, South Africa, Sudan, India, Nigeria
Norway	Serbia, Iraq, Russia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, India
Portugal	Brazil, Switzerland, Russia, Uzbekistan, Venezuela
United	India, Pakistan, South Africa, Egypt, Nigeria
Kingdom	
Slovenia	Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Albania,
	Argentina
Switzerland	NR





Medical specialists



1 - Is there a shortage of medical specialists in your country?

Responding countries	Is there a shortage of medical specialists in your country?
Portugal	No
Slovenia	Yes
Sweden	NR
Norway	No
Austria	No
Belgium	NR
Slovakia	NR
Grece	NR
United Kingdom	NR
Switzerland	Yes
Lithuania	Yes
Cyprus	No
Romania	Yes
Ireland	Yes
France	Yes







III – Terminology







Austria

Professionally active doctors can engage in a wide field of activities. They can practice as doctors in training or as licensed doctors, specialists or GPs in employed or self-employed capacity. A part from clinical activity, they have the possibility to practice e.g as specialists in occupational medicine, public health officers, military or police surgeons, or engage in scientific research in various medical fields at university departments.

Belgium

NR

Cyprus

A professionally active doctor should practice his or her trade in accordance with the Doctors Ethics Code and in order to secure the best interest on the patient. Moreover the physician has to seek ways to enhance his knowledge through academic research and participating in educational seminars.







Greece

1/ To practice medicine according to Medicine Ethics and Medical Science 2/To provide healthcare services in the context of his/her specialty, with priority to patient safety and optimal quality of healthcare for all 3/ To provide healthcare services without discrimination on nationality-race-sex-religion, etc 4/ To be professionally updated on medical developments and evolutions

Ireland

The Irish Medical Council publishes a Guide to Professional Conduct and Ethics for Registered Medical Practitioners. The guide provides guidance to doctors on matters related to professional conduct and ethics, including professional conduct, responsibilities to patients, medical records and confidentiality, consent to medical and professional practice.







Lithuania	Treat and care for patient's health, continuous improvement.
Norway	According to the public authorities (SAK): "A doctor's principal area of work is the diagnosis and treatment of patients. Doctors must possess a good knowledge of medicine and have good interpersonal skills. As a doctor, you will be responsible for ensuring that the treatment you give treats your patient's complaints and provides relief".
	•
Portugal	To comply with the deontological standards that rule the practice of medical profession and with the rules of good medical practice.

Ensuring people's health by preventing disease, promoting,

maintaining and recovering individual and community health



Romania



(Law 95/2006)



Slovenia

Practicing doctors are employed, self employed, public or private. The work as public health specialist and supervising doctors in insurance companies or some other institutions

United

Kingdom NR

Slovakia NR

Sweden

NR

Switzerland NR

France

According to the provisions of the article R 4127-85 of the Code of Public Health, the regular activity determines, as regular place of practice of the physician, his/her professional residence, under which he/she is registered to the Departmental Council of Medical Order pursuant to article L 4112-1.







IV – Ongoing studies – French Medical Council (CNOM)

Publication at the end of 2014 of a study on migratory flows: EU and non-EU physicians practising in France







Identification of a typology of migratory flows of physicians practising in France according to:

Several possible scenarios

I – French nationality // European diploma

II - European nationality // French diploma

III - European nationality// Non-EU diploma

IV - French nationality // French diploma // European specialty







As part of our studies on medical demography, we will also focus on non-European physicians with non European diploma practising in France.



