EUROPEAN FEDERATION of OSTEOPATHS



Formalising standards across Europe

The CEN process and a case study of Osteopathy



European Committee for Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Europäisches Komitee für Normung

- Official International not for profit organisation recognised by and registered under Belgian law
- European Federation of Osteopaths (EFO) recognised within the EU as the Professional Association for Osteopaths
- Founded in 1992 as the Registre Européen des Ostéopathes (REO), President Willy Vansderschrick

> 1999-2010 Current association founded by Armand Gersanois

2010 Jonathan Bailey-Teyletche elected president

It has member organisations from 16 countries

- Its activity is focussed on lobbying and promoting osteopathy within the EU, national support and representation
- ➤ It is a democratic organisation and only undertakes projects that have been approved by its members at its AGM
- Worked closely with FORE since 2009 in accordance with MOU, especially CEN project.

➤ Forged closer ties with OsEAN in 2012 to form tri-partite working group with FORE

OIA membership approved 2014

➤ Member of CEPLIS

Member of EUROCAM

EFO BOARD

> 5 BOARD MEMBERS

➤ 1 CHIEF EXECUTIVE

> 2 ADVISORS

CHALLENGES FACING THE EFO

European osteopathic organisations supporting and understanding similar goals

> Lack of credible evidence base

Other healthcare practitioners defending their share of healthcare income

Title of 'Osteopath' not protected

AIMS AND OPORTUNITIES

- ➤ Initiate and complete the CEN project and establish standards for osteopathic training and practice in different countries across Europe
- Work with other osteopathic organisations to identify appropriate research streams
- Develop an evidence base to lobby at European level for the recognition and regulation of osteopathy in within member states
- > To lobby for osteopathy to be made available to European citizens through national health service provisions
- To prepare and distribute guidance notes to members on how to lobby at a national level (using the CEN resource and evidence gathered)

Formalising standards across Europe





Jonathan Bailey-Teyletche
President
European Federation of
Osteopaths

CEN process

Gert Jan Goede
Chair
Forum for Osteopathic
Regulation in Europe

About FORE

- > Seeks to enhance protection of patients in Europe by promoting wider recognition of osteopaths and high standards of osteopathic treatment
- Members from across Europe, including:
 - competent authorities, voluntary registers and associations
- Member of Crossing Borders



In summary...

- European Federation of Osteopaths (EFO) recognised by EU as Osteopathic Professional Association
- It has member organisations from 16 countries
- Its activity is focussed its on EU lobbying, national mediation and representation
- ➤ FORE Seeks to enhance protection of patients in Europe by promoting wider recognition of osteopaths and high standards of osteopathic treatment
- Members are either competent authorities within Europe or organisations within Europe with well-developed processes for regulating osteopathy, working towards governmental recognition

Status of osteopathic regulation in Europe

Countries with regulation and EU registered:

Finland, Iceland, Lichtenstein, Malta, Portugal, Switzerland and UK

Countries with regulation and not EU registered:

France, Hungary, Latvia

Regulated treatment but not regulated profession:

Belgium, Bulgaria, Italy, Romania, Slovenia

Status of osteopathic regulation in Europe

Considering regulation:

Germany, Ireland, Norway, Spain

Not recognised/ with no current plans:

Austria, Cyprus, Denmark, Greece and Sweden

Unclear:

Central and Eastern Europe

Barriers to development of regulation

- No clear identity for osteopathic profession within individual countries
- Inconsistency of training and qualifications
- Lack of critical mass of osteopaths
- Opposition to osteopathy as autonomous profession
- Lack of political will

Freedom of movement: the challenges

- Lack of osteopathic regulation
- Lack of consensus on osteopathic education and training across Europe
- Challenge for competent authorities:
 - Recognising qualifications
 - Exchanging information
- Impact on patient safety
- Osteopathy = 'general systems' profession
- Little or no employment structure (e.g. language testing)

Voluntary European standards

- Published:
 - FORE European Frameworks on standards of osteopathic education, training and practice (ratified by European Federation of Osteopaths)
 - EFO Codex documents
 - Scope of Osteopathic Practice in Europe
- No legal basis, but template for national templates

Formalisation of European Frameworks
 with the European Committee of Standardisation





Comité Européen de Normalisation

- CEN = Comité Européen de Normalisation
- European standardisation organisation, made up of standards bodies from EU
 and EFTA (31)
- UK member = British Standards Institute (BSI)



 Recognised by EC as competent authority for development of standards

What is a CEN Standard?

- Well known in the product and process arena
- Key part of the Single European Market
- Moving into services, including healthcare, e.g.
 - Aesthetic surgeons
 - Hearing aid professionals
 - Chiropractors
- Developed according to a defined process
- Doesn't override national legislation, but provides standard in those countries where none exists – 'soft law'



Purpose of the CEN Standard

- Improvement on the status quo
- Become indicative standard across Europe
- Promote greater consensus in profession
- > 'Strengthen' the profession internally and externally
- Improve standards of patient care across Europe

Developing a CEN Standard

- Proposal to develop a Standard
- Acceptance of the proposal
- Drafting
- CEN Enquiry: public comment at national level
- Adopting by weighted vote
- Publication of Standard
- Review of Standard

CEN process for osteopathy

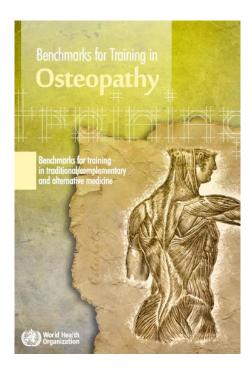
- Funded by EFO and FORE
- Name: European Standard on Osteopathic Healthcare Provision
- Secretariat: Austrian Standards Institute



- Work conducted by Technical body 414, made up of national delegations from CEN members
- Drafting group (from members of TC414) develops drafts to be considered

The Standard

- Standards used as reference:
 - WHO benchmarks
 - FORE Framework documents
 - EFO Codex documents
- Challenges:
 - terminology
 - reflect osteopathic practice in Europe
 - reflect EU higher education policy
 - consensus on minimum standards



The Standard

- The Standard includes:
 - foreword,
 - introduction,
 - scope,
 - terms and definitions,
 - description of Osteopathy
- Clinical Practice:
 - case history
 - examination
 - osteopathic diagnosis
 - treatment
 - osteopathic profession
 - continuing professional development (CPD)
 - quality management

The Standard

- Education and Training
 - Type 1 training programmes
 - Type II training programmes
 - Common features
 - Essential competencies for osteopathic practice
 - Core competencies in osteopathic education
 - Osteopathic teaching, learning and assessment (clinical education)
- Annexes: Osteopathic structure-function models, Principles of Ethics, Osteopathic techniques

How could the CEN Standard be employed?

- By individual practitioners/clinics
- Educational institutions
- Associations in non-regulated countries
- Help to draw public attention to high standards
- Develop patient/public information about standards of osteopathic care in Europe
- Guidance for regulators
- Lobbying tool at national/EU level

A standard is ...



Timeline...

Timeline	Activity
7 November 2013- 7 April 2014	Launch of public consultation (CEN Inquiry)
Summer 2014	Analysis of responses by TC414
Autumn 2014	Final version drafted
Autumn/Winter 2014	Vote in CEN (weighted vote)
Autumn 2014	Publication of Draft Standard
2014-16	Awareness campaign
2015	Final vote and National implementation (where no regulation exists)

Further information

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Thank you

