Update on the Current Situation and Challenges in South America

"Osteopathy: A Global Presence" OIA Annual Meting and Conference New Zealand 2017



Argentina

Argentine Registry of Osteopaths ROA was founded in 2001 and groups osteopaths type I and II WHO) Bill of law was presented in Senate

Proyecto de Ley sobre Medicina Tradicional y Complementaria

N° de Expte. S-4579/16

Regulatory Framework for Traditional and Complementary Medicines based on the recommendations and reports of the World Health Organization. (WHO 2013-2024)

Argentina

The Argentine Registry of Osteopaths has been involved in the drafting of this bill from the beginning and supports the acknowledgement and regulation of Osteopathy as an independent profession in Argentina.

Colombia

Osteopathic Medicine arose in higher education in Colombia in 2007 as a postgraduate medical type of in-depth Master's degree at the National University of Colombia. Before 2007, doctors who trained in this area of medicine had to take their training abroad.

There has been the inclusion of codes from osteophatic medicine in the resolution from the National Health Ministery

890295 - Osteopathic Medical appointment, OMT, GOT, HVLA

Colombia

ACMOST Asociación Colombiana de Medicina Osteopatica (Colombian Association of Osteopathic Medicine) is involved in osteopathic medicine regulation in Colombia.

Document on profile and competencies of medical doctors specialized in osteopathic medicine will be presented to the Colombian Health Minister. There are 37 Osteopathic Physicians working in Colombia.

Training in South America

So far training in Osteopathy has been delivered as a specialization in Physiotherapy in the following countries:

- Peru
- Chile
- Paraguay
- Uruguay
- Ecuador
- Venezuela
- Colombia
- Brazil

Registro Brasileiro dos Osteopatas - RBrO (Brazilian Registry of Osteopaths)

The Bill of Law 4771-2012 .This bill was shelved after the congressman's end of term.

The occupation Osteopath was included in CBO - Brazilian codex of Occupations of Brazilian Labour Ministry under the number **CBO 2261-10**

"to practice as an Osteopath, osteopathic training is required according to models for training systematized by WHO for those professionals with a prior degree in medicine or physiotherapy (Type II) or a specific osteopathic educational training.(type I)"

Business licenses were delivery for Osteopaths in the South and Southern states of the country

Bill of law for the regulation of osteopathy as an independent profession in Brazil filed under the number 2778/2015 at the Brazilian Chamber of Deputies in Brasilia was unanimously approved in the first committee

Committee of Labor, Public Administration

The Rapporteur Deputy Dr. Eduardo Barbosa requested a public hearing (n° 569/17) at the Social Security and Family Committee of the House of Representative.

Waiting the for the public hearing to be scheduled.

The Osteopathic Healthcare has been recently included in the Sistema Único de Saúde – SUS (Brazilian Public Heathcare system). This inclusion was done by an administrative act, the ministerial ordinance number 145, by the Secretary of Basic Attention of the Federal Government published January 11, 2017.

The Public Health system in Brazil is one available to every Brazilian citizen which in current figures means 200 million people. In other words Osteopathic treatment will be available to those who couldn't previously afford private care in Osteopathy as has so far been delivered.

By this ordinance the professionals included to provide osteopathic treatment at SUS are general physiotherapist and occupacional therapist, who do not necessarily have specific training in Osteopathy.

Representatives of RBrO had a meeting with the Ministry of Health on March 07, 2017 to claim the inclusion of osteoapths as the professionals skilled to provide osteopathic health care.

WHO Benchmarks, WHO strategy and OIA Global report were restated to them.
OIA support letter

Many attempts have been made in an effort to unite osteopaths and encourage schools to offer a solid education and avoid the increase of professionals without proper training.

RBrO has always been committed to bringing together every osteopath in Brazil to act as one voice in dealing with the government to achieve the regulation of osteopathy as an independent profession

Federal Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy Council Resolution No. 220 – Recognizes **Chiropractic and Osteopathy as Physiotherapist specialties**

Osteopathy and Chiropractic should be restricted to the physiotherapist

Associação Brasileira de Fisioterapeuta Osteopatas

https://www.coffito.gov.br/nsite/?p=6455

AOB - Associação de Osteopatas do Brasil

http://osteopatiabrasil.org.br/

Asociación Argentina de Kinesiólogos Osteópatas

Argentina:http://osteopatia.org.ar/web/

The big picture

Some osteopaths have joined RBrO to support the struggle for the osteopathic profession

Others still believe that osteopathy is just a part of another health profession

As a consequence there are the osteopaths represented by the RBrO and osteopathic physiotherapists ("fisoterapeuta osteopata") represented by the Brazilian Physiotherapy Council (COFFITO)

Difficulties

The large number of osteopaths with a prior degree in Physiotherapy

The attempt to incorporate osteopathy within the physiotherapy profession

Emerging groups defend osteopathic physiotherapy where osteopathy should be restricted and belong to the physiotherapy profession

Invitation for reflexion

"The practice of osteopathy is distinct from other health-care professions that utilize manual techniques, such as physiotherapy or chiropractic, despite some overlap in the techniques and interventions employed".

WHO 2010

Invitation to reflexion

- How important is the regulation of osteopathy as an independent profession?
- Is it ok to have Osteopathy controlled by another health profession?
- Is the osteopathic community willing to create new streams of the profession?
- Osteopathic Physicians, Osteopaths, Osteopathic Physiotherapists...
- If our independent profession is important: what strategies could be used to increase awareness of the osteopathic profession?
- If the third stream is not desirable, what strategy will be adopted to strengthen the groups struggling for the osteopathic profession?

What have we done wrong?

Thank You!