

CAM Education and Training in the EU, examples, information by Steffano Maddalena, Dissertation 2003 completed by CAM-cancer Report 2005

Country	Allopathic practitioners	Non-allopathic practitioners (NAP)	Characteristics/ regulations
Austria (monopolistic)	Council of the order of physicians created Diploma training programmes in acupuncture, homeopathy, manual therapies, neural therapy	Since 1996 CAM training to non allopathic pr. is prohibited!	Violators can be prosecuted and fined, law can be tolerant towards practitioners using non-scientific methods
Belgium (tolerant)	Royal Belgian College of physicians does not recognize CAM, so it is not taught officially. Organizations of Homeopath and of Acupuncture offer training for physicians in their subjects	To register, one must be a physician, nurse, midwife, dentist + a long training	Since 1999 Act on providing alternative medicines regulates registration of homeopathy, chiropractic, acupuncture, osteopathy
Czech Republic	Only authorised medical professionals are allowed to carry out medical acts. Homeopathy and acupuncture are tolerated in allopathic medicine.	In 2002 a new law gave permission to non-physician homeopaths to practise freely.	In the Czech Republic treatment is restricted to legally regulated personnel. Homeopathy is regulated.
Denmark (tolerant)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physicians can use any CAM-technique since 1970 - Danish Society for Medical Acupuncture proposed a 120 h Diploma for physicians 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - may provide any CAM practice - Danish Chiropractic Association members partially reimbursed by social security 	Non allopathic practitioners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - no official regulation or protection - not integrated in health care system
Estonia	Any service that is provided with the aim to treat patients and cure illness is regarded as health care and only authorised medical professionals can provide it. There are no restrictions of CAM practised by authorised health personnel;	providers who are not registered with a title may treat patients if they do not pretend to be health care professionals and do not practise within public service.	
Finland (tolerant)	Acupuncture is accepted as part of the orthodox medical practice and is included in the training since 1975	Officially recognized as Health care providers, 4 year appr. training: Chiropractors, Narapaths, Osteopaths	Non allopathic pr. Can treat patients in any discipline, as long as they do not pretend to be a member of the Health care system
France (monopolistic)	Since 1990 university Diploma in natural medicines DUMENAT in disciplines Of acupuncture and osteopathy, homeopathy is considered recognition Chiropractic should be taught regularly by law, but this was never applied	Teaching of CAM to NAP is permitted Variety of training programmes exist	It is an offence to perform a medical act by persons other than MD. MDs practicing CAM other than the recognized disciplines may be prosecuted
Germany (tolerant)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Since 1989 post graduate courses in CAM were organized by a few universities, some integrated in undergraduate education, since - 1993 obligation to test students on their knowledge of CAM - Chairs of Alternative Medicine at 3 Universities 	No officially standardised training for Heilpraktiker, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - courses average 2 – 3 years - training offered by private schools - training offered by the professional bodies of Heilpraktiker 	Act of Heilpraktiker since 1939, originally introduced to eliminate NAPs, revised 1945, candidates have to pass test in front of Health authorities, test on the theoretical level of the second grade of physicians, have to obey certain rules

Greece	Only legally regulated personnel are allowed to treat patients. Physicians practise acupuncture and homeopathy.	Consultants may provide some CAM	There is no legislation covering the field of CAM in Greece.
Great Britain (tolerant)	- some 3-6 universities offer training in CAM - University of Exeter has Complem. Health Studies included in PhD programs - Royal London Homeopathic Hospital and Royal College of Classical Homeopathy offer courses for physicians - 54 professional associations offer full time 3 year courses in anthroposophy, chiropractic, phytotherapy, naturopathy, osteopathy	54 professional associations offer full time 3 year courses in anthroposophy, chiropractic, phytotherapy, naturopathy, osteopathy to non physicians Various Homeopaths schools exist	Some therapies are statutory regulated, like i.e. osteopathy (General Council of Osteopathy) Lord Walton Study (House of Lords, Science and Technology, 6 th report, on CAM, Nov. 2000) reported in depth on CAM I the UK Some CAM is delivered within the Health Care System NHS
Hungary (tolerant)	Since 1997 statute on natural medicines states all requirements for the examinations of “natural doctors”, examination in acupuncture, bioenergy, massage, lifestyle counsel, reflexology, alternative physiotherapy, auriculotherapy, kinesitherapy and eye rehabilitation	Since 1997 statute on natural medicines laid down precise rules for the training for practitioners in CAM disciplines	Also NAPs may use the term “natural doctor” after being authorised by as CAM practitioner
Italy (monopolistic)	There are training courses for physicians in acupuncture, though no CAM is taught in universities. MD knowing the limits and the non scientifically proven efficacy of CAM may use it for the patient’s benefits	NAPs practicing CAM can be prosecuted, although they rarely are. Chiropractors are tolerated, when working under supervision of MD	CAM practice is allowed, but only for MDs (Criminal Supreme Court of Appeal in Perugia)
Latvia (monopolistic)	Physicians must attend multi step training courses in CAM in order to practice it legally. Certificate is valid for 5 years, then new courses have to be attended.	A few special courses exist , to provide NAPs with some medical knowledge. Some qualification courses in some disciplines exist (i.e. Reiki, medical astrology)	Several NAPs provide Health care. Even though it is not allowed to practice as an NAP, very rarely patients sue healers, even if health is compromised.
Liechtenstein	Law does not regulate the practise of CAM, and therefore the physicians are allowed to use the techniques without having to pass a supplementary exam.	According to the Health Law the following acts are not considered as acts of health care professions and may be practised by non-allopathic providers: 1. natural medicines, 2. i.e. health care which does not consist a. in body’s intrusions, b. in delivery acts, c. in the treatment of infectious diseases and d. in the prescription of medication”.	

Lithuania	physicians may practise several therapies of CAM considered being “responsible professional conduct”. To practise Homeopathy physicians need a certificate of training from the university.		In Lithuania treatment is restricted to legally regulated personnel. Cam is not regulated.
Luxembourg	The Code of Professional Ethics states that it is unethical for allopathic physicians to recommend to their patients therapies that are based on methods, which are not scientifically proven.	Non-allopathic providers using complementary medicine are regularly prosecuted.	Law does not regulate the practise of CAM, however the Ministry of Health has started to look into the field of CAM, and regulation is expected.
Malta (tolerant, mixed with monopolistic)	Physicians are not allowed to practice CAM	Bonesetters are usually trained through family –teaching, chiropractors and osteopaths usually overseas training	NAP status unregulated, they are not allowed to practice within the scope of listed professions, such as physiotherapists, physicians and pharmacist. TCM is widely practised, TCM clinics are licensed locally (prove of adequate training every year)
Netherlands (tolerant)	- MDs can visit part time courses in anthroposophic medicine, acupuncture, homeopathy or manipulative therapy - New Health Care Professionals Act allows specialities in alternative medicines, not yet introduced (2003)	Without any medical training, individuals may register in one of the 3 Academies for Naturopathy offering 3-4 years full time courses	Steps have been taken by a number of alternative institutes to develop training profiles and national registration systems for NAPs.
Norway (tolerant)	Private schools offer CAM training in acupuncture, acupressure, aromatherapy, holistic therapy, osteopathy, yoga/breathing exercise Schools are not entitled to give examinations under the Universities and College Act	Private schools offer CAM training in acupuncture, acupressure, aromatherapy, holistic therapy, osteopathy, yoga/breathing exercise. Entrance requirements vary, also lengths of education. All courses carry practice period requirement.	Any person can provide medical treatment to patients with exceptions of a wide range of medical acts restricted to physicians. Prosecution of offence is dormant.
Poland	the following CAM services are to be treated as health care services (must be performed by medical personnel): acupuncture (except in case of chronic pain), magnetotherapy with use of magnetic field, laseropuncture, acupressure, zootherapy, diagnosis and therapy concerning alternative, folk and oriental medicine (this list is not a closed one)		Poland is preparing a legal regulation of CAM. The Ministry of Health, by regulation from July 2002, set out the Council to Affairs of Alternative Methods of Therapy, as an auxiliary body of Ministry of Health.

Portugal	In Portugal treatment is restricted to legally regulated personnel. Acupuncture, homeopathy, osteopathy, naturopathy, phytotherapy and chiropractics are regulated.	A law regulates the practitioners who may practise these therapies as independent health care professionals. The Ministry of Education and Science controls the education and certification of degrees and diplomas for the practise of the therapies. A license (authorisation) is given when practitioner can provide qualification according this law.	Since July 2003 legal act on recognition of listed CAM-practices
Slovakia	?	?	In Slovakia CAM treatment is restricted to legally regulated personnel. CAM is not regulated. CAM is not officially recognised, and there is no legislation on the field in Slovakia.
Slovenia	However, some physicians are offering acupuncture as a complementary treatment of pain. The Slovenian Associations of Acupuncture only issue licenses to member physicians. The authorities do not punish this kind of treatment.	Providing CAM therapies is legal when referred to as counselling service and not health service. The federation of providers is developing a training program and introducing self-regulation for its members, with the intension of safeguarding the users of their services.	The official standpoint held by the Ethical Commission of the Ministry of Health is that doctors are asked to revoke their medical licenses when they desire to practise treatment that is not part of the official doctrine of medicine.
Spain (monopolistic)	Although CAM is only semi- recognized, some few universities organise postgraduate training in homeopathy, acupuncture, naturopathy. Several provide certificates in CAM. MD knowing the limits and the non scientifically proven efficacy of CAM may use it for the patient's benefits		NAP are not allowed, but nowadays court rulings are in favour of NAPs. (due to paradox laws)
Sweden (tolerant)	Not taught in Universities, only some orientation courses. Private Schools offer classes in homeopathy, narapathy, acupuncture		