

DRAFT TEXT ([LINK](#))

Commission Delegated Directive amending Directive 2005/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the minimum training requirements for the professions of **veterinary surgeon**

Proposal out for consultation

- A. Overview of draft amendments to Section 5 of Directive 2005/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 September 2005 on the recognition of professional qualifications ('the Professional Qualifications Directive')
Section 5

Veterinary surgeons

Article 38 (3)

The training of **veterinary surgeons**

3. Training as a **veterinary surgeon** shall provide an assurance that the person in question has acquired the following **knowledge and skills**:
- (a) knowledge of the sciences on which the activities of a **veterinary surgeon** are based and of the EU law relating to those activities;
- (b) adequate knowledge of the structure, functions, behaviour and physiological needs of animals, as well as the **skills and** competences needed for their husbandry, feeding, welfare, reproduction and hygiene in general;

PROPOSED CHANGES

Commission Delegated Directive amending Directive 2005/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the minimum training requirements for the professions of ~~veterinary surgeon~~ **veterinarian**

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- A. Overview of draft amendments to Section 5 of Directive 2005/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 September 2005 on the recognition of professional qualifications ('the Professional Qualifications Directive')
Section 5

Veterinarians

Article 38 (3)

The training of ~~veterinary surgeon~~ **veterinarians**

3. Training as a ~~veterinary surgeon~~ **veterinarian** shall provide an assurance that the professional in question has acquired the following ~~knowledge and skills~~ **competences (which include knowledge, skills and attitudes)**:
- (a) **adequate** knowledge of the sciences on which the activities of a ~~veterinary surgeon~~ **veterinarian** are based and of the EU law relating to those activities;
- (b) adequate knowledge of the structure, functions, behaviour and physiological needs of animals, as well as the ~~skills and~~ competences needed for their husbandry, feeding, welfare, reproduction and hygiene in general;

REASONS FOR CHANGE

The term veterinarian is more commonly used in the EU, including various EU legislative proposals, such as the Animal Health Law (EU) 2016/429 and Official Controls Regulation (EU) 2017/625

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Competences (not to be confused with competencies) refer to "...a combination of knowledge, skills and attitudes (https://joint-research-centre.ec.europa.eu/scientific-activities-z/skills-and-competences/defining-skill-and-competence_en)

include 'adequate' throughout text to align to the other bullet points

Competences refer to a combination of knowledge, skills and attitudes (see above)

(c) the clinical, epidemiological and analytical **skills and** competences required for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of animals, as well as to assess and manage pain, safely perform aseptic surgery, sedation, anaesthesia **and** euthanasia, whether considered individually or in groups, including specific knowledge of the diseases which may be transmitted to humans;

(d) adequate **knowledge, skills and** competences for preventive medicine, including **competences relating to** inquiries **and** certification;

(e) adequate knowledge of the hygiene and technology involved in the production, manufacture and putting into circulation of animal feedstuffs or foodstuffs of animal origin intended for human consumption, including **the skills and** competences required to understand and explain good practice in this regard;

(f) the **knowledge, skills and** competences required for the responsible and sensible use of veterinary medicinal products, in order to treat animals and to ensure the safety of the food chain and the protection of the environment;

(g) adequate knowledge and understanding of the One Health concept, including **skills and** competences for its application and integration in veterinary public health;

(c) the clinical, epidemiological and analytical ~~skills and~~ competences required for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of animals, as well as to **prevent**, assess and manage pain, safely perform aseptic surgery, sedation, anaesthesia, euthanasia **and necropsy**, whether considered individually or in groups, including specific knowledge of the diseases which may be transmitted to humans;

(d) adequate ~~knowledge, skills and~~ competences for preventive medicine, including ~~competences relating to~~ inquiries, certification **and biosecurity**;

(e) adequate knowledge of the hygiene and technology involved in the production, manufacture and putting into circulation of animal feedstuffs or foodstuffs of animal origin intended for human consumption, including ~~the skills and~~ competences required to understand and explain good practice in this regard;

(f) the ~~knowledge, skills and~~ competences required for the responsible and sensible use of veterinary medicinal products, in order to treat animals and to ensure the safety of the food chain and the protection of the environment;

(g) adequate knowledge and understanding of the One Health concept, including ~~skills and~~ competences for its application and integration in veterinary public health;

Competences refer to a combination of knowledge, skills and attitudes (see above)

Biosecurity advice is a key veterinary responsibility under the Animal Health Law ([LINK](#)); supportive numerical data available per iRestart from 22 member countries (EU funded)

Competences refer to a combination of knowledge, skills and attitudes (see above)

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- (h) **knowledge** of the organisation and management related to a veterinary business, including practice management **and** animal health economics; adequate **knowledge, skills and** competences on interpersonal and interprofessional interaction, communication, teamworking and multi disciplinary collaboration;
- (i) adequate knowledge of information technology and digital technologies, and the **skills and** competences necessary for their practical application in the veterinary domain.'

- (h) **adequate** knowledge of the organisation and management related to a veterinary business, including practice management, animal health economics **and reporting, and** adequate **knowledge, skills and** competences on interpersonal and interprofessional interaction, communication, teamworking and multi disciplinary collaboration;
- (i) adequate knowledge of information **technology and digital technologies and database management**, and the **skills and** competences necessary for their practical application in the veterinary domain.'

Include 'adequate' throughout text to align to the other bullet points (see above)

Reporting is key in organization and management competence.

Competences refer to a combination of knowledge, skills and attitudes (see above)

Database management is an essential part of digital transformation of veterinary profession.

Skills shortages in information technology, database management and digital technologies have been identified from 22 member countries by iRestart consortium project (EU funded) **supportive numerical data available*

B. Overview of draft amendments to 5.4.1 of Annex V Directive 2005/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 September 2005 on the recognition of professional qualifications ('the Professional Qualifications Directive')

ANNEX

5.4.1 Study programme for **veterinary surgeons**

A.

Basic subjects

- Physics
- Chemistry
- Animal and cell biology
- Plant biology
- Biomathematics

B. Overview of draft amendments to 5.4.1 of Annex V Directive 2005/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 September 2005 on the recognition of professional qualifications ('the Professional Qualifications Directive')

ANNEX

5.4.1. Study programme for ~~veterinary surgeons~~ **veterinarians**

A.

Basic subjects

- **Biomedical** Physics
- Chemistry
- Animal and cell biology
- ~~Plant~~ **Feed plants, toxic plants** and biology
- **Biomedical statistics**

The term veterinarian is more commonly used in the EU, including various EU legislative proposals (see above)

Physics is a broad field that includes areas such as mechanics, electromagnetism, thermodynamics, quantum mechanics, and relativity. Not all of these are relevant in veterinary medicine. Biomedical physics focuses on those parts of physics relevant in veterinary medicine.

Plants can be toxic to animals and so veterinarians need to learn about this.

- B.
- Specific subjects
- a. Basic sciences:
- Anatomy (including histology and embryology)
 - Physiology
 - Biochemistry
 - Genetics and molecular genetics
 - Pharmacy, pharmacology and pharmacotherapy (including antimicrobial resistance)
 - Microbiology
 - Immunology
 - Epidemiology
 - Professional ethics
- b. Clinical sciences:
- **Obstetrics**
 - Pathology (including pathological anatomy)
 - **Parasitology**
 - Clinical medicine and surgery (including anaesthetics)
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- Specific subjects
- a. Basic sciences:
- Anatomy (including histology and embryology)
 - Physiology
 - Biochemistry
 - Genetics and molecular genetics
 - Pharmacy, pharmacology and pharmacotherapy (including antimicrobial resistance)
 - Microbiology
 - Immunology
 - Epidemiology
 - Toxicology
 - Professional ethics **and communication**
 - **Information literacy and data management**
 - **Animal health economics and practice management**
- b. Clinical sciences:
- **Obstetrics, reproduction and reproductive disorders**
 - Pathology (including pathological anatomy)
 - **Parasitology, Infectious diseases, including zoonosis and their prevention**
 - Clinical medicine and surgery (including anaesthetics)

Biomedical statistics (idem as with Medical Physics) focuses on what is relevant in veterinary medicine.

Communication, Information technology and data management skills, health economics and practice management are reported in art. 38 and were missing in the annex.

Skills shortages in communication, data management and economics/practice management have been identified from 22 member countries by iRestart consortium project (EU funded) **supportive numerical data available*

As 'Obstetrics' and 'Reproduction and reproductive disorders' belong together, merge them to 'Obstetrics, reproduction and reproductive disorders'

Parasitology is included in infectious diseases. Infectious diseases also includes virus, fungi, bacteria, etc.

Skills shortages in diagnosis, treatment and prevention of infectious and zoonotic diseases have been identified from 22 member countries by iRestart consortium project (EU funded) **supportive numerical data available*

— Clinical lectures on the various domestic animals, poultry and other animal species

— Preventive medicine

— Diagnostic imaging

— ~~Reproduction and reproductive disorders~~

— ~~Veterinary state medicine and public health~~

— ~~Veterinary legislation and forensic veterinary medicine~~

— Therapeutics

— ~~Propaedeutics~~

c. Animal production

— ~~Animal production~~

— Animal nutrition

— ~~Agronomy~~

— Rural economics

— Animal husbandry and herd health management

— ~~Veterinary hygiene~~

— Animal welfare, ethology and protection

d. Food hygiene

— Inspection and control of animal feedstuff or foodstuff of animal origin

— Clinical practical training in common companion animals and common food producing animals

— Preventive medicine

— Diagnostic imaging

— ~~Reproduction and reproductive disorders~~

— ~~Veterinary state medicine and public health~~

— Veterinary legislation including official controls, regulatory veterinary services, forensic veterinary medicine and certification

— Therapeutics

— ~~Propaedeutics~~

c. Animal production

— Animal production, including breeding, husbandry and economics

— Animal nutrition

— ~~Agronomy~~

— Rural economics

— Animal husbandry and herd health management

— ~~Veterinary hygiene~~

— Animal welfare, ethology and protection

d. ~~Food Hygiene~~ Veterinary Public Health (including Food Safety and Quality)

— Inspection and control of animal feedstuff or foodstuff of animal origin

Clinical practical training describes in a more appropriate way the study programme subject

Reproduction goes together with obstetrics. We merged it above.

'Veterinary state medicine and public health' is moved to d.

Propaedeutics to be deleted since no consistent definition across all EU countries and already covered under other subjects

Agronomy to be deleted since already included in Rural economics

Delete 'Veterinary hygiene' (covered in point d)

Veterinary Public Health is the commonly used term in European countries

— Food hygiene, technology and food microbiology

— Practical work (including practical work in places where slaughtering and processing of foodstuffs takes place)

Practical training may be in the form of a training period, provided that such training is full time and under the direct control of the competent authority, and does not exceed six months within the aggregate training period of five years study.

The distribution of the theoretical and practical training among the various groups of subjects shall be balanced and coordinated in such a way that the knowledge and experience may be acquired in a manner which will enable veterinary surgeons to perform all their duties.

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