



VELFERÐARRÁÐUNEYTIÐ

Ministry of Welfare

REGULATION
on the education, rights and obligations of dentists
and criteria for granting of licences and specialist licences,
No. 1121/2012.

SECTION I
General provisions.

Article 1

Scope.

This Regulation applies to dentists holding licences and specialist licences from the Medical Director of Health under Articles 2 and 5.

SECTION II

Licences.

Article 2

Professional title.

The right to use the professional title of dentist and to practise as such in Iceland is confined to those who have been granted a licence by the Medical Director of Health.

Article 3

Criteria for granting of a licence.

A licence under Article 2 may be granted to those who have completed a Candidatus degree in odontology (Cand. Odont.) from the Faculty of Odontology in the University of Iceland's School of Health Sciences.

A licence from a state within the European Economic Area (EEA) and Switzerland may also be granted on the basis of education from the aforementioned states. Recognition of professional qualifications and competence of a dentist who meets the criteria of Directive 2005/36/EC, on the recognition of professional qualifications, with subsequent amendments, is subject to Regulation on recognition of professional qualifications and competence of healthcare practitioners from other EEA states, No. 461/2011, or to Nordic Convention on a common Nordic labour market for certain health professionals and veterinarians, No. 36/1993 (*cf.* Amendment No. 6/2001).

A specialist licence may also be granted to those who have completed a comparable qualification from an educational institution in a state outside the EEA or Switzerland, which is recognised as such by Icelandic health authorities, and by health authorities in the state where the education took place.

Other criteria for the issue of a licence are subject to Article 13.

Article 4

Opinions.

Before a licence is granted under Article 2 on the basis of education outside Iceland under the third paragraph of Article 3, the Medical Director of Health shall elicit the opinion of the Faculty of Odontology of the University of Iceland's School of Health Sciences, with regard to whether the applicant fulfils the criteria for education under the first paragraph of Article 3, for granting of a licence.

The Medical Director of Health may elicit opinions from other bodies, as deemed necessary.

SECTION III
Specialist licences.

Article 5

Specialist licences.

The right to use the title of specialist in dentistry and to practise as such in Iceland is confined to those granted a licence by the Medical Director of Health.

Article 6

Criteria for specialist licences.

Specialist licences may be granted in public health dentistry and in specialist clinical fields of dentistry. This is subject to the criterion that the specialist training of the applicant is defined as being within the specialist field for which he/she applies for a specialist licence. The relevant specialty shall have a solid theoretical basis, and an equivalent shall exist in a recognised international forum.

A specialist clinical field refers to a field which involves working with patients directly, as well as prevention, diagnosis and treatment.

Specialist training in dentistry shall be no less than three years.

In order to be entitled to receive a specialist licence under Article 5 a dentist shall fulfil the following standards:

1. he/she shall be licensed as a dentist in Iceland under Article 2; and
2. he/she shall have completed a defined specialist university course, completed theoretical and clinical studies and shall meet the requirements of that university, which is recognised by Icelandic health authorities and the health authorities of the state where the education took place; and
3. he/she shall submit a dissertation on a subject pertaining to his/her specialist field, demonstrating knowledge of scientific methodologies and ability to use academic publications.

An applicant for a specialist licence in a specialist clinical field shall submit six medical records for cases he himself/she herself has worked on, demonstrating the widest knowledge of resolving clinical problems. The medical records should be supported by all the relevant documents necessary for the evaluation, diagnosis and treatment of the relevant problems or disease.

An applicant for a specialist licence in public health dentistry shall submit two scholarly papers published by a recognised specialist publication, or have completed a master's degree or doctorate in public health dentistry.

A specialist licence from a state within the European Economic Area (EEA) and Switzerland may also be confirmed, or a licence granted on the basis of education from the aforementioned states. Recognition of professional qualifications and competence of a dentist who meets the criteria of Directive 2005/36/EC, on the recognition of professional qualifications, with subsequent amendments, is subject to Regulation on recognition of professional qualifications and competence of healthcare practitioners from other EEA states, No. 461/2011, or to Nordic Convention on a common Nordic labour market for certain health professionals and veterinarians, No. 36/1993 (*cf.* Amendment No. 6/2001).

A specialist licence may also be granted to those who have completed a comparable qualification from an educational institution in a state outside the EEA or Switzerland, which is recognised as such by Icelandic health authorities, and by health authorities in the state where the training took place.

Further criteria for the granting of a specialist licence are subject to Article 13.

Article 7

Specialist fields.

Specialist licences in dentistry may be granted in the following fields:

1. Paedodontics.
2. Occlusion dentistry.
3. Oral medicine.
4. Oral and maxillofacial radiology.
5. Oral and maxillofacial surgery.