

ECOO European Diploma in Optometry and Optics ECOO European Diploma in Optics

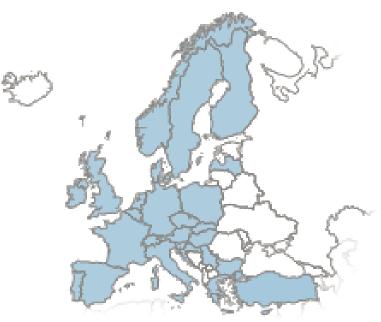
A Status Report

Peter Gumpelmayer, BOptom, EurOptom ECOO President-elect

ECOO

- The European Council of Optometry and Optics (ECOO) is the European organisation which represents the interests of optometrists and opticians from 25 countries. It aims to promote eye health to the public across borders and to harmonise clinical an and optical practice
- Secretariat Brussels
 - Rue de Loi 227, bte
 - 1040 Brüssel
- Mitglied im WCO
 - Secretariat
 - London →





ECOO – Vision and Mission

VISION

To improve vision and eye health by providing high-quality, cost-effective optometric and optical services across Europe.

Mission

- •To improve eye health and vision for all and eliminate avoidable blindness and visual impairment in Europe
- •To create a harmonised professional and educational system for optometry and optics based on the European Diploma in Optometry and Optics
- •To develop the scope of practice for optometrists and opticians to the degree that the same high standards apply and are mutually recognised in all European Countries



WCO Vision and Mission

Vision

Our Vision is of a world where optometry makes high quality eye health and vision care accessable to all people

Mission

In order to achieve our vision, our mission is to facilitate the development of optometry around the world and support optometrists in promoting eye health and vision care as a human right through advocacy, education, policy development and humanitarian outreach



Europe: Legal Scope of Practice

The legal Scope of Practice within Countries of ECOO varies from assembling spectacles to the autonomous management of eye disease.

In the Spirit of the Bologna declaration ECOO established the European Diploma in Optometry as a stimulus to the harmonization of European optometric Education and clinical practice.

The Diploma is set at the Bachelor level in the European Higher Education

The countries of ECOO have adopted the Diploma as "Gold Standard" for European optometry



Optometrische Stufensystem

Box 1 Greece **Turkey**

Box 2 **Belgium** Czech Rep **France Iceland** Italy

Box 3 **Austria** Denmark **Finland** Germany **Spain** Sweden **Switzerland**

Box 4 (Andorra) **Ireland Netherlands Norway**

Box 5 **Australia** Canada **New Zealand** UK US

Box 6 US (1 state)

OPTICIAN

REFRACTING **OPTICIAN**

OPTOMETRIST

OPTOMETRIST

OPTOMETRIST DOCTOR OF **OPTOMETRY** (OPTOMETRIC PHYSICIAN) **OPTOMETRIC PHYSICIAN**

dispensing

dispensing refraction prescription dispensing refraction prescription screening for eye disease

dispensing refraction prescription diagnosis of eye disease using DPA's (diagnostics) dispensing refraction prescription diagnosis of eve disease using DPA's (diagnostics) treatment of eye disease using TPA's (therapeutics)

dispensing refraction prescription diagnosis of eve disease using DPA's (diagnostics) treatment of eve disease using TPA's (therapeutics) eye surgery

using laser

The Individual Examination:

This Examination in the current format will be phased out by 2019

Examination of Part C (Physiology, Pharmacology, Obnormal Occular Conditions) will carry on

Already registered students can complete their examinations in an appropriate time frame

Since 2003 in total 26 candidates received their diploma; the last were awarded at Brussels GA in October 2015



The Individual Examination:

About 170 applicants are registered for the examination. Of these about 150 registered in 2015 for the individual examination before the dead line on 31th July 2015

Up to now there are still requests at an weekly interval to register for the examination at the ZVA offices in Düsseldorf

Written examination take place in France, practical examination in Germany (Part A + B) and the Netherlands (Part C)

Part C in Utrecht (Hogeschool) March 11th 2016

Part B in Cologne (HFAK) April 28th – 30th 2016



The Accreditation sheme:

Benefits

It may help training institutions, in the course of their national academic accreditation, if they can demonstrate that all or part of their programme meets the European standard

National "competent authorities" will find it easier to evaluate the training of applicants from another EU country – this will help to facilitate free movement of professionals

How can instituotions can get accredited?

<u>www.ecoo.info/european-diploma/information-for-institutions/</u>



The Accreditation sheme:

Benefits

All European Optometry/Optics programmes can be compared against an agreed international standard, the ECOO European Diploma

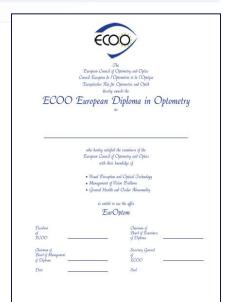
It will form the basis of a system for exemptions from parts, or all, of the European Diploma examinations to graduates of accredited programmes

Training institutions will be encouraged to match their programmes to all or part of the competancy –based European Diploma – this will help to harmonize Optometry within Europe



ECOO's Aim for Hormonisation of Optometry

- European Diploma in Optometry:
 - 'Gold-standard' level
 - Developing a harmonised Standard
 in Education and Scope of Practice in Europe
 - Steady increase in Diplomates







The Accreditation sheme:

Teaching institutions accreditated:

Fachhochschule Nordwestschweiz, Hochschule für Technik, Institut

für Optometrie, Olten, Switzerland

fully accredited

Buskerud College Kongsberg, Norway

- fully accredited

Palacky Univercity, Olmousc, Czech Republic

partially accredited

Beuth Univercity, Berlin, Germany

- partially accredited

In the accreditation process:

Karolinska, Sweden



Mutual Evaluation of regulated Professions



THE EU SINGLE MARKET

pean Commission > The EU Single Market > Single Market Forum > Single Market Forum 2014

Home

gle Market Forum 2014

- Single Market for vices
- 2 Digital Single Market

fessional qualifications

wdfunding in the EU

olic procurement

ellectual property rights

sing conference

Making the Single Market Work





Mutual Evaluation – Transparenz Initiative





Mutual Evaluation Exercise - Transparenzinitiative

Composition of the 4 discussion groups

in the morning on "Electricians" and in the afternoon on "Opticians"

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1	2	3	4
Belgium	Estonia	France	Netherlands
Portugal	Ireland	Cyprus	Germany
Denmark	Romania	Latvia	Greece
Croatia	Italy	Bulgaria	Lithuania
Luxembourg	Hungary	Slovakia	Austria
Poland	Malta	Sweden	United Kingdom
Spain	Slovenia	Czech Republic	Finland
Switzerland	Liechtenstein	Iceland	Norway



Next steps?

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ECOO QUALIFICATION IN OPTICS DRAFT COMPETENCY FRAMEWORK

SUMMARY STATEMENT

One of the goals of the European Council of Optometry & Optics (ECOO) is to harmonise and develop educational standards and the scope of practice for optometry and optics. It is envisaged that this Qualification in Optics will have particular relevance to and be adopted by training institutions in countries where there is either a lower, or no, established standard for optics.

The European Diploma in Optometry has been an important tool in influencing the development of optometric education and raising the recognition, the level of competence and the scope of practice of optometry in Europe. There are three parts to the European Diploma in optometry. Part A is Optics and Optical Appliances, Part B is Clinical Investigation and Management and Part C is Biological and Medical Sciences and includes ocular disease and ocular pharmacology.

The World Council of Optometry also has developed a global competency-based model of the scope of practice for optometry to reflect the varying scope of practice across the world and which is based on the Parts of the European Diploma with the addition of level 4. Within this, they have defined four levels as follows;

•	Level 1	Optical Technology services
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Level 2 Visual Function services, also encompassing Level 1

The European Diplome in Optometry is not at level 2: the qualification is entire in action in

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existing European ophthalmic dispensing competencies. The intention is that delivery of this competency framework will be assessed by the accreditation of training institutions or by examinations run by other bodies and accredited by ECOO. ECOO does not envisage running any examinations for this qualification. This competency framework should also be an important reference to any syllabus revision or development for national training institutions.

COMPETENCY FRAMEWORK FOR THE QUALIFICATION IN OPTICS

This competency framework focuses on the outcomes of what an individual trained to an appropriate level should be able to demonstrate to meet the agreed competencies of an optician.

The competency framework list comprises two main components aligned with Part A of the European Diploma:

- Optical Appliances
- Spectacle Assembly

The other competencies listed are also relevant to this qualification and provide basic knowledge, which is essential to meet the two main components above.

- 3. Methods of ocular examination
- Refractive error
- Contact Lenses
- Ocular conditions and emergencies
- 7. Communication
- 9 Professional conduct



Level 3 Ocular Diagnostic services, also encompassing Levels 1, and 2

Level 4 Ocular Therapeutic services, also encompassing Levels 1, 2 and 3

COMPETENCY FRAMEWORK FOR THE QUALIFICATION IN OPTICS

This competency framework focuses on the outcomes of what an individual trained to an appropriate level should be able to demonstrate to meet the agreed competencies of an optician.

The competency framework list comprises two main components aligned with Part A of the European Diploma:

- 1. Optical Appliances
- 2. Spectacle Assembly

The other competencies listed are also relevant to this qualification and provide basic knowledge, which is essential to meet the two main components above.

- 3. Methods of ocular examination
- 4. Refractive error
- Contact Lenses
- 6. Ocular conditions and emergencies
- 7. Communication
- 8. Professional conduct
- 9. Business Management



Subject 1 Geometrical Optics: the demonstration of fundamental knowledge and insight into geometrical optics to be able to understand and solve problems related to the eye and optical instruments/lenses, their function and correction. The aim is to achieve knowledge of the fundamentals of geometrical optics and how they apply to the human eye.

Knowledge and understanding should be demonstrated in the areas of:

- (1) refraction at single spherical or plane surfaces,
- (2) thin lenses,
- (3) thick lenses,
- (4) aberrations,
- (5) apertures,
- (6) spherocylindrical lenses,
- (7) thin prisms,
- (8) mirrors, and
- ophthalmic and optical instruments.



Subject 2 Physical optics: the demonstration of fundamental knowledge and insight into physical optics to be able to understand and solve problems related to the eye and optical instruments/lenses, their function and correction. The aim is to achieve knowledge of the fundamentals of physical optics and how they apply to the human eye.

Knowledge and understanding should be demonstrated in the areas of:

- (1) wave optics,
- (2) interaction of light on matter,
- polarization,
- (4) transmission through successive polarizers, and
- (5) image quality.



Subject 3 Visual Optics: the demonstration of fundamental knowledge and insight into visual optics to be able to understand and solve problems related to image formation, both qualitative and quantitative, for the candidate to investigate the optics of the human visual system and refractive correction.

Knowledge and understanding should be demonstrated in the areas of:

- schematic eye models,
- dioptrics of the eye,
- entopic phenomena,
- quality of retinal image,



ECOO examples of stakeholder cooperation









European Forum Against Blindness



















