

# Guidance for dentists qualified in Lithuania

## Application for registration as a Dentist under Section 15(1)(b) of the Dentists Act 1984

This guidance should be read in conjunction with “Guidance Notes for EEA-qualified Dentists”.

### Evidence of Primary Dental Qualification from Lithuania

If you have an appropriate European Diploma for the purposes of Schedule 2 of the Dentists Act 1984, you will be eligible for registration with the GDC under Section 15(1)(b) of the Dentists Act. An appropriate European Diploma is one which falls under one of the following categories A-E:

#### Qualifications listed in Annex V, point 5.3.2 of Directive 2005/36/EC

- A** If you have a diploma in dentistry which was granted in Lithuania, this will be an appropriate European diploma if you can provide evidence of the qualification listed in Annex V, point 5.3.2 of Directive 2005/36/EC<sup>1</sup> as follows:

Evidence of formal qualifications:	1. Aukštojo mokslo diplomas, nurodantis suteiktą gydytojo odontologo kvalifikaciją  2. Magistro diplomas (odontologijos magistro kvalifikacinis laipsnis ir gydytojo odontologo kvalifikacija)
Body awarding the evidence of Qualifications:	Universitetas
Certificate accompanying the evidence of qualifications	1. Internatūros pažymėjimas, nurodantis suteiktą gydytojo odontologo profesinę kvalifikaciją  2. Internatūros pažymėjimas (gydytojo odontologo profesinė kvalifikacija)
Professional title:	Gydytojas odontologas
Your training began on or after this date and your diploma was awarded on or after this date (reference date):	1 May 2004

You will not need to provide an EEA Compliance certificate. If your qualification is less than the 5000 hours required by the directive but was awarded before 18 January 2016 this will also be a qualification entitled to automatic recognition.

- B** However, if your diploma is listed in Annex V point 5.3.2 of the Directive but was granted **before the reference date<sup>2</sup>, 1 May 2004 (or on or after that date where the training was commenced before that date)<sup>3</sup>** it is not an appropriate European diploma **unless** either

<sup>1</sup> Directive 2005/36/EC on the recognition of professional qualifications

<sup>2</sup> The reference date for each European State is listed in Annex V, point 5.3.2

<sup>3</sup> Diplomas listed in Annex V where training commenced before 1 May 2004

- (a) You can provide an EEA Compliance certificate from the competent authority of Lithuania stating that the diploma guarantees that the holder's training satisfies the requirements of article 34 of the Directive (requirements for basic dental training) and a supplementary certificate as outlined above, or
- (b) You can provide an EEA Compliance certificate of a competent authority of any relevant European State stating that you have effectively and lawfully practised dentistry in that State for at least three consecutive years during the five years preceding the date of issue of the certificate.

#### **Qualifications not listed in Annex V point 5.3.2 of the Directive**

- C** If you have a diploma which was granted in Lithuania **on or after 1 May 2004** which is not evidence of training commenced by the holder before that date, and which is not listed in Annex V, point 5.3.2 of the Directive, this is not an appropriate European diploma unless you can produce an EEA Compliance certificate issued by the competent authority of Lithuania certifying that the diploma—
  - (a) is evidence of training which satisfies the requirements of article 34 of the Directive; and
  - (b) is treated by Lithuania as if it were a qualification listed in relation to Lithuania in Annex V, point 5.3.2 of the Directive.
- D** If you have a diploma granted in Lithuania **before 1 May 2004 (or on or after that date where training commenced before that date)** and which is not listed in Annex V, point 5.3.2 of the Directive, this is not an appropriate European diploma unless you can produce an EEA Compliance certificate as described in paragraph B(b) or paragraph C above.

#### **Qualification from the former Soviet Union**

- E** If you hold a diploma in dentistry from the former Soviet Union which—
  - (a) is evidence of training that commenced before 11 March 1990 in the former Soviet Union; or
  - (b) was awarded by the former Soviet Union before 11 March 1990,this will be an appropriate European diploma if you can provide the following:-
  - (a) an EEA Compliance certificate of the competent authority of Lithuania stating that you have effectively and lawfully practised dentistry in Lithuania for at least three consecutive years during the five years preceding the date of issue of the certificate; and
  - (b) an EEA Compliance certificate from the competent authority of Lithuania stating that that diploma has, on its territory, the same legal validity as regards access to and practice of the dental profession as the qualification listed in relation to Lithuania in Annex V, point 5.3.2 of the Directive.

#### **My qualification is from Lithuania but it does not meet the requirements above for an 'appropriate European diploma' for the purposes of the Act. Do I have an alternative route to registration?**

If you are an exempt person and you do not meet the criteria above under Section 15(1)(b), you may apply for registration under 15(1)(ba) of the Act for recognition of your qualification under the 'general systems'.

The GDC will provide you with further guidance on this route to registration. Information on this route can also be found in the GDC's guidance document "*Frequently Asked Questions - Application for registration as a Dentist under Section 15(1)(ba) Dentists Act 1984*".

**Certificate of Current Professional Status and EEA Compliance Certificate (if applicable):**

This must be issued by the Competent Dental Authority for Lithuania:

Lietuvos Respublikos Sveikatos Apsaugos Ministerija (Ministry of Health)  
[www.sam.lt](http://www.sam.lt)