



Copyright © prim. dr. med. Goran Pavić



ZEVA

www.medical-chambers.org

Die Zentraleuropäische Vereinigung der Ärzteorganisationen

The 24th Symposium of the medical chambers
of Central and East European countries
Ljubljana, 14th-16th September 2017



Medical Chamber of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

National report for the ZEVA 2017 Symposium

The answers to the standardized ZEVA questions

primarijus dr. med. Goran Pavić, MD, an epidemiologist

The chair of the Commission for the international collaboration



1.0.0 Q1.0/A1.0 Violence against physicians

3

1.1.0 Q1.1 How is the situation of violence against physicians in your country?

1.1.1 A1.1 The violence against medical doctors is present but it is underreported and neglected, and it is treated by community as the isolated cases, not as the common social/health care system problem

1.2.0 Q1.2 Is there a legal basis to protect physicians from violence?

1.2.1 A1.2 The medical doctors are not protected by the law as the official persons at duties, such as policemen, judges, ministries etc. are protected

1.3.0 Q1.3 How is the chamber reacting on this issue?

1.3.1 A1.3 The president of Medical chamber of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina has started the initiative for collecting data of violence against medical doctors, and the initiative for changing the criminal law

1.0.0 Q1.0/A1.0 Violence against physicians

4

1.4.0 The violence against medical doctors is the special kind of violence made by patients, by their parents, relatives, friends, and by medical doctors' colleagues and authorities targeted to medical doctors at duties or at out of duties as the negative expression of their wishes, expectations, unsatisfactions, asking higher health rights, asking non existing health rights, competitions, disagrees, mobbing and it can be expressed as shouting, verbal insult, threats, psychological-physically insult or murder

Definition by prim. dr. med. Goran Pavić

1.5.0 The medical doctors are more often the topic of media's stories as the actors of corrupcy then the victims of the violence against them because better stories sell news better

1.6.0 The medical doctors should be protected by the criminal law as the official persons at duties, and they all must report all cases of violence against them

1.0.0 Q1.0/A1.0 Violence against physicians

5

- 1.7.0 The violence against medical doctors can be organized by some groups and the movements (i.e. the antivaccinal movements) (Citizens' organization with the project "Report your paediatrician", 2011, B&H)**
- 1.8.0 The medical doctors can be the victims of violence against them made by their colleagues and authorities as results of competitions, disagrees, and mobbing**
- 1.9.0 The mobbing is special kind of violence using special psychological methods to force the workers to abandon their jobs even if they do not want it
The medical doctors are not "immunized" to mobbing and it is present**

2.0.0 Q2.0/A2.0 Specialization

6

2.1.0 Q2.1 Is it possible under your national regulations for medical doctors to achieve and practice independently certain competences which are not included within their belonging specialty curriculum as competence level 3 (independent practice) or which are not included within their belonging specialty curriculum at all? If yes, how is it regulated? (i.e. gastroenterologist wants to perform heart ultrasound or maxillofacial surgeon and breast implants)

2.1.1 A2.1 As far as we know, these kinds of practice competences are not forbidden, but they are not specially regulated, the medical doctors must have competences allowed by the licence and the medical doctors can independently achieve new practice competences

2.0.0 Q2.0/A2.0 Specialization

7

2.2.0 Q2.2 How can medical doctor be licenced for practice of certain new medical competences and skills which are not present in any specialist program, but which could be assigned due to their content to several different specialisations? (i.e. foam sclerotherapy of varicose veins)

**2.2.1 A2.2 It is regulated by the law of the health care protection that the Medical Chamber of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina makes the act of modes and conditions for managing of new health care technologies, and the cantonal medical chambers certify their members according the mentioned act
In practice this is the very difficult and long process**

Official journal of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, No. 46/10, 75/13

2.0.0 Q2.0/A2.0 Specialization

8

2.3.00 List of available specializations for medical doctors in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

The rulebook of specializations/subspecializations for medical doctors, dentists, pharmacists, and engineers of medical biochemistry in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Official journal of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, No. 62/15

- 2.3.01 Abdominal surgery (60 mths.)
- 2.3.02 Anaesthesiology, reanimatology, intensive medicine (60 mths.)
- 2.3.03 Dermatovenereology (48 mths.)
- 2.3.04 Paediatric surgery (60 mths.)
- 2.3.05 Endocrinology and diabetology (60 mths.)
- 2.3.06 Epidemiology (36 mths.)
- 2.3.07 Physical medicine and rehabilitation (48 mths.)
- 2.3.08 Gastroenterology (60 mths.)
- 2.3.09 Gynaecology and obstetrics (60 mths.)
- 2.3.10 Haemathology (60 mths.)

2.0.0 Q2.0/A2.0 Specialization

9

2.3.00 List of available specializations for medical doctors in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

The rulebook of specializations/subspecializations for medical doctors, dentists, pharmacists, and engineers of medical biochemistry in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Official journal of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, No. 62/15

- 2.3.11 Hygiene and medical ecology (36 mths.)
- 2.3.12 Infectology (60 mths.)
- 2.3.13 Internal medicine oncology (60 mths.)
- 2.3.14 Cardiosurgery (60 mths.)
- 2.3.15 Cardiology (60 mths.)
- 2.3.16 Clinical pharmacology with toxicology (48 mths.)
- 2.3.17 Clinical immunology (48 mths.)
- 2.3.18 Clinical microbiology (60 mths.)
- 2.3.19 Clinical radiology (60 mths.)
- 2.3.20 Maxillofacial surgery (60 mths.)

2.0.0 Q2.0/A2.0 Specialization

10

2.3.00 List of available specializations for medical doctors in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

The rulebook of specializations/subspecializations for medical doctors, dentists, pharmacists, and engineers of medical biochemistry in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Official journal of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, No. 62/15

2.3.21 Medical biochemistry and laboratory diagnostics (48 mths.)

2.3.22 Occupational and sport medicine (48 mths.)

2.3.23 Nephrology (60 mths.)

2.3.24 Neurosurgery (72 mths.)

2.3.25 Neurology (60 mths.)

2.3.26 Nuclear medicine (48 mths.)

2.3.27 Family medicine (48 mths.)

2.3.28 Ophthalmology and optometry (48 mths.)

2.3.29 Oncology and radiotherapy (60 mths.)

2.3.30 General internal medicine (60 mths.)

2.0.0 Q2.0/A2.0 Specialization

11

2.3.00 List of available specializations for medical doctors in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

The rulebook of specializations/subspecializations for medical doctors, dentists, pharmacists, and engineers of medical biochemistry in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Official journal of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, No. 62/15

- 2.3.31 General surgery (60 mths.)
- 2.3.32 Orthopaedics (60 mths.)
- 2.3.33 Otorhinolaryngology (60 mths.)
- 2.3.34 Pathology (60 mths.)
- 2.3.35 Paediatrics (60 mths.)
- 2.3.36 Paediatric infectology (60 mths.)
- 2.3.37 Plastic, reconstructive and aesthetic surgery (60 mths.)
- 2.3.38 Psychiatry (60 mths.)
- 2.3.39 Pulmology (60 mths.)
- 2.3.40 Rheumathology (60 mths.)

2.0.0 Q2.0/A2.0 Specialization

12

2.3.00 List of available specializations for medical doctors in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

**The rulebook of specializations/subspecializations for medical doctors, dentists, pharmacists, and engineers of medical
biochemistry in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina**

Official journal of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, No. 62/15

- 2.3.41 Social medicine, organization and economics of health care system (48 mths.)**
- 2.3.42 Forensic medicine (60 mths.)**
- 2.3.43 Thoracal surgery (60 mths.)**
- 2.3.44 Transfusion medicine (48 mths.)**
- 2.3.45 Emergency medicine (60 mths.)**
- 2.3.46 Urology (60 mths.)**
- 2.3.47 Vascular surgery (60 mths.)**

2.0.0 Q2.0/A2.0 Specialization

13

2.4.00 List of available subspecializations for medical doctors specialists in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

The rulebook of specializations/subspecializations for medical doctors, dentists, pharmacists, and engineers of medical biochemistry in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Official journal of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, No. 62/15

- 2.4.01 Endocrinology and diabetology (24 mths.)**
- 2.4.02 Gastroenterohepatology (24 mths.)**
- 2.4.03 Haemathology (24 mths.)**
- 2.4.04 Cardiology (24 mths.)**
- 2.4.05 Nephrology (24 mths.)**
- 2.4.06 Rheumathology (24 mths.)**
- 2.4.07 Medical oncology (24 mths.)**
- 2.4.08 Paediatric nephrology (18 mths.)**
- 2.4.09 Neuropaediatrics (18 mths.)**
- 2.4.10 Paediatric immunology and rheumathology (18 mths.)**

2.0.0 Q2.0/A2.0 Specialization

14

2.4.00 List of available subspecializations for medical doctors specialists in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

The rulebook of specializations/subspecializations for medical doctors, dentists, pharmacists, and engineers of medical biochemistry in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Official journal of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, No. 62/15

- 2.4.11 Paediatric endocrinology and diabetology (18 mths.)
- 2.4.12 Paediatric infectology (24 mths.)
- 2.4.13 Neonatology (18 mths.)
- 2.4.14 Emergent paediatrics (18 mths.)
- 2.4.15 Paediatric pulmology (18 mths.)
- 2.4.16 Paediatric gastroenterohepathology (18 mths.)
- 2.4.17 Paediatric cardiology (18 mths.)
- 2.4.18 Paediatric haemathology and oncology (18 mths.)
- 2.4.19 Medical mycology (18 mths.)
- 2.4.20 Parasitology (18 mths.)

2.0.0 Q2.0/A2.0 Specialization

15

2.4.00 List of available subspecializations for medical doctors specialists in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

The rulebook of specializations/subspecializations for medical doctors, dentists, pharmacists, and engineers of medical biochemistry in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Official journal of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, No. 62/15

- 2.4.21 Virusology (18 mths.)
- 2.4.22 Clinical psychiatry (24 mths.)
- 2.4.23 Psychotherapy (24 mths.)
- 2.4.24 Forensic psychiatry (24 mths.)
- 2.4.25 Cooperating psychiatry and psychosomatics (24 mths.)
- 2.4.26 Social psychiatry-Mental health in a community (24 mths.)
- 2.4.27 Addiction diseases (24 mths.)
- 2.4.28 Paediatric and adolescent psychiatry and psychotherapy (24 mths.)
- 2.4.29 Abdominal surgery (24 mths.)
- 2.4.30 Thoracal surgery (24 mths.)

2.0.0 Q2.0/A2.0 Specialization

16

2.4.00 List of available subspecializations for medical doctors specialists in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

The rulebook of specializations/subspecializations for medical doctors, dentists, pharmacists, and engineers of medical biochemistry in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Official journal of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, No. 62/15

- 2.4.31 Cardiosurgery (24 mths.)**
- 2.4.32 Traumatology (24 mths.)**
- 2.4.33 Vascular surgery (24 mths.)**
- 2.4.34 Angiology (18 mths.)**
- 2.4.35 Plastic surgery of head and neck (24 mths.)**
- 2.4.36 Surgery of cranial base (30 mths.)**
- 2.4.37 Cerebrovascular surgery (30 mths.)**
- 2.4.38 Audiology (24 mths.)**
- 2.4.39 Phoniatriy (24 mths.)**
- 2.4.40 Fetal medicine and obstetrics (24 mths.)**

2.0.0 Q2.0/A2.0 Specialization

17

2.4.00 List of available subspecializations for medical doctors specialists in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

The rulebook of specializations/subspecializations for medical doctors, dentists, pharmacists, and engineers of medical biochemistry in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Official journal of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, No. 62/15

- 2.4.41 Human reproductive medicine (24 mths.)
- 2.4.42 Gynaecologic oncology (24 mths.)
- 2.4.43 Urogynaecology (24 mths.)
- 2.4.44 Preparative transfusion medicine (12 mths.)
- 2.4.45 Immunohaemathology (12 mths.)
- 2.4.46 Microbiology in transfusion medicine (12 mths.)
- 2.4.47 Coagulation, haemostasis, and therapy (12 mths.)
- 2.4.48 Dermatohistopathology (18 mths.)
- 2.4.49 Dermatologic oncology (24 mths.)
- 2.4.50 Alimentary hygiene with dietetics (12 mths.)

2.0.0 Q2.0/A2.0 Specialization

18

2.4.00 List of available subspecializations for medical doctors specialists in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

The rulebook of specializations/subspecializations for medical doctors, dentists, pharmacists, and engineers of medical biochemistry in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Official journal of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, No. 62/15

- 2.4.51 School hygiene (12 mths.)
- 2.4.52 Health education-Health promotion (12 mths.)
- 2.4.53 Health economics (12 mths.)
- 2.4.44 Health management (12 mths.)
- 2.4.55 Health informatics (12 mths.)
- 2.4.56 Clinical pharmacology (18 mths.)
- 2.4.57 Medical genetics (18 mths.)
- 2.4.58 Clinical immunology and allergology (12 mths.)
- 2.4.59 Professional pathology and toxicology (12 mths.)
- 2.4.60 Intensive medicine (24 mths.)

2.0.0 Q2.0/A2.0 Specialization

19

2.4.00 List of available subspecializations for medical doctors specialists in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

**The rulebook of specializations/subspecializations for medical doctors, dentists, pharmacists, and engineers of medical
biochemistry in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina**

Official journal of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, No. 62/15

2.4.61 Paediatric anaesthesiology and reanimatology (24 mths.)

2.0.0 Q2.0/A2.0 Specialization

20

2.5.0 Specializations/subspecializations

2.5.1 According to the new rulebook some of the previously subspecializations are now the basic specializations, but they are still available as the subspecializations for the current medical doctors specialists

2.5.2 Subspecializations are divided into branches and it is regulated that medical doctors specialists who apply for subspecializations must have adequate basic specialization (i.e. medical doctor specialist of general internal medicine cannot apply for subspecialization on abdominal surgery)

3.0.0 Q3.0/A3.0 Licensing and CME

21

3.1.0 Q3.1 How is the regulation on CME in your country?

3.1.1 A3.1 Continuing medical education (CME) is regulated by:

The law of the health care protection

The law of the medical doctor profession

The laws' the subordinate regulation acts

Common acts of the federal and the cantonal medical chambers

Official journal of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, No. 46/10, 75/13

Official journal of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, No. 56/13

3.2.0 Q3.2 Who is responsible for the control of CME events?

3.2.1 A3.2 The federal and the cantonal medical chambers (allowing, licensing)

3.3.0 Q3.3 Do you know if there is any EU project for recognition of doctors' licenses for the Balkan countries?

3.3.1 A3.3 No, but the ERASMUS/ERASMUS Plus is very little related to this

4.0.0 Q4.0/A4.0 Treatment protocols

22

4.1.0 Q4.1 Are there any treatment protocols in your country or not?

4.1.1 A4.1 No, but there are the strategies, politics and plans made by the Federal ministry of health

4.2.0 Q4.2 Who defines those treatment protocols? What rules apply when writing a protocol (based on which documents the protocols are compiled)? Are they mandatory?

4.2.1 A4.2 Medical chambers should be involved in the process of making treatment protocols using up-to-date documents from evidence-based medicine

4.3.0 Q4.3 Do you define the standards and norms for physicians, the consumption of supplies, etc. based on these protocols?

4.3.1 A4.3 No, but there are the standards and norms of the health care

4.0.0 Q4.0/A4.0 Treatment protocols

23

4.4.0 Q4.4 Is there an issued deadline/conditions when the treatment protocols are changed?

4.4.1 A4.4 No

4.5.0 Q4.5 If there are no protocols, on what basis do you provide high-quality health care?

4.5.1 A4.5 The agency for quality and accreditation in the health care system in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (AKAZ) accredits some procedure, but not all health care facilities are involved

4.6.0 Q4.6 If there are no protocols, who composes the guidebooks/guidelines?

4.6.1 A4.6 The medical doctors usually use guidebooks/guidelines from foreign literature, from foreign medical doctor specialists' associations, or from the medical authorities (CDC, ECDC)

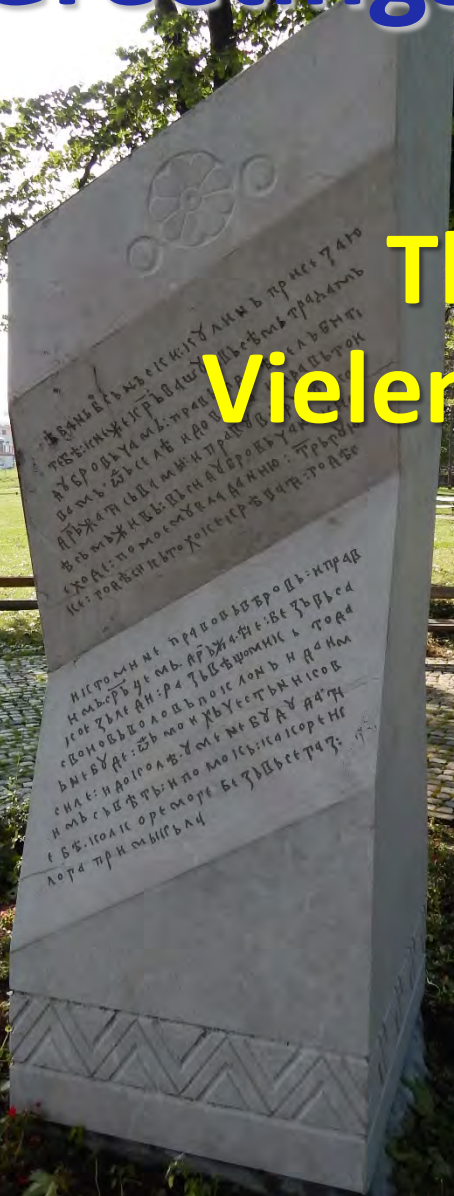
5.0.0 Conclusions

24

- 5.1.0 Medical doctors are the vulnerable population according the violence against them due to the specific jobs and they are not protected by the criminal law as the official persons at duties**
- 5.2.0 Specializations/subspecializations are the base of the high level health care services**
- 5.3.0 Licensing and CME are regulated by the law and the medical chambers are conducting the laws and the subordinate regulation acts**
- 5.4.0 Treatment protocols should be mandatory, based on evidence-based medicine, and there must be the regulary updates of them**
- 5.5.0 The problems of medical doctors should be treated as the social/health care system problems**

Greetings from Bosnia and Herzegovina

Thank you for your attention
Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit
Hvala za Vašo pozornost
Hvala Vam na pozornosti



16.06.2015



16.06.2015

TVRTKO I KOTROMANIĆ
bosanski ban od 1353. do 1377.
bosanski kralj od 1377. do 1391.