

Working as dental practitioner in Germany

In principal, any dental practitioner of a member state of the European Union is entitled to practice dentistry in Germany.

If the dental activity in Germany does not exceed three years, an application for a temporary dental exercise can be made. This application must be accompanied by an evidence of the completion of the dental education.

If a permanent dental activity in Germany is desired, an application for the German licence must be made. This licence is issued if the dental education of the applicant is equivalent to the German dental education. Recognised as equivalent to the German dental diploma are the foreign diplomas listed in the appendix. The equivalency of other diplomas has to be ascertained and determined individually.

The competent authority of the federal German state where the concerned practitioner wants to practice has to be contacted. The relevant directory is appended.

The documents hereafter have to be submitted together with the application for the German licence:

- A CV
- The birth certificate or an extract of the family book
- The marriage certificate - if the applicant is married
- A nationality certificate
- An official certificate stating that the holder has no criminal record – not older than one month
- A declaration that the applicant is not prosecuted or involved in other preliminary legal proceedings
- A medical certificate – not older than one month
- The dental examination certificate. If this certificate is issued in another language than German, also a certified translation.

It is recommended to contact the dental chamber of the federal German state where the applicant wants to practice in order to get further and detailed information. The relevant list is also appended.

Good knowledge of the German language is absolutely necessary.