

THE NEW STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR EUROPEAN COOPERATION IN EDUCATION AND TRAINING LEADS IN WOUND HEALING TRAINING TO: CONSENSUS, ACCREDITATION & LIFE-LONG-LEARNING

Martin Koschnick¹, Marion Burckhardt².

¹*Portuguese Cancer Institute / EWMA (Lisbon, Portugal)*

²*Sana Cardiac Surgery Hospital (Stuttgart, Germany)*

Since the European communiqué of Maastricht (2004) and the Lisbon contracts (2007) comparable educations got much more importance in the European cooperation process. Resent activities of the European Qualification Framework for Life-Long-Learning even support these ambitions.

Europewide a broad spectrum of different types of education in wound healing is offered. To fulfill European requirements in this field, a European standardized education process has to be used, that gives information about the competence of the educated person, guarantees quality control and implements a life-long-learning component.

One process that fulfills all that requirements follows the “personal certification norm” (DIN EN ISO 17024) norm that officially is world wide accepted. The frequently used DIN EN ISO 9001 standard is used for quality management and does not describe the competence of a person passing the education. The quality control in the ‘17024’ norm is guaranteed only by an accreditation process. Hereby the educating organization works together with a certification agency (CA) that controls the education and handles out the diploma. On the other hand, the National Accreditation Body grants for the high competence of the CA.

To prove the competences of the organization setting up a teaching plan a consensus process with other organization or scientific societies can be very helpful. Personnel Certification automatically means a limited validation for the certificate, what makes a revalidation necessary, providing a Life-Long-Learning process. The basic principles of this process are standardized in Europe giving the base for a Europe-wide accepted education.