Perm State Medical University named after Academician E. A. Wagner

Department of Foreign Languages

THE TRAINING SYSTEM OF DOCTORS IN GERMANY

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Medical education in Germany is among the most prestigious. Nevertheless, it is accessible to everyone, because training is mainly at state universities and is free of charge. It is worth noting that the medical education system in Germany is at the highest level. Thanks to the very high competition, German universities receive the best and most motivated students, and excellent professors, sufficient funding of universities and strong university clinics allow to turn students into high quality doctors.

You do not need to take any additional examinations other than the German language to be admitted directly to a medical university. When applying to the Studienkolleg - a preparatory department of a German university - you may have to take an additional test (e.g. in mathematics).





Numerus Clausus

This phrase means that enrollment in a certain field of study in Germany is limited. Numerus Clausus is usually common at medical faculties in Germany. German medical faculties, on the one hand, honor teaching traditions and, on the other hand, introduce modern techniques and the latest technology. Students are often free to choose how long to study and how to plan their days, weeks, semesters or even their entire studies. Basic training lasts six years and three months, but it can be longer. The total of all these years of training amounts to at least 5,500 hours, which is an important prerequisite for graduates of German medical schools to be able to work in all European Union countries.





University named after Christian Albrecht in Kiel

Structure of medical school education:

- Preclinical stage
- 1 state examination
- clinical stage
- 1 year of practical training
- 2nd state examination

Preclinical stage.

It usually begins in the winter semester and lasts the first 4 semesters. During these two years, students acquire a solid theoretical background in the natural sciences and humanities and learn how to practice nursing and care for patients





1st state examination (Staatsexamen).

This exam is taken after the preclinical phase. Passing the exam enables you to continue your education.

The first clinical stage.

Lasts for semesters 5 and 6. It includes the natural sciences and clinical disciplines of general pathology, as well as methods of examining patients. This stage includes subjects such as microbiology, pathology, biomathematics, clinical chemistry, immunology, hematology, radiology, general pharmacology, toxicology, pathophysiology, microbiology, genetics, history of medicine, basic therapy, dermatology, surgery, otolaryngology, ophthalmology, neurology, pediatrics and more.





The second clinical phase.

It lasts from semesters 7 to 10. Here the individual clinical disciplines are already studied in more detail. Algorithms for making a diagnosis, developing a treatment plan, etc. are studied. Students must take such disciplines as general medicine, emergency medicine, orthopedics, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene disciplines, psychiatry, and environmental disciplines. There are also practicums in many subjects.

The practicum year

which provides clinical and practical training in university clinics. Skills and abilities are practiced in a variety of areas under the supervision of a physician. This may also include emergency room duty, conferences, etc.





2nd state examination (Staatsexamen).

The final exam, after which a diploma entitling you to work as a doctor in a particular medical specialty is awarded



There are 35 state and 4 private medical universities/faculties in Germany.

Medicine is one of the most promising fields of higher education for further career. According to Stepstone's 2016 German Salary Market Study, physicians, including dentists, were the top earners among university graduates.

THANK YOU