



FAQ – Frequently asked questions by foreign trained physicians*

as of January 2022

1. Which organisation is competent for the recognition of foreign medical diplomas and specialist diplomas?

All foreign trained physicians who want to work in Germany as physicians must contact the competent Federal State registration authority (Approbationsbehörde) to have their medical diplomas (basic medical training) recognised. Competent is the registration authority of the German state in which the physician wants to work (see list: [Addresses of Registration Authorities](#)).

The recognition of the specialist qualification is only possible after the recognition of the basic medical training has taken place. The recognition of basic medical training and postgraduate training are two legally separate procedures that must be completed one after the other and are the responsibility of different institutions. The State Chambers of Physicians (Landesärztekammern) are responsible for the recognition of specialist qualifications. The recognition of the specialist diploma is incumbent to the State Chamber of Physicians in which area the physician wants to work (see list: [State Chambers of Physicians](#)). Furthermore, in most states a membership in the State Chamber of Physicians is necessary.

2. Is it necessary to have a job offer as a physician or reside in Germany before an application for limited registration (Berufserlaubnis) or full registration (Approbation) can be submitted?

You can apply for limited or full registration even though you have not found a position yet and you reside outside Germany. You should submit your application to the registration authority in which state you would like to work (see § 3 General Administrative Law Acts and § 12(3) Federal Medical Code).

Foreign trained physicians are nevertheless repeatedly confronted with the demand for job offers and similar proofs in order to credibly demonstrate their intention to work within the authority's area of responsibility. Physicians who still live abroad should contact the Service Center for Professional Recognition (ZSBA) of the Federal Employment Agency (see question 3).

3. I am still living outside Germany. Where can I get advice?

The Service Center for Professional Recognition (ZSBA) of the Federal Employment Agency provides free advices to physicians who still live abroad and are interested in working in Germany. Among other things the ZSBA offers information on visas and residence permits and the German labour market (<https://www.erkennung-in-deutschland.de/html/en/pro/service-center.php>).

After the consultation, the ZSBA issues on request a "site note" which is accepted by most registration authorities as proof that the physician wants to work in a particular German state (see question 2). The ZSBA can be contacted by email (zav.recognition@arbeitsagentur.de).



4. Can I ask for an assessment of my basic medical training even though I cannot fulfill the German language requirements yet?

Physicians who have completed their basic medical training outside Germany, have a right to get, upon application, an official notice regarding the equivalence of their basic medical training. The proof of German language skills is not a prerequisite for this notice. However, the physician will only be granted full registration (Approbation) once he/she meets the German language requirements and fulfills all other requirements.

5. Can I submit an application for full registration or limited registration to several registration authorities simultaneously?

No! You must decide where you would like to work as a physician and submit then your application to the registration authority in which state you plan to take up a job.

6. What documents must be submitted for recognition?

The competent registration authority (Approbationsbehörde) provides the information which documents must be submitted for the recognition of the medical diploma (see list: [Addresses of Registration Authorities](#)).

The competent State Chamber of Physicians provides the information which documents must be submitted for the recognition of the medical specialist diploma (see list: [State Chambers of Physicians](#)).

7. What role does the citizenship play regarding the granting of full registration?

Since the taking effect of the so-called recognition law (1 April 2012) the citizenship is irrelevant for getting full registration in Germany.

8. I have successfully completed my basic medical training in a member state of the European Union (EU), in Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein or Switzerland. Will my medical diploma be recognised?

A basic medical training completed successfully in a member state of the European Union will, on request, be automatically recognised in Germany provided that the qualification is listed in the European Directive on the Recognition of Professional Qualifications (2005/36/EC, Annex V No. 5.1.1), that the minimum criteria of the directive are met and that the basic medical training had been started after the specified reference date. Once the registration authority received all necessary documents it has to decide upon the application within a time limit of three months.

As the EU has passed corresponding treaties with Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Switzerland, similar rules apply for diplomas from these countries.

If all the other requirements (knowledge of the German language, health requirements, no criminal record, etc.) are met, the applicant obtains full registration.



9. I have started my basic medical training in an EU country before the specified reference date (before the EU-entry of the country). Will my medical diploma be recognised?

Medical diplomas from EU countries certifying that the basic medical training was begun before the reference date will be recognised in Germany if the applicant submits in addition to his/her diploma a certificate of conformity. Herewith, the relevant authority of the country of training confirms that the basic medical training of the applicant corresponds to the minimum standards of the European Directive on the Recognition of Professional Qualifications. Alternatively, the applicant can submit a certificate from the relevant authority of the country of training (or another EU member state) stating that he/she has been full-time, effectively and lawfully engaged in the profession for at least three consecutive years during the five years preceding the award of the certificate.

10. I have started my basic medical training at a time when the territory of the current EU country (e.g. Lithuania) belonged to the territory of another state (e.g. the Soviet Union). Will my diploma be recognised?

Such a diploma will only be recognised in Germany if the relevant authority of the EU member state confirms that the diploma has the same legal validity regarding the access to the profession and to its practice as the diplomas issued currently in the present member state. Additionally, there must be an attestation presented that the applicant has been working during the past five years at least for three consecutive years full-time, effectively and lawfully as a physician in the territory of the present member state.

11. Where do I find the European Directive on the Recognition of Professional Qualifications (EEA Agreement, Bilateral Agreements) on the Internet?

The European Directive on the Recognition of Professional Qualifications (2005/36/EC), the EEA Agreement and the Bilateral Agreements can be downloaded under the following links:

<http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/services/free-movement-professionals/policy/legislation->

<http://www.efta.int/media/documents/legal-texts/eea/the-eea-agreement/Annexes%20to%20the%20Agreement/annex7.pdf>

<https://www.admin.ch/opc/de/classified-compilation/19994648/201506080000/0.142.112.681.pdf>

12. I have successfully completed my basic medical training in a third country (= any state outside the European Economic Area/Switzerland). Will my diploma be recognised?

The competent registration authority (see list: [Addresses of Registration Authorities](#)) will assess the equivalence of medical diplomas obtained outside of the European Economic Area/Switzerland compared to medical diplomas from Germany. If the competent registration authority confirms the equivalence of the foreign diploma or concludes that potential differences in the basic medical training can be compensated by pertinent work experience or other



recognised skills and competences (lifelong learning) and if all the other requirements are met (knowledge of the German language, health requirements, no criminal record, etc.), the applicant is granted full registration.

If the competent registration authority finds that there are significant differences between the basic medical training of the applicant's country of training and the basic medical training in Germany it may insist on the taking of a knowledge test (see question 16-19) provided that the differences in basic medical training cannot be compensated by pertinent professional experience or other recognised skills and competences. The professional experience, skills and competences may be obtained around the world.

In rare cases, the registration authority may conclude that the basic medical training is not equivalent at all and the differences in the basic medical training done abroad are so big that it will not be possible to sit the knowledge test. In such cases the physician cannot work in Germany.

The assessment of equivalence and the evaluation of professional experience and other recognised skills and competences is a case-by-case review conducted by the competent registration authority. Once the registration authority received all necessary documents it has to decide upon the application within a time limit of four months. Unfortunately, this time limit is often exceeded.

13. I have completed my basic medical training in a third country (e.g. Argentina) and got full registration in a member state of the EU (e.g. Spain). Will my diploma be automatically recognised in Germany?

No! The competent registration authority (see list: Addresses of Registration Authorities) will assess the equivalence of all medical diplomas obtained outside of the European Economic Area/Switzerland compared to medical diplomas from Germany (see question 12). The fact that a physician got his qualification recognised in another EU member state does not change this rule. The assessment will also take place if, in addition to the recognition of the diploma, the physician has worked for a minimum of three years in another EU member state.

If the competent registration authority finds that there are significant differences between the basic medical training of the applicant's country of training and the basic medical training in Germany it may insist on the taking of an examination provided that the differences in the basic medical training cannot be compensated by pertinent professional experience or other recognised skills and competences. However, instead of the knowledge test the doctor has to sit an aptitude test. Content of the aptitude test are those subjects where differences in the basic medical training were found.



14. I have completed my medical studies abroad but have not done the obligatory practical phase which is part of my basic medical training (e.g. Internship, Internatur, Residentur, Foundation Year). What should I do if I want to work in Germany?

If the basic medical training in the country of training consists of medical studies and an obligatory practical phase we highly recommend that you only come to Germany after you have completed this practical phase. Otherwise, the competent registration authority will conclude that your basic medical training is incomplete. Please note that it is extremely difficult to integrate into the German system with an incomplete basic medical training.

15. Can I get a subsidy for the costs which arise from the recognition process? Physicians who were trained abroad and reside in Germany for at least three months can get a recognition grant of up to 600 Euro provided that they have only little financial means at their disposal and that the costs of the recognition process are not covered by the job agency or other governmental bodies. Furthermore, the application needs to be submitted before the start of the recognition process. The subsidy can be used for costs of translations, legalizations of diplomas, expert opinions, fees etc. In addition, qualification costs (e.g. preparatory courses for the knowledge test incl. of necessary travel and accommodation costs, examination fees) can be funded with up to € 3,000.

Further information on the recognition grant and the funding of qualification costs are posted on the Internet: www.anererkennungszuspruch.de.

The Research Institute for Vocational Education and Training (f-bb) gGmbH answers questions (Phone recognition grant: 0371 43311222, Phone qualification grant: 0371 433112-17 or -20, E-mail: anererkennungszuspruch@f-bb.de, Internet: www.f-bb.de).

16. What is a knowledge test?

The knowledge test refers to the substance of basic medical training in Germany. The physician is to demonstrate that he/she has the knowledge equivalent to the one required by graduates of the medical universities in Germany. According to a regulation, which came into force on 1 January 2014, the emphasis of the knowledge test lays on internal medicine and surgery. In addition, questions from the following fields have to be expected: accident & emergency medicine, clinical pharmacology/pharmacotherapy, diagnostic imaging, radiation protection, law on professional practice. Furthermore, the competent authority can inform the candidate in advance that another subject or cross-section will be part of the knowledge test if the authority is of the opinion that there is a major difference in the basic medical training in Germany and in the basic medical training which the examinee underwent.

The knowledge test is a clinical-practical test with patient presentation. It takes between 60 and 90 minutes and can be repeated two times at the most. The registration authority must offer the



applicant an examination date within six months after the decision was taken. Unfortunately, this time limit is quite often exceeded.

17. Do I have to work with a limited registration in order to take the knowledge test?

Since the taking effect of the so-called recognition law a limited registration is mainly granted in order to prepare for the knowledge test. However, it is not a prerequisite for the admission to the knowledge test.

Please note that working with a limited registration is not a guarantee to pass the knowledge test. Therefore, a thorough theoretical preparation of the test is highly recommended.

18. How can I prepare for the knowledge test?

Besides working with a limited registration various institutes in Germany offer integration courses for foreign physicians and offer preparatory courses for the knowledge test. The following institutes are approved by the Federal Employment Agency and accept vouchers issued by employment agencies:

- brmi Akademie Frankfurt (www.brmi-akademie.de)
- EZplus Stuttgart (<https://www.ezplus.de/>)
- Freiburg International Academy (<https://www.fia.academy>)
- Gemeinnützige Gesellschaft für berufsbildende Maßnahmen mbH Berlin (www.gfbm.de)
- Interkulturelle Bildung Hamburg (www.ibhev.de)
- Kulturakademie Dresden (www.kulturakademie-dresden.de)
- maxQ.im bfw – Unternehmen für Bildung (www.maxq.net)
- medisim Köln (www.medisim.com)
- mibeg-Institut Medizin (www.mibeg.de)
- ProBildung Leipzig (<https://probildung.org>)
- VIA-Institut Nürnberg (www.via-institut.de)

For many years the Marburger Bund co-operates trustfully with the VIA-Institut in Nürnberg and the mibeg-Institut Medizin in Cologne.

Furthermore, the IQ-Network offers courses which are sponsored e.g.:

- Charité International Academy (<https://academy.charite.de/projekte/>)
- Klinikum der Universität München
(<http://www.klinikum.uni-muenchen.de/MED-International-LMU/de/kursangebot/index.html>)
- Medizinische Hochschule Brandenburg Theodor Fontane
(<https://www.mhb-fontane.de/kenntnispruefung.html>)

More courses are posted under: <http://www.netzwerk-iq.de/foerderprogramm-iq/landesnetzwerke.html> (see Priority Area: Qualification).



The digital medical learning programme AMBOSS is a helpful tool for physicians who need to pass the knowledge test. The vast majority of medical students use this text and reference book with plenty of multiple-choice questions in order to prepare for their state exams. Moreover, it can be used later at work as a reference guide with many supportive functions. Members of the Marburger Bund can profit from a special price. Further information can be found [here](#).

19. How expensive is the knowledge test?

The costs of the knowledge test vary between the German states. Currently you need to pay € 400 in Schleswig-Holstein and € 1,100 in Hesse or Rhineland-Palatinate (see overview: [Cost of Knowledge Test](#)).

Please note that the costs are subject to change.

20. How am I getting paid if I work with a limited registration?

The Marburger Bund takes the view that the physician is entitled to be remunerated according to our collective agreements as he/she is also medically active with a limited registration. De facto such remunerations are not always the case.

21. What is the maximum period of time a limited registration can be granted for?

Since 1 April 2012 a limited registration can only be granted for a maximum period of 2 years. The granting or extension over this period of time is possible only in individual cases or for reasons of medical care for the population. And it is only admissible for reasons of medical care if the equivalent level of knowledge has been established. In this case the limited registration will be restricted to the particular speciality.

22. What language skills are required for full registration (Approbation)?

One of the basic requirements which must be met by physicians intending to work in Germany is the proof of adequate knowledge of the German language. The physician is to contact the registration authority responsible for the state in which he/she wants to work (see list: [Addresses of Registration Authorities](#)). The competent authority decides which certificates/attestations it recognises.

With the aim to establish a more coherent system the State Ministers of Health agreed on key points for the required German language skills in June 2014. Among other things they came to an understanding that foreign trained physicians should at least have completed level B2 of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) in general German. Additionally, they should also pass a specific medical German language exam (Level C1 of CEFR). It is worth noting, that the key points are legally not binding for the states.

More information about this agreement (in German) can be found on the following websites: https://www.gmkonline.de/documents/TOP73BerichtP_Oeffentl_Bereich.pdf



In the meantime, all German states ask for the level B2 (CEFR) in general German. Additionally, a medical German language exam level C1 (CEFR) has to be passed. An overview of the requirements in the different states is posted here: [German language requirements for full registration](#). Please note that the requirements can change anytime. Therefore, the competent registration authority should be contacted before any decision is taken.

23. What language skills are required for limited registration (Berufserlaubnis)?

In most German states the language skills must be the same irrespective if you apply for full or limited registration (see question 21). Exceptions are made only in Hamburg where you need a B2 exam (CEFR) from a recognised language school. In case of a possible extension of the limited registration over one year the medical German language exam of the State Chamber of Physicians Hamburg has to be passed.

Please note that the requirements can change anytime. Furthermore, some registration authorities might consider exceptions from the rule in special cases. Therefore, the competent registration authority should be contacted beforehand.

24. How expensive is the medical German language exam C1?

The costs of the medical German language exam vary between the different providers. Currently you need to pay between € 350 for the medical German language exam of the State Chamber of Physicians Nord Rhine or Westphalia-Lippe and € 650 for the medical German language exam of the State Chamber of Physicians Hesse (see overview: [Costs of Medical German Language Exams](#)).

As the costs may change anytime, please contact the relevant provider before you make a decision. Please be reminded that you cannot simply choose a provider but that you have to fulfill the language requirements of the competent registration authority (see question 22).

25. Which organisation is responsible for postgraduate medical training?

For all matters regarding postgraduate medical training the [State Chambers of Physicians](#) as public bodies are responsible. For each physician only the regulations for postgraduate medical training issued by the State Chamber of Physicians where he/she is a member are legally binding.

26. I am working with a limited registration (Berufserlaubnis) in Germany. Is it possible that later on those times count towards my postgraduate training?

Limited registration will be granted to physicians whose basic medical training shows major differences compared to the German basic medical training or in cases where the assessment of the basic medical training is still in progress.

The directive 20013/55/EU had to be transposed in all the EU member states by 18 January 2016. This directive provides that admission to postgraduate medical training shall be contingent upon completion and **validation** of a basic medical training programme which consists of at



least 5 years and 5,500 hours of theoretical and practical basic medical training. According to the legal interpretation of the Marburger Bund it is only possible to start postgraduate training in Germany once the doctor got his full registration in Germany as otherwise the directive 2013/55/EU is not transposed correctly.

For information about the transposition date of the directive in the different states and possible transitional arrangements, please contact the competent State Medical Chamber of Physicians.

27. I completed my postgraduate medical training in an EU country. Will my specialist diploma be recognised?

a) The speciality is listed in the Annex of the Professional Recognition Directive for the country of origin and Germany.

A specialist diploma from another EU Member State is automatically recognised in Germany upon application, provided the qualification is listed in the European Professional Qualification Directive (2005/36/EC, Annex V No. 5.1.2ff.) for the country of origin and Germany and the postgraduate training was commenced after the specified reference date.

If the training was started before the specified reference date, automatic recognition takes place, provided the physician can present a certificate of conformity from the competent authority of the country of origin. It must be confirmed that the training meets the minimum standards of the European Professional Recognition Directive. Alternatively, the applicant may submit a certificate from the country of origin (or another EU country) attesting that he or she has worked continuously, full-time, effectively and lawfully as a specialist for at least three years during the five years preceding the issue of the certificate.

Once the State Medical Chamber of Physicians received all necessary documents it has to decide upon the application within a time limit of three months.

b) The speciality is not listed in the Annex of the Professional Recognition Directive for the country of origin and Germany.

If the speciality exists in Germany, the competent State Chamber of Physicians will carry out an individual equivalence assessment upon application. If the equivalence of the specialist diploma is confirmed or if any significant differences can be compensated for by pertinent professional experience or other proven skills and knowledge, recognition is granted.

If substantial differences are found between the postgraduate training completed abroad and the postgraduate training in the area of responsibility of the State Chamber of Physicians, which cannot be compensated for, the applicant must take an aptitude test. The aptitude test relates to the areas of the postgraduate training in which the essential differences have been found.

Once the State Chamber of Physicians received all necessary documents it has to decide upon the application within a time limit of four months.



28. I obtained my specialist diploma in a third country (any state outside the European Economic Area/Switzerland). Will I be granted recognition in Germany?

The recognition procedure is similar to that for specialist diplomas from EU states that are not listed in Annex V of the Professional Recognition Directive (see answer to question 27b).

However, in case of specialist diplomas from third countries the duration of postgraduate training is additionally taken into account. If the duration of postgraduate training is one year (or more) less than the duration of postgraduate training specified in the training regulations of the competent State Chamber of Physicians a substantial difference is generally concluded.

If substantial differences are found which cannot be compensated by pertinent professional experience or other proven knowledge and skills, the specialist examination (not aptitude test) must be taken.

ATTENTION: Some State Chambers of Physicians (including Hesse, Lower Saxony, Saarland, Saxony, Saxony-Anhalt and Thuringia) have so far refused to examine the equivalence of specialist diplomas from third countries if the applicant has proven the equivalence of the basic medical training by passing the knowledge examination. In two legally binding rulings of 21.02.2022 (8 K 1604/20 We and 8 K 72/21 We), the Administrative Court Weimar found that the examination of the recognition of specialist qualifications acquired in third countries must also be carried out if the knowledge examination has been passed. The judgements are binding for the defendant State Chamber of Physicians of Thuringia. Nor can it reject applications in future on the same grounds. It remains to be seen how the other State Chambers of Physicians will now act.

The Marburger Bund had already criticised the procedures of the above-mentioned State Chambers of Physicians before the rulings of the Administrative Court Weimar and found them to be unlawful. Members who continue to have problems with the examination of the recognition of their postgraduate training after passing the knowledge examination should contact their Marburger Bund regional association and the Foreign Office of the Marburger Bund.

29. Do I have to register with a State Chamber of Physicians?

Definitely! All physicians working in Germany must be a member of the relevant State Chamber of Physicians. This applies to physicians working with limited registration as well as to those working with full registration.

30. What are the income opportunities for physicians and for specialists?

Marburger Bund as the only trade union for physicians in Germany has concluded specific collective agreements with the different hospital operators. Wages and other working conditions (e.g. working hours) vary slightly according to each collective agreement. From January 2021 onwards physicians in communal hospitals earn a monthly gross salary between 4,694.75 € (first year of professional experience) and 6,034.78 € (sixth year of professional experience).



Monthly gross salaries for specialists are from 6,196.32 € (first year) to 7,957.64 € (from 13th year onwards). These salaries are for a weekly working time of 40 hours. Additional on-call services and overtime are paid extra.

The “[Career Entry Brochure](#)” by Marburger Bund offers a thorough overview of the physician working conditions at the different hospital operators.

The Marburger Bund has not yet concluded a collective agreement with practice-based physicians (niedergelassene Ärzte) or Healthcare Centres (Medizinische Versorgungszentren). However, our collective agreements that apply in hospitals should serve as a basis while negotiating wages and other working conditions. The Marburger Bund can provide members with a model employment contract.

31. What does the job market look like and where do I look for vacancies?

Whereas hospitals in big cities usually have less problems to fill their positions, there is a lack of physicians particularly in the countryside and in small towns. Employment ads may be found for example in the following media:

- Marburger Bund: <http://www.marburger-bund.de/mbz/stellenmarkt>
- Deutsches Ärzteblatt: www.aerzteblatt.de
- Websites of hospitals
- Federal Employment Agency/International and Specialized Services: ZAV@arbeitsagentur.de

32. Which organisation can advise me in matters pertaining to labour law?

The Marburger Bund offers to all members an examination of their working contract free of charge and provides free counsel in all matters pertaining to labour law. However, the range of services of the Marburger Bund reaches far beyond this offer. You’ll find more details on the advantages of a membership in the Marburger Bund under:

<https://www.marburger-bund.de/bundesverband/service>.

**This catalogue of questions and answers is only a recommendation and legally not binding. It is not meant to replace counselling by the relevant regional association of the Marburger Bund or the Federal Association which will gladly support you in any specific case.*

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