

CURRENT SITUATION OF GENETIC COUNSELLORS AND NURSES

Christophe Cordier, PhD, ErGC 26

Chair of the EBMG – Genetic nurses and Counsellors

14th Meeting of the European Human Genetics Societies

June 2019 – ESHG / NHGS



INTRODUCTION

Genetic Counselling



Sheldon C. Reed, Ph.D.

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- suggested the term of "genetic counselling"
- process of communication with patient and family
- genetic counselling would be of help to individual families
- genetic information :
 - "must be compassionate, clear, relaxed, and without a sales pitch."
 - "given by social workers"

Genetic Counselling vs Genetic Diagnosis



Genetic Counselling

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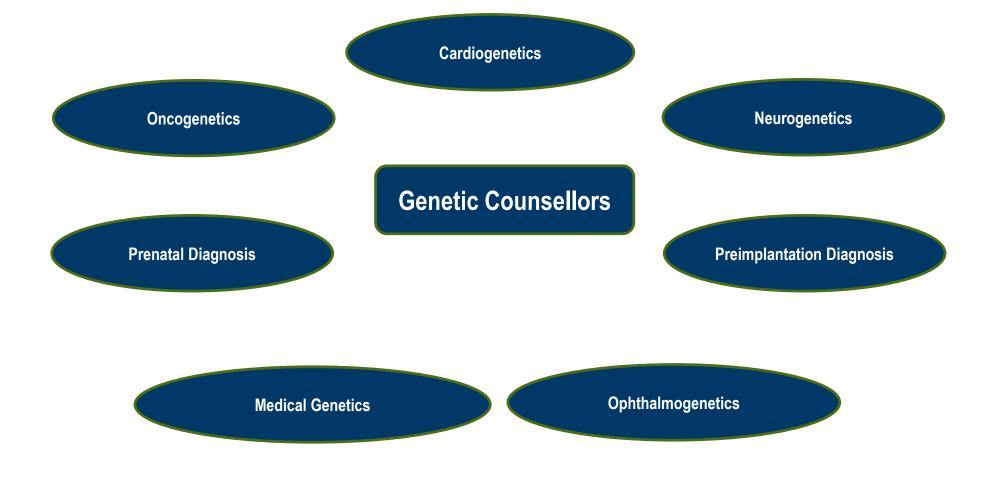
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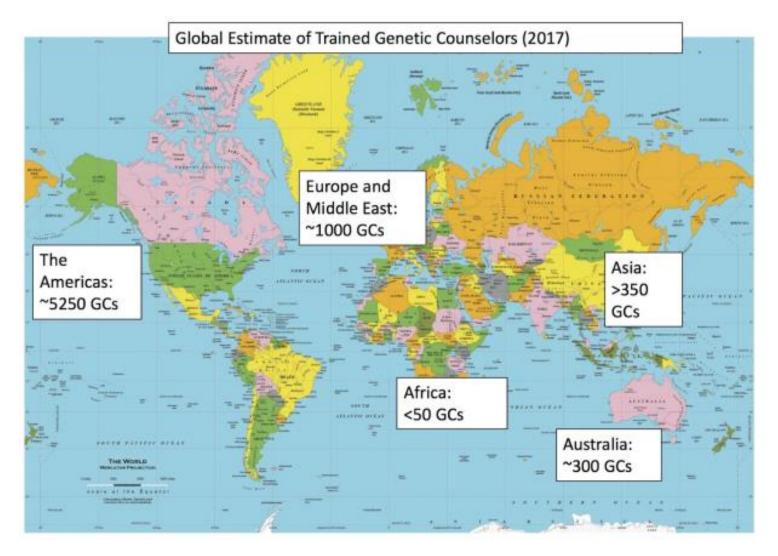
- United Nations
- Educational, Scientific and
 - Cultural Organization

- International Bioethics Committee, Paris (France), 1995
- Definition of «Genetic Counselling»
 - Process of communication :
 - Explaining a diagnosis,
 - Giving details and informations on the inheritance,
 - Helping patient with Decision of a test.
 - Given by :
 - Medical doctors
 - Nurses (breast nurses)
 - Psychologists
 - Genetic Counsellors (and nurses)





Training Programs in Genetic Counselling



Training Programs in Genetic Counselling

Well Established Profession	Developed Profession	Profession In Development (graduate training programs started)	Profession In Development (no MS training programs yet)	
United States (1969)	Netherlands (1992)	Saudi Arabia (2005)	China	
Canada (1985)	Israel (1997)	South Korea (2006)	Denmark	
South Africa (1989)	Norway (2001)	Portugal (2009)	India	
Australia/New Zealand (1995)	Japan <mark>(</mark> 2003)	Romania (2009)	Ireland	
UK (1992)	Taiwan (2003)	Phillipines (2010)	Malaysia	
Cuba (1999)	France (2004)		Singapore	
	Spain (2008)	TALIA AUSTRIA	Sweden Switzerland	





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I. Feroce



S. Pasalodos











M. Mc Allister

M. Paneque



I. Bjornevoll





R. Moldovan

J. Bengoa





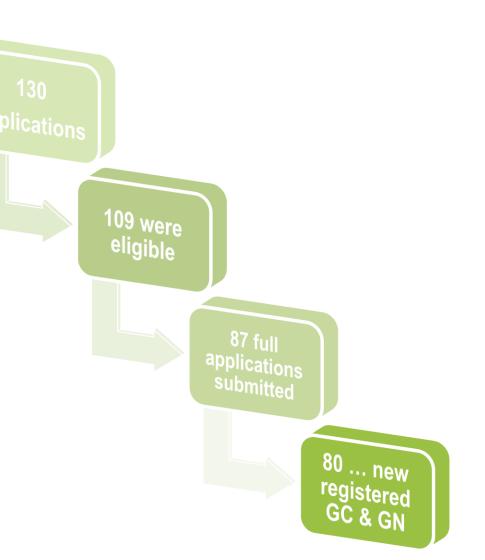








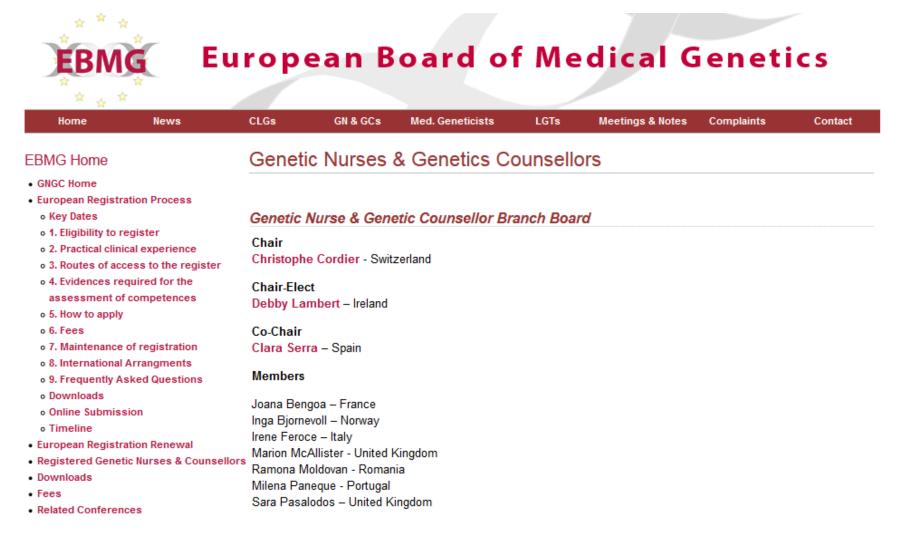
Registration System 2019



Assessment of the Full Portfolio : 2019

11 Approved3 deferral request2 failed1 major revision (next year)

Training Programs in Genetic Counselling



Training Programs in Genetic Counselling

EBMC	Eu	ropean Board of Medical Genetics								
😤 🚖 😤 Home	News	CLGs	GN & GCs	Med. Geneticists	LGTs	Meetings & Notes	Complaints	Contact		
3MG Home		Genetic Nurses & Genetics Counsellors								
GNGC Home										
European Registratio	on Process									
 Key Dates 		Genetic Nurse & Genetic Counsellor Branch Board								
 o 1. Eligibility to regi o 2. Practical clinical o 3. Routes of acces 	experience	Chair Christophe	e Cordier - Swit	zerland						
 4. Evidences requi assessment of co 		Chair-Elec Debby Lan	t nbert – Ireland							
 5. How to apply 6. Fees 		Co-Chair								
o 7. Maintenance of	registration	Clara Serr	a – Snain							

- Assessment of competence of Genetic Nurses and Counsellors in Europe
- Proposed European Curriculum for MSc Genetic Counselling
- Proposed Code of Practice for Genetic Counsellors in Europe
- Proposed Core Competences for Genetic Counsellors in Europe
- Proposed Professional and Educational Standards for Genetic Counsellors in Europe

Relation between medical doctors and non-medical health professionals

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ARTICLE

Complementariness between medical geneticists and genetic counsellors: its added value in genetic services in Europe

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The first emerging theme includes several aspects.

Genetic counsellors, as well as medical geneticists, agreed genetic counsellors frequently acts as 'patient advocate', with a patient-centred approach, focussing on patients' needs and expectations in the session.

Relation between medical doctors and non-medical health professionals

Genetic counsellors are described as:

EBMG

- providing additional perspectives and dimensions to the team,
- Having the ability to get close to patients and families as a whole,
- Highlighting the psychosocial dimension of the process.

Genetic counsellor contributions also involved the ethical dimensions of the practice, including research in this area, as well as their knowledge regarding the legal framework.

Genetic counsellors add efficiency to the genetic team. Their influence in genetic services seems to enhance the attention to patients and families at a lower cost, and to provide more accessibility, reduced waiting times, providing autonomous consultations and handling many administrative tasks before and after the appointments.

Relation between medical doctors and non-medical health professionals

The contribution that genetic counsellors provide to genetics health-care services can be summarized as :

- the provision of better care by highly skilled professionals at lower cost,
- securing greater accessibility and proximity with the patients and families
- complementing the work with medical geneticists,
- relevant for the quality of health-care service.

EBMO

All the above can be used to argue the need of increased integration of genetic counsellors in countries where they are underutilized and the promotion of professional recognition of genetic counsellors across Europe and worldwide.



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VIEWPOINT





The recognition of the profession of Genetic Counsellors in Europe

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THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION