

## CERTIFICATE

### of qualifications to exercise the profession of physiotherapist

The Polish National Council of Physiotherapists hereby certifies that:

Mr./Ms.: **Edyta Nilsson**

Born on: **10<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1971** in (town): **Szczecin**

holding the right to exercise his/her profession of physiotherapist No.: **83645** granted on: **26<sup>th</sup> Aug. 2024** with the professional title of physiotherapist, level<sup>1</sup>: **technician of physiotherapy**

has the professional qualifications at the level specified in

**art. 11 letter „D”**

of directive 2005/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 September 2005 on the recognition of professional qualifications (Official Journal of the EU L 255 of 09.30.2005, page 22, as amended).



**President of the National Council of Physiotherapists**

PREZES  
Krajowej Rady Fizjoterapeutów

dr Tomasz Dybek

<sup>1</sup> An Appendix is added to the certificate for the professional title of physiotherapist at the level of a physiotherapy technician.

**Appendix**  
**Information from the home Member State on "equal treatment of qualifications" under Art. 12 of Directive 2005/36/EC**

The profession of physiotherapist in the Republic of Poland is an independent medical profession regulated by the Act of 25 September on the Profession of Physiotherapist (Journal of Laws of 2021, item 553), which requires that the right to exercise the profession of physiotherapist is granted by way of resolution of the National Council of Physiotherapists, based on which an entry is made into the National Register of Physiotherapists, in order to exercise the profession of physiotherapist. Therefore, all persons authorised to practice the profession of physiotherapist, who are entered into the National Register of Physiotherapists, are prepared to provide physiotherapy services.

The tasks of professional physiotherapists include providing health services, in particular consisting in:

- 1) functional diagnostics of the patient;
- 2) qualifying for, planning and conducting physiotherapy;
- 3) qualifying for, planning and conducting kinesiotherapy;
- 4) qualifying for, planning and conducting massage therapy;
- 5) prescribing medical devices in accordance with the regulations issued under Art. 38, section 4 of the Act of 12 May 2011 on medicine reimbursement, special purpose food agents and medical products (Journal of Laws of 2017, item 1844);
- 6) matching medical devices to the patient's needs;
- 7) teaching patients to use medical devices;
- 8) conducting physioprophyllactic activities, consisting in promoting pro-health behaviours as well as in developing and maintaining the fitness and physical performance of people in different age in order to prevent disability;
- 9) issuing opinions and judgements regarding the functional condition of people undergoing physiotherapy and regarding the course of the physiotherapy process;
- 10) teaching patients the mechanisms of compensation and adaptation to the altered potential of body functions and activity.

A person, who holds the right to exercise the profession of physiotherapist at the level of a physiotherapy technician (who received a physiotherapy technician diploma) as well as at the level of undergraduate (a graduate of physiotherapy with an undergraduate education), is entitled to provide physiotherapy services, except for:

- a) qualifying for physiotherapy and kinesiotherapy;
- b) prescribing medical devices;
- c) issuing opinions and judgements regarding the functional condition of people undergoing physiotherapy and the course of the physiotherapy process.

**Mr./Ms. Edyta Nilsson holds the right to exercise the profession of physiotherapist No.: 83645 granted on: 26<sup>th</sup> Aug. 2024, with the professional title of physiotherapy technician.**

The professional qualifications of physiotherapy technicians do not differ from the professional qualifications of physiotherapy graduates at the undergraduate level, and their professional qualifications are considered to be equivalent. In the current legal context, there is no distinction in the scope of professional tasks between physiotherapy technicians and physiotherapy graduates at the undergraduate level.

The education of physiotherapy technicians was conducted in post-secondary schools, after completing secondary education in secondary school or vocational secondary school. The last recruitment took place in 2004. Education at this level has ended.

Training in the profession of a physiotherapy technician has been transferred to the university level ("undergraduate" level – first cycle studies). Three-year studies at the "undergraduate" level in the field of physiotherapy provide access to the further education process, as well as the possibility of further development of professional qualifications through two-year master's studies in the field of physiotherapy.

In the Republic of Poland, the authorities competent to issue documents confirming the completion of higher education are universities; and until 2007, post-secondary schools also had the right to issue certificates confirming the graduation of a public post-secondary school or non-public post-secondary school with the rights of a public school. The National Council of Physiotherapists is the authority competent to issue certificates confirming the qualifications to practice the profession of physiotherapist in the territory of the Republic of Poland. The National Council of Physiotherapists is the competent body for the recognition of professional qualifications in the profession of a physiotherapist acquired in the Member States of the EU, in the EEA and in the Swiss Confederation.

President of the National Council of Physiotherapists

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