

MEDICAL ROUTE IN ROMANIA



ELDERLY PEOPLE



PREGNANCY



ILLNESS



CHILDREN

ELDERLY PEOPLE



In Romania, an elderly person is one who has reached the legal retirement age,

which is currently 65 for men and 63 for women (though it is expected to rise). Depending on their financial situation, elderly patients may benefit from free medical services or pay some fees like the rest of the adult population. In the first category fall people with no income and no family or legally appointed care givers, for whom healthcare services (including medication, hygiene, dental treatments and ergotherapy) are in the overall social care packages provided by the state, along with housing arrangements, meals etc. This is established by the local municipality by means of social inquiry.

PREGNANCY AND BABY BIRTH



In Romania, the obstetrician and gynecologist play an important role, monitoring the evolution of the pregnancy and overseeing the delivery. Also, midwives do not typically work outside of the hospital. Women give birth in the hospital and may choose to undergo a caesarian even if there is no medical requirement or recommendation. Pain medication during birth is also easily provided. The newborn's immunization begins from birth and then is continued through regular visits to the GP or a local clinic.

EMERGENCY

NO EMERGENCY



112

For emergency medical assistance, call 112 and/or go to the nearest hospital emergency room, which is called U.P.U. (Unitatea de Primire Urgențe).

GP



In Romania, people are registered with a GP. The GP provides regular health care and letters of referral for further specialized investigations, diagnoses and treatments. In urban areas, GPs and specialists may share offices, consultation and ambulatory treatment rooms in what is called a "Policlinica".

PHARMACIES



In Romania, pharmacies are a booming business, especially in urban areas. Pharmacists are often able to recommend over the counter medication for common symptoms and diseases. Antibiotics are now prescription drugs. Many pharmacies also sell baby products, dietary supplements, cosmetic treatments.

HOSPITAL / SPECIALIST



Many specialized tests and treatments in ambulatory clinics and in hospitals do not require making appointments in advance (e.g. by phone). Your insurance information will be necessary, but it is possible to get consulted by a specialist without a letter of referral from a GP.

INSURANCE



When you settle in Romania you and your family must have health insurance. "Casa de Asigurări de

Sănătate" is the name of the state insurance body, with branches in every county. The legislation is currently changing and not entirely clear about the standard services provided by the state for foreign citizens in the absence of an emergency. Most commonly, tourists and migrants use private healthcare insurance and providers (private practices, clinics and hospitals). The European Health Insurance Card for EU citizens has been introduced into practice. Bilateral agreements between Romania and other non-EU countries may also include healthcare, so check with your Embassy if you plan on a longer stay or permanent relocation.

DENTIST



Dentists are quite commonplace in Romania, especially in the urban areas. Their practices are called "Cabinet stomatologic" and most are private.

It is expected that the law will change and no longer include any dental care in the standard insurance package. Many foreigners come to Romania for "dental tourism" and many dentists speak foreign languages such as English or French.

VACCINATIONS

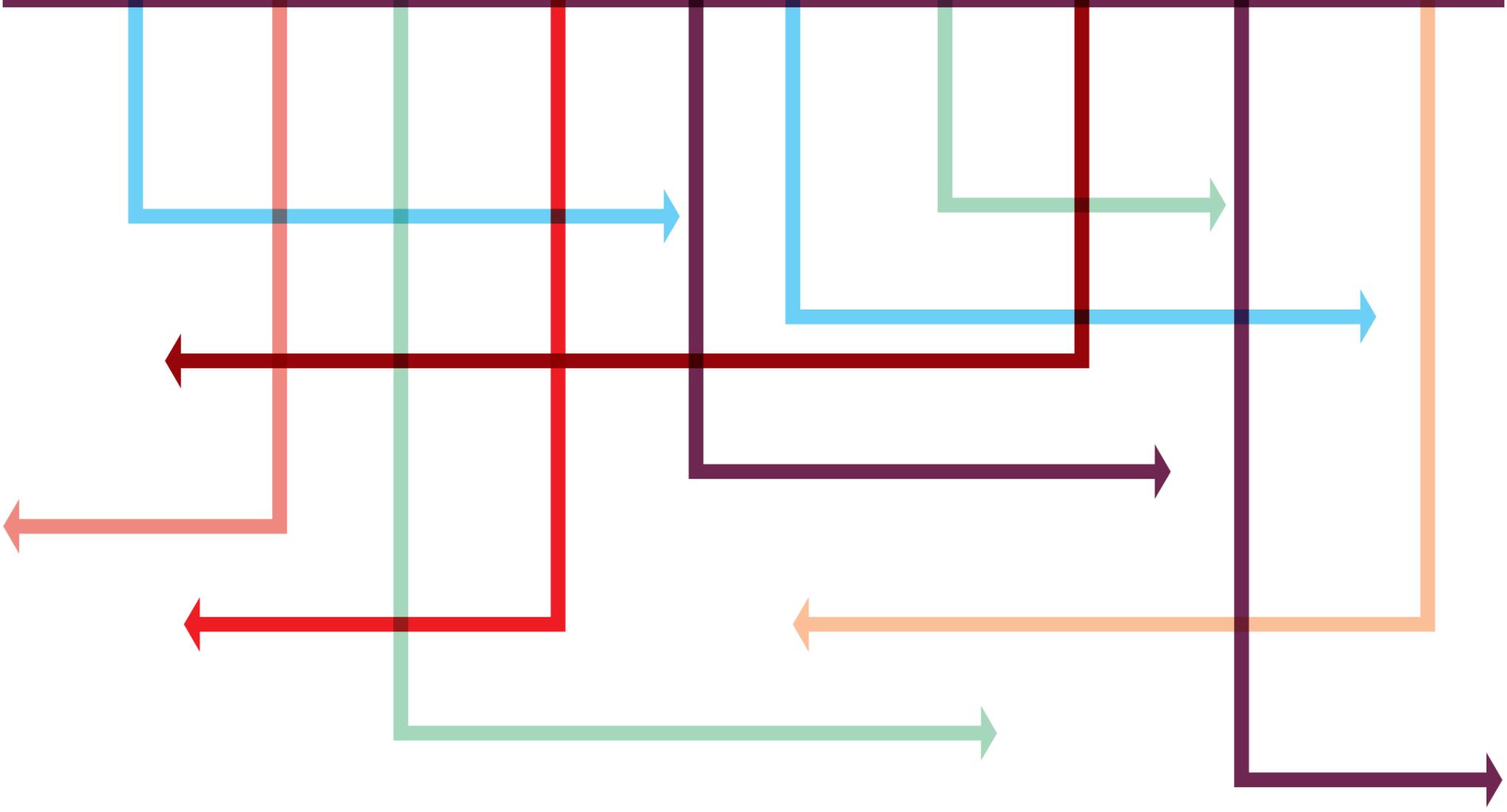


The Romanian vaccination programme includes both compulsory and optional vaccines (see the full list and recommended ages at

www.mamica.ro/schema-de-vaccinare). In the first day and week of life, compulsory vaccination against hepatitis, tuberculosis, diphtheria, tetanus and convulsive cough will be provided in the maternity hospital. Doctors must consult the children in advance, and parents must consent with any optional vaccines.

MEDICAL ROUTE IN ROMANIA

www.takecareproject.eu



www.umfiasi.ro



Lifelong Learning Programme

This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This publication [communication] reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.