



INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE OF DENTISTS

ICD Global Headquarters: 615 S. Saginaw St., Suite 3008, Flint, MI 48502-1505 USA
(Phone) 810.820.3087 (Web) www.icd.org (Email) office@icd.org

The ICD: Who We Are

(Revised 2/10/2023)

Who We Are

The International College of Dentists (ICD) has been *Honoring the World's Leading Dentists Since 1920™*. Dentists who have been awarded the prestigious title of FICD (Fellow, International College of Dentists) are currently located in 138 countries worldwide. Fellowship in the College is by invitation only and is granted in recognition of an individual dentist's "outstanding professional achievement, meritorious service and dedication to the continued progress of dentistry for the benefit of humankind."

Prior to being recognized as a *Fellow* of the ICD, the candidate's qualifications and achievements are evaluated by a series of credential committees to ensure he or she is deserving of this honor and will live up to the ICD motto of "*Recognizing Service as well as the Opportunity to Serve*". Once initiated, a Fellow in good standing is authorized to use the title "FICD" after his or her name. The World Headquarters of the International College of Dentists is located in Flint, Michigan, USA.

Core Values

The five *College Core Values* are:

- **Leadership:** Uphold the highest standard of professional competence and personal ethics.
- **Recognition:** Recognize distinguished service to the profession and the public worldwide.
- **Humanitarianism:** Foster measures for the prevention and treatment of oral disease by encouraging and supporting humanitarian projects.
- **Education:** Contribute to the advancement of the profession of dentistry by fostering the growth and diffusion of dental knowledge worldwide.
- **International Professional Relations:** Provide a universal international forum for the cultivation of cordial relations within the profession and to assist in preserving the highest perception of the profession worldwide.

History of the ICD

The idea for the International College of Dentists was conceived in Tokyo in 1920, at a farewell party for Dr. Louis Ottofy, a Hungarian dentist living and educated in the USA. When he was returning to the United States after practicing dentistry in the Philippines and Japan for 23 years, a Japanese colleague, Dr. Tsurukichi Okumura, urged Dr. Ottofy to form an international organization of outstanding dentists to create and maintain professional collegiality and friendships, to monitor and evaluate the progress of dentistry internationally, and to disseminate such information to dental colleagues in all countries of the world. Some years later in Philadelphia, USA, a group of dentists met again to finalize the concept of the ICD, and in 1928 the College was incorporated and established with Doctors Ottofy and Okumura as the Co-Founders.

The first Board of Governors came from Australia, Austria, Canada, China, Cuba, England, France, Germany, Japan, India, Italy, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, Uruguay and the USA. Each Fellow was given the task of nominating other dentists for membership based on the following instructions: *"Please nominate the ablest, most progressive, best educated, ethical practitioner in your country, regardless of his place of domicile, nationality, race, color or religion."* Originally, 250 dentists accepted the Fellowship oath.

Today, the ICD is a leading, international honor society for dentists, with 15 autonomous Sections and an international Section representing over 12,000 Fellows in 138 countries.

SECTIONS OF THE COLLEGE

Section I:	United States of America (1934)
Section II:	Canada (1948)
Section III:	Mexico (1950)
Section IV:	South America (1981)
Section V:	Europe, Israel (1955)
Section VI:	India, Sri Lanka (1964)
Section VII:	Japan (1958)
Section VIII:	Australasia (1964) - Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Timor-Leste, the South Pacific islands of Fiji, Cook Islands, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Western Samoa.
Section IX:	Philippine Islands (1966)
Section X:	Middle East (1967) - Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Syria, Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman
Section XI:	Korea (1985)
Section XII:	Chinese Taipei (1994)
Section XIII:	China (2009)
Section XIV:	Myanmar (2009)
Section XV:	(2017) Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Brunei, Cambodia, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Laos, Macau, Malaysia Pakistan, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam
Section XX:	Regions (1978) – Central America, Guatemala, Libya, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Central Africa, Egypt, Sudan, Iran, Bermuda, Bahamas, Guyana, French Guiana, Suriname, English Caribbean Islands, Cameroon, Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi, South Sudan, Mongolia, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Hispaniola, Russia