Medical Tourism in Antalya

Turkey

EXPO2016 ANTALYA

BAKA

Antalya the destination

Antalya
the destination

How did Medical Tourism grow so fast in Turkey in such a short time?

Health tourism is still a recent sector in Turkey. It first started to be spoken of in international health congresses eight or nine years ago. While there was some confusion at first, the concept has become clearer over time as the idea of health tourism, or **medical tourism** (which provides healthcare for tourists who want to receive treatment and holidays at the same time) began to be defined. **Spa treatments** and services were also forming as alternative medical tourism options for the elderly and disabled persons with disabilities.

Turkey shows great potential in all three fields, which become stronger every year and attract worldwide interest. The rise in health tourism, or medical tourism, has been especially remarkable.

In searching for an answer on how Turkey grew so fast in the field of medical tourism, we should first consider Turkey's advantages. Among these important aspects are the quality of service, hospital equipment, specialists, short waiting lists, affordability of health services, ease of access, Antalya's favourable climate, and the presence of modern accommodation facilities. Nearly 95 percent of health tourism services in Turkey today are provided by the private health sector. But public hospitals also have a large share in treating tourists who fall ill while on holiday.

In the meantime, the special attention the Turkish Ministry of Health attaches to health tourism has paved the way for the sector. In 2010, the Ministry established the Health Tourism Coordinating Unit to establish effective strategies for the sector. In addition, it brought incentives in 2011 for the promotion of health tourism abroad, and enabled greater accessibility with the **International Patient Assistance Unit**'s telephone line (444 47 28). Though specialists speaking several foreign languages are employed in all hospitals, this telephone line translation service is provided in 4 languages—English, German, Russian and Arabic—24 hours a day. Foreign tourists can also reach the **112 Emergency** and **184 Complaints** lines in their own languages and find answers to their questions and receive help.

It is helpful to look at the conditions foreign nationals deal with in their own countries and relate this to those who come to Turkey to get treatment. For this purpose, let's take a world map and do a tour of the regions and countries to review the socio-economic status of these countries.

With the population in Europe aging rapidly, the need for healthcare services is increasing at the same rate. The rate is inversely proportional with the access to healthcare, since healthcare is very expensive in Europe. Governments are steadily increasing the share of health expenses in their budget, while private insurance companies do not cover some health services because of declining profitability ratios. These developments compel Europeans to seek treatment in other countries. Turkey, close by to Europe, and where healthcare service is much more affordable, is becoming a priority destination among Europeans. But the ongoing economic crisis in Europe is slightly dampening the demands of these citizens. The demand among Turkish emigrants in Europe for treatment in their own native country is also quite strong.

In previous years, the citizens of Central Asian and Middle Eastern countries who once preferred to receive healthcare services in European countries, have now made Turkey as their preferred destination due to its proximity and excellent health service.

The affluent classes in African countries which have a shortage in specialist physicians and adequate healthcare facilities likewise went to European countries to get treatment. However the recent changes in Europe have forced Africans to seek other countries to get help.

Considering its proximity, Turkey is an ideal place for medical tourists from neighbouring countries that are short of these services, as well as those from Central Asian republics and countries such as Libya.

Stay in Good Health

We wish a long, healthy life for our loved ones at every opportunity… We first and foremost wish someone health on birthdays and New Year's Eve… When even saying goodbye we will make a salutation for a "healthy life". The most pleasant of these good wishes in Turkish is "Stay in Good Health"…

This sentence conveys warm and genuine feelings and emphasises the essence of health tourism in Turkey, which is in fact a new and vital sector.

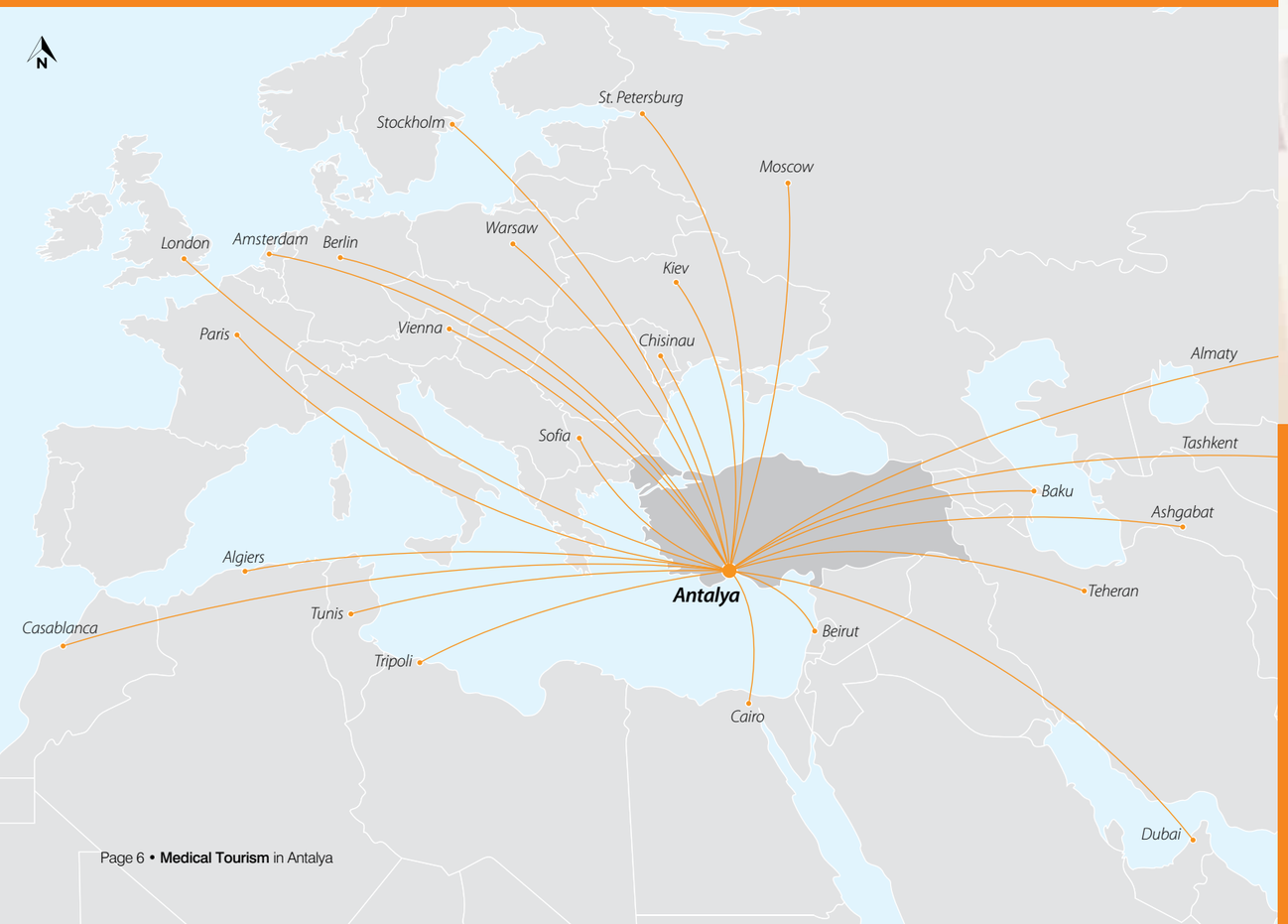
So that our loved ones as well as strangers keep staying healthy, all the hospitals in Turkey have transformed themselves and started to open their doors to foreigners from all over the world. Regulations made in the Turkish health sector in recent years led to the rapid growth and improvement of public hospitals and private hospitals. Modern hospitals with specialist physicians and state-of-the-art equipment continuously upgrade the quality of service on the one hand and begin to attract attention with affordable prices on the other hand. Many hospitals in Turkey today are assessed by the **Joint Commission International (JCI)** and receive accreditation by this organisation. Turkey ranks second in the world in terms of the number of accredited healthcare facilities and is a favourite destination in health tourism.

Only in 2011, more than 500 thousand foreigners came to Turkey to find and "stay in good health" and left with an increased quality of life and cured from their ailments. Turkey was also the choice for plastic surgery among many foreigners. The number of that come to Turkey to receive fertility treatment and leave as future parents is quite remarkable.

Kaputaş Beach

Flight Durations to Antalya

Almaty	5 hours	Helsinki	3.5 hours	Stockholm	4 hours
Amsterdam	3.5 hours	Kiev	2.5 hours	St. Petersburg	4 hours
Ashgabat	3 hours	Lisbon	4.5 hours	Tallinn	4 hours
Astana	5 hours	Ljubljana	3.5 hours	Tashkent	4.5 hours
Baku	3 hours	London	4 hours	Tbilisi	2.5 hours
Basel	3.5 hours	Madrid	2.5 hours	Tirana	2.5 hours
Belgrade	4.5 hours	Moscow	3 hours	Teheran	3 hours
Berlin	3 hours	Novosibirsk	5.5 hours	Vienna	2.5 hours
Bratislava	4 hours	N. Novgorod	3 hours	Vilnius	3 hours
Bucharest	1.5 hours	Oslo	3.5 hours	Volgograd	1.5 hours
Budapest	2 hours	Paris	3.5 hours	Warsaw	2.5 hours
Cairo	3 hours	Riga	3 hours	Zagreb	2 hours
Chisinau	1.5 hours	Rome	2.5 hours		
Copenhagen	3.5 hours	Sarajevo	1.5 hours		
Dubai	6 hours	Skopje	2 hours		
Edinburgh	4 hours	Sofia	4 hours		



Buy a ticket for Antalya!

If you experience any of the following issues, immediately contact your travel agent, buy a ticket for Antalya, and prepare your luggage as soon as possible.

- If you want to get treatment and have an unforgettable holiday at the same time.
- If your country is cold, gloomy and constantly rainy. The sea, sun, warm climate and green spaces of Antalya might become an important aspect of your treatment and boost your morale. Take off your raincoat and don't forget to pack your swimsuits in your luggage.
- If you have to wait for a long time to get treatment in your country and each day lost in the wait will adversely affect you.
- If getting treatment in your country is expensive, the number of specialists is low and access to health services is difficult.
- If you think that you are increasingly becoming disenchanted with your life and are delaying your treatment, another country, another city and another culture will make you feel much better. You will be invigorated and will be able to continue your treatment in Antalya with ease.

Buy a ticket for Antalya without delay!

Antalya

The City that warms your Heart

Have a look at a world map…

Focus on the northern hemisphere... Find the area that lies between 36ºN and 42ºN and between 26ºE and 45ºE, namely Turkey.

Move your fingers on the map…

Then magnify the map a bit more…

Look for Antalya, a city on the Mediterranean coast…

Now is the time to concretise these dreams… There is a way to make this easier… Get the three basic colours blue, green and orange and then use all the colours in your dreams…

And now you are in Antalya.

In one of the most beautiful cities in the world.

Let the heart warming climate of the Mediterranean and the rich history that has been home to civilisations over thousands of years welcome you.

Meet the ancient cities, sun, sea, mountains, forests, national parks, canyons, caves, underwater world and waterfalls of Antalya that was referred to as an "**earthly paradise**" in the past…

In the city centre the colourful **Kaleiçi District** is a welcome relief from the hustle of the city where monuments like the Hadrian's Gate, Hıdırlık Tower and Yivli Minaret are still standing to this day… To the north is Döşemealtı famous for its naturally dyed hand-woven carpets, further west are the eternal flames of **Olympos** and in Ulupınar you can wade your feet in the river and have lunch…

The Church of St. Nicholas, the ancient city of Myra, the longest beach in Turkey **Patara** with a length of more than 18 kilometers and the ancient city with the same name right beside, the innocence of **Kaş**, and the magic of **Kalkan** will welcome you…

Now continue to the east. Be amazed by the magnificent two thousand year old Aspendos Theatre that still hosts cultural events today… Make sure that your arrival coincides with the **Aspendos Opera and Ballet Festival** and that you attend one of its performances. Plat **golf in Belek**, go white-water **rafting in the Köprülü Canyon**… Swim a stroke in Cleopatra Beach, İncekum Beach and Ulaş Beach. Stroll around **Alanya Castle**… Take lots of pictures at the Düden, Manavgat and Kurşunlu waterfalls… Take a boat tour. Discover the mysterious world of the caves. If you are a diving enthusiast continue towards Adrasan, Kaş and Kalkan. Get lost in the amazing and terrifying splendour of the canyons…

Dance and have fun. Fall in love… Eat your fish in one of the beachside restaurants… Spice up your table with skewered meatballs, tzatziki, paste, eggplant salad, delicious olive oil flavored salads, hummus and yoghurt... Taste the delicious jams made from bitter orange, orange or eggplant… Don't forget your ice cream… Play with sea sparkles in the night sea… Stare at the night sky and count the stars or make a wish upon a shooting star…

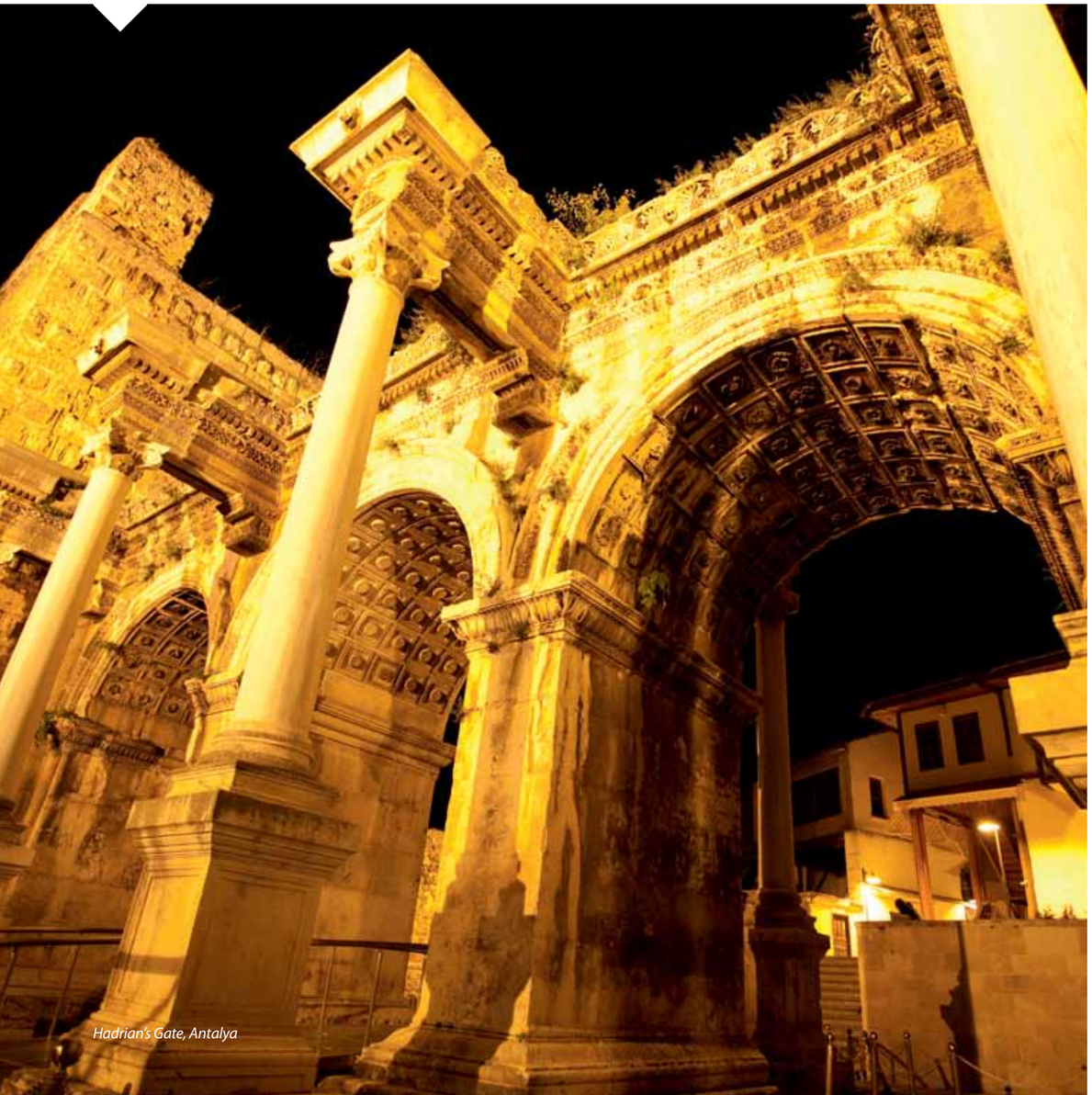
Hopefully one of your wishes will be to meet in Antalya once again…

Pamphylia

The alluvial plain that stretches more than 100 kilometers along and 40 kilometers inside the eastern shores of the Gulf of Antalya was known as Pamphylia in ancient times. The Taurus Mountains rise to the north of the plain, watering it via numerous rivers and streams stemming from the steady rainwater throughout fall and winter. This area was always known as place of migration, hence the name Pamphylia, “The place of mingled tribes and races.”

In historical times the Gulf of Antalya was also known as the Gulf of Pamphylia. For this reason, even though it is situated to the west of the Gulf at the peninsula known as Lycia, some regard **Phaselis** as a Pamphylian city, although Pamphylia is generally considered to include the coastal plain east of the Gulf.

At the eastern edge of Pamphylia lies **Alanya** (Korakesion) and to the West lies **Antalya** (Attaleia). Between these two important cities are the cities of **Side**, **Aspendo**s, **Sillyum** and **Perge**.



Hadrian’s Gate, Antalya

Antalya

It is the most recently established city of Pamphylia. In 190 BC, the Romans won the Battle of Magnesia -a battle between the Hellenistic Seleucid Kingdom and Rome and its ally Pergamon. The Roman commander Manlius Vulso and the King of Pergamon Eumenes II came to the region at that time to discuss the terms of surrender of the cities, even though Eumenes’ brother Attalos, who would later become king, was also in the region.

The main aim of the victors was to occupy the most prized Mediterranean port city of Side. This did not come to pass. When Attalos II of Pergamon became king in 159 BC, he decided to establish a new port city to take the place of Side. The present location of Antalya was chosen for its abundant water sources and because its harbour was shielded from winds and did not silt up. The city was named Attaleia after its founder, King Attalos II of Pergamon.

The port city of Attaleia was soon enclosed by city walls and started to develop rapidly.All of the buildings built immediately after its establishment lie within the city walls. In successive periods, the city grew beyond the city walls and many authentic buildings dating to the Roman, Byzantine, Seljuk and Ottoman periods still exist and are in regular use.

The Antalya Archaeological Museum is an exceptional place, where artefacts starting from the cave period and covering all civilisations are displayed in the indoor and outdoor venues of the building.

View of Antalya from Tünektepe

Perge

Perge, the nearest of the Pamphylian cities to Antalya.

It had access to the sea through the Kestros River (Aksu) and was a major centre of the cult of Artemis, one of the most widely venerated of the Ancient Greek deities.

When St. Paul and his companions first embarked on their missionary journey the Bible states: “From Paphos, Paul and his companions sailed to Perge in Pamphylia...” This verse demonstrates the crucial link of the city to the sea. The gate on the eastern side of the city walls is known as the Port Gate because boats could reach the outskirts of the city from the Kestros River.

Perge was occupied by the Persians in the 6th century BC, while in the 4th century BC it was invaded by the armies of Alexander the Great. The city later came under the rule of the Romans and its ally Pergamon.

Perge was the most affluent city in Pamphylia and this affluence manifested itself in the city’s infrastructure in the 2nd and 3rd century. Since the beginning of the 2nd century, the civic and public buildings of Perge often contained the inscription of Plancia Magna, the high priestess of the Cult of Artemis, belonging to the prominent Plancius family.

This family emigrated from their native Italian homeland in the 1st century BC and acquired large tracts of territory in the vicinity of the city. It is known that the family spent a large portion of their income on developing the town’s infrastructure.

Perge is one of the major archaeological sites of Anatolia and the excavations made over half a century reveal a city of immense architectural worth. Perge has one of the largest ancient theatres of the region, a stadium surrounded by barrel-vaulted constructions, monumental city gates, imposing agora, baths, a colonnaded street, and impressive sarcophagi on the western foot of the Acropolis hill that never fail to impress visitors.

The Kestros River (Aksu), empties into the sea in in the Kundu region and a large number of hotels in Lara to the west offer visitors the opportunity to see both the old and the new face of the region.

Perge

Sillyum

Situated between Aspendos and Perge in the west it was founded on a hill. Surrounded by steep cliffs, it lies far removed from the sea and the Eurymedon River in the east and Kestros River (Aksu) in the west near Perge. The city never developed as much as Perge and Aspendos, probably because of its distance to the sea.

We know, however, that Sillyum, which was invaded by the Persians before, was spared by Alexander the Great.

West of the hill on which Sillyum was established and somewhat elevated are the tower, city gate, cistern, theatre and an odeon (some of which have fallen because of a landslide), as well as a large number of ruins which remain unidentified.

Sillyum is a calm and ideal place for those who want to stroll around an intact ancient city. A trip not only to the ancient city, but also to visit nearby villages is a memorable experience.

Myra (Demre)

The most important site frequented by visitors on the Lycian coast extending southwest of Antalya is the Church of St. Nicholas in Myra. The freshwater source near **Andriake**, which was the port of the commercial town of Myra in Central Lycia, was believed to have healing properties and is still used for health purposes today as it was yesterday.

Immediately north of the city in the marshes of **Sura** lies the Temple and Oracle of Apollo, who was associated with healing in antiquity. The ruin of the church next to this temple is proof that Sura was a centre for prophecy and healing for many centuries. On the other hand, a temple dedicated to Asclepius, the god of medicine, and surgical tools found in the area show that the city was an important health centre in the past.

Side

Side was not only the most important harbour of Pamphylia in ancient times, but also of the entire Mediterranean region. Established on a low peninsula, its magnificent theatre, agora (market area), monumental fountain, and the remains of baths used today as a museum, parts of city walls and the colonnaded street are still quite well preserved.

Located at the south eastern end of the peninsula, the Apollon Temple was restored by clearing up the surrounding area and by raising a few of its columns. Today, this site hosts many significant cultural events. And of course just 30 kilometers from the city of Side, parts of the huge aqueduct carrying water from the springs of the Melas (Manavgat River) still remain standing today.

The symbol of the city was the “pomegranate” that was ever present on coins and stones and which perhaps represented the wealth/productivity of the city.

The harbour of Side regularly silted up in the past, making shipping very difficult and requiring continual dredging to keep it open. In fact, in ancient times the Roman phrase ‘a harbour of Side’ was used to refer to a job that is never done.

Side could not offer resistance against Alexander the Great, who entered the region in the 4th century BC and whose inhabitants gave in to all the demands of this powerful king. According to sources, Alexander turned towards Aspendos when he learned that the people of Side yielded to his demands. Later, in 190 BC, the people of Side witnessed the naval battle and defeat of the Carthaginian General Hannibal against the navy of Rhodes, who were allied with the Romans.

Alongside the piracy activities in the region, it is also recorded that the largest slave market in the ancient world was set up in Side, and that the inhabitants of Side profited greatly from the slave trade despite being castigated by neighbouring cities. It is perhaps for this reason that the rulers of Side later erected a statue of Pompeius in the 1st century BC, who cleared the area of pirates, in an attempt to whitewash their sins.

The caravans carrying people, goods and wealth from the port of Side traversed inland routes along the Taurus Mountains. The magnificent city of Side was known for its importance on the trade route between coast and the mountains and for undisputed capability of its people.

Side was weakened in the 3rd and 4th century by the pillaging of the Isaurians living in the Taurus Mountains and also by the Scythians who descended down from the Black Sea. The Arab raids, which occurred all over the Mediterranean region during the 7th century contributed to its decline and subsequent abandonment.

Today Side is the central city of a well-planned touristic region. It has many hotels lined on both shores, shopping centres, entertainment and sports facilities and a vibrant nightlife. Together with its natural and historical attractions, Side is enjoyed by tourists from all walks of life.

Many artefacts found in the area are exhibited in the museum that was converted from a Roman bath.

Aspendos

It was established on a plain at the western shore of one of the most important rivers of Pamphylia, the Eurymedon River (Köprüçay).

The Persian subjugation of Anatolia, which started in the 6th century BC and lasted until the end of the 4th century BC, began to weaken towards the middle of the 5th century BC. While the Persians wanted to withdraw their fleets from the shores of Aspendos to the mouth of the Eurymedon River a few kilometers away to regroup and stave off their decline, they were attacked by the fleet of the Delian League of Athens led by the commander Cimon. What was to become known as the Battle of Eurymedon proved to be a decisive defeat for the Persians.

The Persians would also lose the land battle outside Aspendos where they had taken refuge.

Alexander the Great proceeded to Pamphylia through Lycia reaching Perge, whose loyalty he had already gained and later Aspendos. According to some scholars, the etymology of the name 'Aspendos' is linked to the word 'horse breeding.'

According to sources, Alexander demanded as tribute from the city silver coins and horses.

On the eastern shore of the Eurymedon River near Çakış village is a venue known as the "Cirit Place" by Turks where "cirit" is a traditional Turkish equestrian team game played by throwing javelins at the opposing team. The place name is proof that horse breeding, known to exist in the region in ancient times, was resumed by residents of later centuries.

Followed by the domination of Hellenistic kingdoms, Aspendos and its surroundings came under the rule of the Romans, Byzantines, Seljuks and Ottomans.

The famous Aspendos Theatre, which is among the most visited historical sites in Anatolia, was built by the local architect Zenon and is considered to be one of the best preserved theatres in the world. The theatre, which lies on the eastern slope of the hill where the city was established, is used for cultural events today as it was in the past.

The Stadium lies north of the Theatre.

It is known from the excavations of the Seljuk Bridge standing over the Eurymedon River that it was built on the foundations of a former Roman bridge. The city's agora, basilica, monumental public buildings and fountains, are located on the hill where Aspendos was founded, while the baths are located in the low-lying area south of the Acropolis hill. One of the most fascinating ruins of the city is the colossal aqueduct carrying water from the springs in the north.

The nearby shopping centres, tourist facilities close to the coast of Side and Perge, rafting activities on the Eurymedon River and other camping and sporting opportunities make Aspendos and surroundings one of the most preferred places to visit.

Termessos

Even though Termessos is a Pisidian city, it always was a part of the habitat and production area of the Antalya region. The city was established thirty kilometers to the northwest of Antalya between two rock formations and is famous for holding out against the forces of Alexander the Great. The ruins of Termessos are testimony to the affluence of the city, and remain largely intact thanks to the inaccessibility of its location. It is clear that the city's extraordinary wealth is largely based on the revenue generated by the ancient road linking the port cities of the gulf to Ephesus in Western Anatolia. Traces of this road still exist, even if they are limited to the valley north of the city, known as the Strait of Yenice.

The classical historian Arrianos tells of the city's unusually steep location and its relationship with the road as follows:

"The site is situated on a very high altitude and is surrounded by steep cliffs on all sides. The road leading from the narrow strait is also arduous, and descends the mountain from the city. There is another steep mountain opposite. Both of them form a strait, which is so narrow that even a handful soldiers could block it in case of defence."

Termessos is also known for an event that rarely comes up in discussions of ancient history: "After Alexander's death, an unrelenting battle began between Alexander's generals to get their own share of the empire. The stepbrother of Alexander, Antigonos wanted to occupy Anatolia and started a war with the commander Alketas. Alketas was defeated and subsequently fled to Termessos. Antigonos laid siege to the city. The elders of the city asserted that Alketas should be surrendered to Antigonos, while the younger citizens opposed this by saying that someone who has taken refuge cannot be turned over. The elders made a secret arrangement with Antigonos and led the young people away from the city under false pretences. Deprived of the support of the younger inhabitants of the city, Alketas committed suicide after which his body was turned over to Antigonos."

Sources tell us that Antigonos left after mutilating the body of Alketas for days. The grave of the unfortunate Alketas is among the most visited places of Termessos.

Termessos is a veritable open air museum with its city walls, agora, theatre, odeon, temples, cisterns, gymnasia and many remnants of sarcophagi. Today it is one of the most popular sightseeing destinations not only in Antalya, but also in Anatolia that is visited by tourists all over the world.

Alanya

The rocky and impregnable peninsula where Alanya is located was once the most famous pirate town in the Eastern Mediterranean in antiquity. In the 2nd century BC, the pirate Tryphon established a fortress on what was thought to be an unassailable rocky outcrop and made it into a base and shelter. In order to ensure the safety of the castle that was going to be known as Korakesion, Tryphon had a canal built to separate the peninsula from the mainland.

Tryphon built several fortresses in and around the Korakesion Castle. Tryphon further consolidated his rule, so that he could establish hegemony in parts of Syria and Anatolia and threaten the Seleucid Kingdom. The caves around the peninsula served as a hiding place for booty and slaves taken from the transport vessels. These caves are a favourite spot for tourists today.

The region was finally freed from pirate control during the Roman period by the renowned commander Pompeius. The castle originally built by Tryphon and expanded by other pirate rulers was demolished.

After Roman and Byzantine domination, Korakesion Castle was conquered by the Seljuks in 1221. From this date onward, the castle was renamed Alâiye after the conqueror Alâeddin Keykubat and used as the winter headquarters of the Seljuk sultans. Within the same century Alâiye and the surrounding areas came under the control of the Beylik of Karaman. In the 15th century the region was conquered by the Ottomans remaining under their rule and occupied until the advent of the Turkish Republic.

Alanya, due to its extensive variety of historical and natural attractions, has become one of the main centres of tourism of the Anatolian coast and Mediterranean region. The Alanya Castle, the ruins of ancient towns, its museum hosting countless artefacts, natural views, caves, pristine beaches and valleys and rivers where restaurants are lined are only a few of its attractions.

Further back it offers other charms such as the highlands which are reached through picturesque roads, alpine lakes, mountains with permanent snowlines, nomadic villagers who spend their summer months up in those highlands, the traditional migration to and from the mountains, sheep/goat flocks and feral horses…

One of the most startling features of Pamphylia is the abundance of waterways. These waterways determine the path of the significant roadways and bridges. The large number of bridges built in ancient and recent times is testimony to the strength of the economic activity of Pamphylia. Especially on the Alara River, between Alanya and Manavgat to the west, one can find beautiful examples from the Seljuk and Karaman periods, such as the Kemer and Ali bridges. These bridges are still in use despite the centuries.

The medieval ‘hans’ or inns near Alanya, have been restored and now serve as a place of dining and accommodation. The Şarapsa (Serapsu) Han, 20 kilometers west of Alanya in the district of Konaklı resembles a small castle. The Alara Han, on the eastern shore of the Alara River, just south of the Alara Castle which sits on top of a cliff is another such example.

Rising from the Taurus Mountains towering over Alanya, the streams born from waterfalls rush through the valleys to reach the sea, where nature supplies vibrant colours of green and blue in all its splendour. Old caravan routes accompany the modern roads which curl towards the mountains. These roads will lead you through an array of natural beauty to the mountain villages, where local village cafes serve beverages made from mountainous herbs.

The Uçan Waterfalls (Çündüre), which forms the water source of the Alara River, near the area of Demirtaş east of Alanya and other waterfalls shaped by the smaller streams flowing through the valleys create a wild splendour that is highly appreciated by local and foreign tourists.

Artefacts found in the excavations of ancient cities are prominently displayed in the Alanya Museum and portray the fascinating history of the region.

Healthy City Gives Health

Antalya is warmed by the Mediterranean sun and culture and has all the ingredients that are vital to a healthy life, including a fresh and temperate climate. Antalya's healthy population welcomes the world.

Medical tourism is a new and burgeoning field in Antalya. The city has an accommodation capacity of more than half a million and hosts 11 million tourists per year. Antalya is one of the cities that has recognised and uses its strong potential in the field of medical tourism.

Even in winter, when the temperature hovers around 10-15 degrees Celsius, the city has become a top destination for those who want to spend their holidays and receive treatment before returning to their country replenished and healthy.

There are 26 private hospitals (2 of them accredited), 18 medical centres, 22 poly-clinics, 6 branch centres, 9 physiotherapy centres and 23 dialysis centres in the city.

Akdeniz University has strengthened its position in the medical field with successful face, arm and uterus transplants and has enhanced the international reputation of Turkish doctors. The city is also justifiably proud of the achievements of Turkish physicians in live organ transplants. The success in cancer treatment, cardiac health, plastic surgery, dental and eye care and in-vitro fertilisation applications has reached a remarkable level.

The number of medical tourists coming to Turkey increases with each passing year and is expected to reach the one million mark in the next few years. Antalya's target figure of 1 million should not to be underestimated. Visitors who complete their treatment in hospitals possessing first-rate physicians and equipment are privileged to simultaneously spend an unforgettable holiday sunbathing at the poolside of a modern, five-star hotel against the backdrop of the Beydağları Mountains.

Old City, Antalya

Before coming to Antalya

You have made your choice to benefit from health services and a holiday, and you have decided to come to Antalya…

Now, before buying your ticket and boarding an airplane, let's make sure we've covered everything!

- Don't forget that you also have the opportunity to spend a lovely holiday in Antalya while receiving health treatment. Get your **camera** ready to capture the city's spectacular nature and historical attractions. There will be so many moments that you will want to immortalise by clicking the shutter button.
- Come along with a loved one or **friend** instead of enjoying these moments by yourself. Experience the city together, and draw strength from your companion during your treatment.
- The **weather** in Antalya doesn't get too cold even in winter. The average temperature during the winter months is around 10-15 degrees Celsius. Please check the weather forecast before your departure and ensure you bring suitable clothing.
- All the **hotels** in Antalya will provide you with the comfort and convenience you are looking for at a reasonable price. You won't have any difficulty in the choice for hotels.
- Carefully discuss all your details with your **travel agent** to ensure that everything is in order.
- Inform your **local physician** about your upcoming visit. Consider his or her advice about your selection of the hospital and doctor.
- **Research** thoroughly when choosing your hospital and doctor. Assess your alternatives.
- Have all the information available about your **medical history**. Inform your physician about your medical history after you arrive in Antalya.
- Check your **bank account**.
- Don't forget that your maximum stay in Turkey as a tourist is **three months**. Bear in mind this three month limit during your treatment.

Why Antalya?

- Even during the winter months, the **weather** in Antalya is between 10-15 degrees Celsius. This makes a pleasant environment for those arriving for treatment and for holidays, something unheard of in many other cities.
- Turkey, considered the gateway between Europe and Asia, is a highly preferred destination for its **geographical proximity** to many countries.
- It is easily **accessible** by air, sea and land. There are direct flights to Antalya from many international cities.
- As soon as tourists arrive in the city, they will have access to world-class facilities and opportunities where their every need will be met. Luxurious and **modern hotels**, **well-equipped hospitals**, specialists and agency representatives will be at your service.
- Tourists coming for medical tourism will have many **price advantages**.
- The high cost of health expenditures in many countries compels patients to come to Antalya, Turkey. Here, it is possible to access **healthcare services** for one-half or one-third of the price quoted in most European countries.
- You will be able to get high quality healthcare service for one-third the price and don't be surprised that you will still have ample money left after spending the **holiday** of your lifetime… Put aside that money for your next year's holiday in Antalya.
- Doctors and healthcare workers who speak **foreign languages** eliminate potential problems that may arise in communication.
- The rich **history and culture** of Antalya, spectacular nature, modern tourist facilities offering high quality service, create many unforgettable holiday opportunities before, during and after the treatment process.
- The easing of **visa requirements**, particularly with Middle Eastern countries, and the steadily developing political and cultural relations has led to an increase in the number of visitors from these countries.
- Long **waiting lists** and treatment processes in many countries compel foreigners to seek treatment in Turkey. In Antalya patients will not face this concern.
- Turkey with its **excellent** and affordable health services has the capacity to provide medical tourism services to millions of people from all over the world and primarily from neighbouring countries.
- The hospitals are regularly audited by **JCI** and other independent **accreditation bodies** and are equipped with cutting-edge medical equipment and well-accredited physicians.

Say “Hello” to a New Life!

Prof. Dr. Alper Demirbaş and his team in Turkey have cured thousands of patients to date and have given Turkey a reputation in the field of organ transplants. Demirbaş' pioneering work has made Antalya a well-known centre for organ transplants. The **Akdeniz University Organ Transplantation Training, Research and Application Centre** has become one of the world's leading hospitals in this area. Women and men, both young and old, have received not only new organs, but also a new lease on life, thanks to Demirbaş.

Demirbaş reports that Turkish physicians perform many different organ transplants, and have successfully treated patients from the United Kingdom, Ireland, Germany, Russia, Belgium, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Ukraine, and the Balkan countries. Foreign patients as well as Turkish expatriates come to Antalya to access the services of Demirbaş and his team in **kidney, heart, pancreas, liver** or **multiple organ transplants**.

An Important Reminder

Foreign citizens are not eligible to receive cadaver organs according to Turkish regulations. Only Turkish citizens are eligible for the Turkish Transplant Registry. However, foreign patients are permitted to receive transplants from live donors. This means that cross-transplantation can be made from the patient's spouse or other relatives (within the fourth degree of consanguinity). Organ compatibility is not necessarily an essential prerequisite, and the medical teams in Turkey are happy to work with compatibility issues in order to provide the best possible patient outcome.

Patients who are diagnosed with end-stage renal failure should immediately contact an organ transplant centre. A new life awaits just as soon as a willing live donor (such as a spouse or relative within the fourth degree) is found. The donor must share the same blood type and must not suffer from hypertension, diabetes or kidney disease.

The specialist team in Antalya carries out kidney transplants as well as liver transplants.

Dr. Alper Demirbaş and his team

Not Fantasy, Face to Face

Dr. Ömer Özkan

Regularly performing kidney, heart, liver, and cornea transplants, the **Akdeniz University Faculty of Medicine Hospital** attracted worldwide attention after carrying out the world's first uterus transplant, double-arm transplant and full-face transplants. Among the hospital's future goals are small intestine and larynx transplants.

Swedish doctors carried out the world's second **uterus** transplant together with Dr. Ömer Özkan and his team in Antalya, Turkey. Scientific institutes in the USA and Japan have begun discussions with the hospital since these successful transplants.

Reminiscent of a fantasy movie, but resulting in successful and very tangible results, the head of the Akdeniz University Faculty of Medicine Hospital's Institute of Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery Dr. Ömer Özkan and his team, carried out Turkey's first and the world's 16th **double arm transplant** on 25 September 2010. Recipient Cihan Topal considers the day of the transplant as his new birthday and celebrated the second anniversary with the surgical team by serving them cake with his own hands.

Dr. Ömer Özkan performed the world's first uterus transplant on 8 August 2011 in an operation lasting more than seven hours. The womb was received by a 20-year old woman and this operation created ripples around the world. If pregnancy occurs, a whole new chapter will open.

After carrying out the double-arm and uterus transplants, Dr. Ömer Özkan and his team performed Turkey's first **face transplant** on 21 January 2012, to recipient Uğur Acar. On 15 May 2012 the first full-face transplant was carried out and the patient Turan Çolak, unlike Uğur Acar, had both ears and scalp transplanted as well. Acar and Çolak, who were once isolated from society, now have a new lease on life with their new faces.

Take Care of Your Eyes!

You want to spend an unforgettable holiday in Antalya and etch the city's incredible history and nature into your memory. But the outstanding views of the city are obscured by your eyesight and prevent you from getting a clear impression. Perhaps for this reason alone you make holiday plans and then discard them altogether… Well, now is the time to let the plans flourish!

Hospitals in Antalya provide solutions to many health problems by applying the most modern methods of treatment at affordable prices. The same goes for your eyes. After getting the desired eye treatment or cosmetic eye surgery, you may easily continue with your holiday in Antalya.

Specialist eye hospitals provide services to thousands of foreigners each year. Hospitals have special packages for foreign patients that include airline tickets, airport pick-up and accommodation in 4 or 5 star hotels, transfers between the hotel, hospital and airport, pre-examination and examination, surgery, medication and a city tour with a foreign-language speaking guide.

These specialist hospitals provide all the necessary services needed by patients coming to Antalya both for eye surgery and holidays. They also facilitate post-operative examinations in European clinics afterwards. These hospitals specialising in ophthalmology serve thousands of foreign patients every year.

To Your Health

Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Specialist Dr. Kazım Doğan and his cardiologist wife Dr. Aynur Doğan are pursuing their long-held dream. These husband and wife physicians provide a relaxing holiday within a natural environment, whilst offering **complementary health services**. This hotel is specifically dedicated to health tourism and has the distinction of being the **first and only hotel** of its kind in Turkey, attracting many tourists from European and Middle Eastern countries.

It is located in Duacı village, fourteen kilometers from the city centre of Antalya and just 30 kilometers from Antalya Airport. It offers a classic holiday experience with integrated healthy living. There are a total of 172 rooms including rooms for guests with special needs. The resort is noted for its wide array of services including cardiology specialists, physiotherapy and rehabilitation specialists, dieticians, psychologists, sports and exercise specialists and nurses.

With the help of specialists, healthy nutrition, diet and slimming, mental and physical detox, cardiac rehabilitation, neurological rehabilitation, neck, waist, back and joint pain treatment programmes, trauma and orthopaedic rehabilitation, sports injury rehabilitation, prosthetic rehabilitation, geriatric rehabilitation and smoking cessation therapies are provided. In addition, balance and coordination exercises, dental treatment, ozone therapy services are also available.

Emphasising the importance of growing old in a healthy way, Dr. Kazım Doğan's facility combines both holiday and health, setting it apart from regular tourist facilities.

Second Spring

Antalya, which attracts millions of tourists from all over the world for its sun, sea and sand during the summer months, hosts **senior citizens** with each coming autumn. Seniors from Northern European countries, especially those living in Norway enjoy the sunny and warm autumn and winter period in Antalya that they can't find in their own countries.

Norwegians in particular, where 15 percent of the population is over the age of 65 and who have a high disposable income, prefer Antalya for both leisure and treatment. The **winter sun** is very important for sun-starved Norwegian pensioners. Norwegian seniors often stay in contracted hotels and apartments for an affordable holiday while they also benefit from treatment and rehabilitation services.

The seniors have full social security and their accommodation expenses are paid by their own state. Scandinavians usually plan to arrive in October and stay in Antalya for an extended period. Agencies working in this field are now planning to build a Norwegian village in the city of Antalya. Norwegian seniors will be able to stay in this village, as well as be able to receive treatment.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q How do I make an appointment with the hospital in Antalya?

A You should contact the hospital of your choice directly by telephone, fax or e-mail.

Q When scheduling a medical appointment what information should I provide?

A You should provide personal information such as your full name as written in your ID, permanent address and telephone number, date of birth and your preferred date of appointment.

Q What kind of documents and health records do I need to provide?

A You should provide all necessary information relating to your medical condition, including x-rays, test results, medical history and medication that you are presently using. Please don't forget to bring the contact information and letter of referral of your physician.

Q How do I schedule an appointment in a hospital even though I don't have a referral from my local physician?

A You may contact the hospitality desk of the healthcare facility.

Q Do your hospitals have international accreditation?

A There are internationally accredited hospitals in Antalya that are dedicated to the safety and wellbeing of the patient and in pursuing excellence in healthcare.

Q I don't speak any Turkish? Shall I have communication problems?

A Antalya is a world renowned tourism centre where many languages are spoken. Almost all doctors in Antalya's hospitals speak English and healthcare facilities will provide you with an interpreter in case the need arises.

Q Can an accompanying person join me during my medical treatment in Antalya? Where can they stay and are there any social programmes for their enjoyment?

A Once you have made an appointment, please inform your hospital about your intention of bringing an accompanying person with you. Your hospital will direct you accordingly to accommodation facilities and travel agencies on your request.

Q Do I need to pay taxes as a foreign national in the hospital?

A According to tax regulations in Turkey, foreign patients need to pay a VAT tax of 8% for all kinds of medical services at the hospitals irrespective of nationality.

Q How do I travel to Antalya?

A Antalya is a major tourism destination that has an extensive network of direct flight connections. Please have a look at the websites below for more information.

Turkish Airlines (thy.com)

SunExpress (sunexpress.com)

Sky Airlines (skyairlines.net)

Q Do I need to obtain a visa when travelling to Turkey?

A You may find all the necessary information about visa requirements at the website of the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs (mfa.gov.tr)

Important Telephone Numbers

- **Tourism Line 179**
- **Emergency 112**
- **Complaints 184**

Useful Websites

- **Turkish Ministry of Health** (saglik.gov.tr)
- **Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs** (mfa.gov.tr)
- **Turkish Ministry of Culture and Tourism** (turizm.gov.tr)
- **Travelling to Turkey** (goturkey.com)
- **Association of Turkish Travel Agencies** (tursab.org.tr)
- **Association of Improving Health Tourism** (healthtourism.gov.tr)
- Turkish Accredited Hospitals Association (ahd.org.tr)
- World Health Organization (who.org)
- Joint Commission International (jointcommissioninternational.org)

Termessos

Antalya Medical Tourism Platform

Antalya has been steadily gaining prominence in the health field over the last few years thanks to its organ transplants and hospitals providing treatment at the highest international standards.

Whereas Antalya is one of the foremost destinations in the world regarding summer, cultural and sports tourism, it still needs to find its rightful place in medical tourism. The “Antalya Medical Tourism Platform” was established so that Antalya can tap into the huge potential in the international health market. The aim of the Platform, which was launched under the direction of the Antalya Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ATSO) and with the cooperation of Antalya Promotion and Tourism Development Inc. is to promote Antalya as a medical destination in a systematic way. The members of the Platform include healthcare facilities, professional chambers, travel agencies, airlines and insurance companies. The Platform will participate international medical tourism exhibitions & fairs and prepare catalogues to create awareness about the health services offered in Antalya.

The members of the Antalya Medical Tourism Platform as of 01.10.2012 are listed below:

Public Institutions

Antalya Provincial Directorate of Tourism and Culture
T +90(242) 247 76 60
F +90(242) 248 78 70
antalya@kulturturizm.gov.tr
antalyakulturturizm.gov.tr

Antalya Provincial Directorate of Health
T +90(242) 228 48 48
F +90(242) 228 50 47
antalyasm.gov.tr

Antalya Chamber of Commerce and Industry
T +90(242) 314 37 37
F +90(242) 314 37 38
atso.org.tr

Antalya Chamber of Physicians
T +90(242) 237 50 75
F+90(242) 237 37 48
antalyatabip@antalyatabip.org.tr
antalyatabip.org.tr

Antalya Chamber of Dentists
T +90(242) 237 52 52
F +90(242) 237 55 88
dentalya.com.tr

Hospitals

Akdeniz Hospital Antalya
T +90(242) 746 00 13
F +90(242) 746 00 17
info@akdenizhospital.com
akdenizhospital.com

Akdeniz University Faculty of Medicine Hospital
T +90(242) 249 60 00
F +90(242) 249 60 40
hastane.akdeniz.edu.tr

Anatolia Hospital Antalya
T +90(242) 249 33 00
F +90(242) 311 67 78
antalyainfo@anatoliahospital.com
canhospital.com.tr

Aspendos Hospital
T +90(242) 722 19 30
F +90(242) 722 41 00
info@aspendoshospital.com
aspendoshospital.com

Ayka Vital Park Healthy Life & Holiday Clinical Residence & Spa
T +90(242) 445 17 00
F +90(242) 445 17 17
info@aykavitalpark.com
aykavitalpark.com

Dünya Göz Hospital Antalya
T +90(242) 314 40 40
F +90(242) 345 26 25
info@dunyagoz.com
dunyagoz.com.tr

Life Hospital Antalya
T +90(242) 310 80 80
F +90(242) 310 80 70
info@antalyayasam.com
antalyayasam.com.tr

Medicalpark
T +90(242) 314 34 34
F +90(242) 324 74 75
antalya@medicalpark.com.tr
medicalpark.com.tr/antalya

Medline Hospital Antalya
T +90(242) 349 40 40
F +90(242) 349 26 26
info@larahospital.com
medlinehastaneleri.com

Mediface Aesthetic Surgery Center
T +90(242) 316 72 62
F +90(242) 316 72 92
info@mediface.com.tr
mediface-aesthetic.com

Medstar Life Hospital
T +90(242) 335 00 00
F +90(242) 335 00 04
hayat@andeva.com.tr
medstar.com.tr

Memorial Hospital Antalya
T +90(242) 314 66 66
F +90(242) 314 66 45
memorial.com.tr

OFM Antalya Hospital
T +90(242) 320 30 00
F +90(242) 335 40 11
info@ofmantalya.com
ofmantalya.com

Olbia Dialysis Center
T +90(242) 312 22 32
F +90(242) 312 40 32
info@olbiadialysiscenter.com
olbiadialysiscenter.com

Olympos Hospital
T +90(242) 228 09 09
F +90(242) 229 46 06
olimposhastanesi.com.tr

Talya Medical Center
T +90(242) 228 78 78
F +90(242) 228 71 93
info@talyagoz.com
talyagoz.com

Hotels

Porto Bello ***
T +90(242) 259 4041
F +90(242) 259 28 21
info@portobello.com.tr
portobello.com.tr

Rixos Downtown ***
T +90(242) 249 49 49
+90(242) 249 49 06
rixos.com

Travel Agencies

Enda Tour
T+90(242) 312 22 02
F +90(242) 312 22 05
muske@kalender.com.tr
enda-tour.com

Karmi Turizm
T +90(242) 312 26 48
F +90(242) 312 26 49
info@karmi.com.tr
karmi.com.tr

Novum Turizm
T +90(242) 320 35 35
F +90(242) 320 35 36
novum@novum.com.tr
novum.com.tr

Odeon Tours
T +90(242) 349 48 48
F +90(242) 310 83 00
odeontours.com

Termessos Turizm
T +90(242) 317 13 60
F +90(242) 317 13 57
termessos@termessos.com
termessos.com

Airlines

Sky Airlines
T +90(242) 310 85 00
F +90(242) 310 88 08
info@kayigroup.com.tr
skyairlines.net

SunExpress
T +90(242) 310 26 26
F +90(242) 310 27 20
acentedestek@sunexpress.com
sunexpress.com

Turkish Airlines
T +90(242) 320 63 63
F +90(242) 330 32 25
thy.com

Insurance Companies

Ray Sigorta A.Ş.
T +90(242) 247 20 25
F +90(242) 247 39 59
raysigorta.com.tr

Kaş

February
International Guitar Festival
Antalya
antalyagitarfestivali.com

March
Golden Orange Poetry Awards Symposium
Antalya
altinportakal.org.tr

March
Mediterranean Storytelling and Poetry Days
Antalya
ansansanat.com

April
Traditional Turkish Music Days
Antalya
atso.org.tr

April
April 23 Children's Day

April
National TV Awards
Antalya
altinportakal.org.tr

April
International Choir Festival
Antalya
antalya.bel.tr

April
Snowdrop Festival
İbradı, Antalya
ibradi.bel.tr

May
Air Show Side
Side, Antalya
side.bel.tr

May
Dedegöl Mountaineering Festival
Eğirdir, Isparta
egirdir.bel.tr

May
International Antalya Sand Sculpture Fest.
Antalya
larasandland.com

May
Antalya Youth Festival
Antalya
antalya.bel.tr

May
Akdeniz University Youth Festival
Antalya
sks.akdeniz.edu.tr

May
Antalya International Theatre Festival
Antalya
devtiyatro.gov.tr

May
Yörük Türkmen Festival
Antalya
yoruklerdernegi.org.tr

May
International Alanya Tourism and Art Festival
Alanya, Antalya
alanya.bel.tr

May
Golden Pomegranate Oil Wrestling
Kemer, Antalya
antalya-kemer.bel.tr

May
Motocamp Festival
Eğirdir, Isparta
egirdir.bel.tr

May
University Spring Festival
Isparta
sdu.edu.tr

May
Eğirdir Oluklacı Festival
Eğirdir, Isparta
egirdir.bel.tr

May
May 19 Youth and Sports Day

June
Abdal Musa Festival
Elmalı, Antalya
elmali.bel.tr

June
Finike Festival
Finike, Antalya
finike.bel.tr

June
Mahmutlar Culture and Art Festival
Alanya, Antalya
mahmutlar.bel.tr

June
Manavgat Peace Water Festival
Manavgat, Antalya
manavgat.bel.tr

June
Likya & Kaş Culture and Art Festival
Kaş, Antalya
kas.bel.tr

June
Russian Culture Days
Antalya
antalya.bel.tr

June
Konaklı Tourism Festival
Alanya, Antalya
konakli.bel.tr

June
Oba Tourism, Culture, Art and Orange Festival
Alanya, Antalya
oba.bel.tr

June
International Manavgat Motorbike Fest
Manavgat, Antalya
manavgat.bel.tr

June
Culture & Art Festival Oil Wrestling
Uluborlu, Isparta
uluborlu.bel.tr

June
Isparta Rose, Carpet and Tourism Festival
Isparta
isparta.gov.tr

June
Golden Pomegranate Festival
Kemer, Antalya
antalya-kemer.bel.tr

June
Kozağacı Highland Festival
Kozağacı, Burdur
kozagaci.bel.tr

July
Festivalya Street Festivities
Antalya
antalya.bel.tr

July
Aspendos International Opera and Ballet Festival
Belkıs, Antalya
aspendosfestival.gov.tr

July
Kestel Oil Wrestling and Tourism Festival
Alanya, Antalya
alanyakestel.bel.tr

July
Pınargözü Traditional Culture Festival
Yenişarbademli, Isparta
yenisarbademli.bel.tr

July
Pisidian Antiocheia Culture, Tourism and Art Festival
Yalvaç, Isparta
yalvac.bel.tr

July
Culture and Art Festival
Sütçüler, Isparta
sutculer.bel.tr

July
Altınsipsi Oil Wrestling, Culture & Art Fest
Altınyayla, Burdur
altinyayla.bel.tr

July
Aziziye Village Culture, Art and Highland Festival
Aziziye, Burdur
aziziyekoyu.net

July
Deliktaş, Sarıkaya Culture and Art Festival
Yeşilbaşköy, Burdur
yesilbaskoybelediyesi.com

July
Marble Highland and Walnut Festival
Karamanlı, Burdur
karamanli.bel.tr

July
Pınar Market Fair
Eğirdir, Isparta
egirdir.bel.tr

July
Niyazi Baba Culture and Art Festival
Burdur

August
Konyaaltı Carnival Summer Fest
Antalya
konyaalti.bel.tr

August
Summer Festival
Akseki, Antalya
akseki.bel.tr

August
Ayran Festival
Cevizli, Antalya
cevizli.bel.tr

August
Akçaeniş Culture and Art Festival
Elmalı, Antalya

August
Seedless Pomegranate Festival
Gazipaşa, Antalya
gazipasa.bel.tr

August
Ramadan Feast

August
August 30 Victory Day

August
Şehzade Korkut Summer and Mushroom Fest.
Korkuteli, Antalya
korkuteli.bel.tr

August
Bicycle Festival
Antalya
antalya.bel.tr

August
Elmalı Oil Wrestling Tournament
Elmalı, Antalya
elmali.bel.tr

August
İncesu Culture and Art Festival
Keçiborlu, Isparta
keciborlu.bel.tr

August
Seyyit Veli Baba Minstrels' Night and Rice Festival
Senirkent, Isparta
senirkent.bel.tr

August
Bucak Fig, Culture and Art Festival
Kocaaliler, Burdur
kocaaliler.bel.tr

August
Kibyra Ancient City and Highland Festival
Gölhisar, Burdur
golhisar.bel.tr

August
Lake Salda Amateur Song Contest
Yeşilova, Burdur
yesilovabel.tr

August
Golden Cherry Oil Wrestling
Korkuteli, Antalya
korkuteli.bel.tr

September
Oktoberfest
Antalya
antalyaoktoberfest.com

September
Phaselis Festival
Kemer, Antalya
phaselisfestival.com

September
International Culture and Art Festival
Side, Antalya
sidefestival.com

September
Oil Wrestling
Manavgat, Antalya
manavgat.bel.tr

September
Water Festival
Eğirdir, Isparta
egirdir.bel.tr

September
Culture, Art and Grape Festival
Senirkent, Isparta
senirkent.bel.tr

September
International Alanya Jazz Festival
Alanya, Antalya
alanya.bel.tr

September
İnsuyu Culture, Art and Sports Events
Burdur
burdur-bld.gov.tr

September
Hunting Festival Single Shot Prize Competition
Bayır, Burdur
burdurbayir.bel.tr

September
Tefenni Böğet Sheep Herding Festival
Hasanpaşa, Burdur
hasanpasa-blf.gov.tr

October
Sacrifice Feast

October
International Golden Orange Film Festival
Antalya
altinportakal.org.tr

October
29 October Republic Day

October
Pomegranate Festival and Oil Wrestling
Döşemealtı, Antalya
dosemealti.bel.tr

October
International Triathlon
Alanya, Antalya
alanya.bel.tr

October
International Swimming Marathon
Alanya, Antalya
alanya.bel.tr

October
Public Run and Half Marathon
Alanya, Antalya
alanya.bel.tr

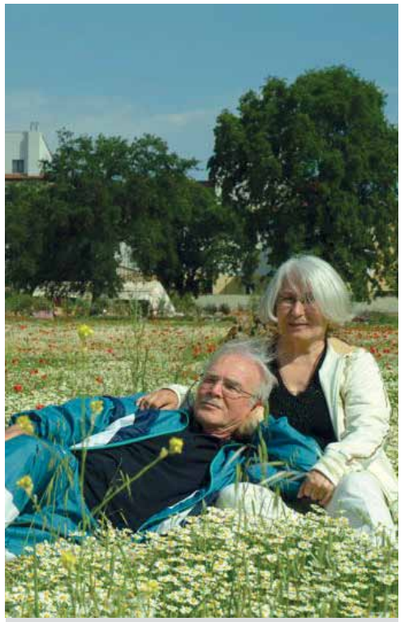
October
Street Basketball Tournament
Alanya, Antalya
alanya.bel.tr

October
Sea to Sky Extreme Enduro Race
Kemer, Antalya
redbullseatosky.com

October
Traditional Göce (Tarhana) Festival
Kozağacı, Burdur
kozagaci.bel.tr

November
International Piano Festival
Antalya
antalyapiyanofestivali.org

December
International Labor Film Festival
Antalya
festival.sendika.org



Ayka Vital

Turkey's first and only Wellness Tourism Hotel, which is certified by the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Tourism.

The Ayka Vital Park & Spa is located in the middle of a forest, close to the city center of Antalya. The humidity rate of the facility is around 35% lower than in the city. Every unit of the hotel is equipped with all the comforts and amenities to meet the needs of the residents and are accessible for the handicapped guests.

The ancient spa treatment techniques of the Far East are used in conjunction with modern practices to activate, rejuvenate and soothe the spirit. Therapists are trained to the highest standards to provide genuine personal care and attention to meet guests' individual health and physical requirements.

Cardiology Specialists, Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation Specialists, Diet Experts, Psychologists, Physiotherapists, Nurses and Sports instructors are providing treatments and therapies.

AYKA VITAL PARK
Healthy Life & Holiday Residence
Clinical & SPA
★★★★

aykavitalpark.com

Enda Health

ENDA TOUR is a multisector company, which carries out activities in the sphere of tourist services. Since 1993 under the umbrella of ENDA, branches such as ENDA SPORTS, which organizes training camps, ENDA GOLF, which renders services to tourists who are fond of golf, ENDA MEDIA, which specializes in broadcasting sports events held in Turkey, were established.

In 2011, a new branch called ENDA HEALTH was launched. The company renders services to tourists with a wide range of health care needs, including dentistry, plastic surgery, artificial insemination, dermatology, hair transplantation, oncology, bone-marrow transplantation, ophthalmology, cardiology and cardiovascular surgery, orthopedics and traumatology, neurosurgery, Parkinson's disease, general surgery, gastroenterology, organ transplantation, check-up, thermal spa recovery, obesity treatment, athletic injuries and the diagnosis of athletic characteristics of your body. Being in nature, characterized by the absence of stress occurring at home and at work, is more suitable for rehabilitation.

Highly qualified staff of ENDA HEALTH with long-term experience in the field of tourism successfully manage the organization of treatment and rest for guests.

enda Health

endahealth.com

Odeon Tours

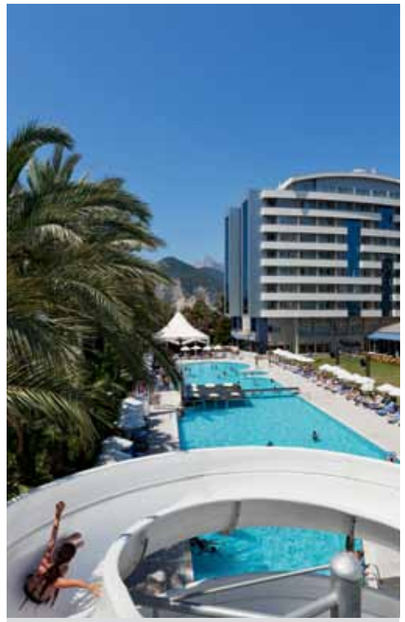
ODEON Tours is one of the companies of OTI Holding, which has been active in the tourism sector since 1992, providing services in the field of individual holiday organizations and group travels.

ODEON Tours has proven its success by being among the pioneers of tourism since the day it has been established, as aided by its high quality service understanding and unconditional customer satisfaction. ODEON Tours is serving over 1.5 million tourists in Turkey, Egypt and Thailand as an inbound company. It offers incoming services to tour operators from more than 10 countries (Turkey, Russia, Ukraine, Poland, Azerbaijan, Albania, Belarus, Bulgaria, Georgia, Iran, Kosovo, Moldova and Macedonia) to Turkey, Egypt and Thailand.

With more than 20 years' experience in the tourism sector and together with its trained and dedicated personnel, ODEON Tours provides the best services in Medical Tourism for tourists who choose Turkey as their destination for rehabilitation and treatment.

ODEON
TOURS

odeontours.com



Porto Bello Hotel Resort & Spa*****

Porto Bello Hotel Resort & Spa is located at Konyaaltı Beach, which is one of the longest beaches in the Mediterranean Region and one of the most popular locations in Antalya just on the outskirts of the Beydağları Mountains. Porto Bello Hotel Resort & Spa has a total of 346 rooms. 282 Standard rooms, 28 Family rooms, 28 Junior Suites and 8 Senior Suites are all designed to provide guests with a comfortable holiday.

The guests can enjoy a range of international cuisine at the hotel's restaurants. Meals are served indoors or outdoors and can be enjoyed with a glass of local wine.

Relaxation options include a sauna, a hot tub and massage services. The outdoor swimming pool is surrounded by palm trees and there is also a modern gym featuring state-of-the-art cardiovascular equipment.

The view of the rooms combined with the endless blue of the Mediterranean and the majestic appearance of the mountains offers a unique atmosphere.

PORTO BELLO HOTEL
RESORT & SPA
★★★★★

portobello.com.tr

Termessos Tourism

Termessos Tour & Travel Service has been operating in the travel business since 1984, successfully fulfilling its clients' needs and wishes to utmost satisfaction.

Termessos Tour & Travel Service is mostly concerned with incoming handling services for partner operators, Hotels, Holiday Villages, Self-catering accommodations, Domestic & International flight ticketing, Fly & Drive programmes, Roundtrips, Great Anatolian Tours, Sightseeing and Excursions, Rent a Car , Special Interest Tours, Private Tours, VIP Services, Airline Representation, Seminars - Congress, Health packages & Health Tourism, Property Maintenance and Incentive Packages.

The experience gained over 29 years is used dynamically and effectively by the management team. This is highly appreciated by partner companies, who have been in co-operation for many years. The reputation and active work of Termessos Tour & Travel Service has been recognised many times by the Turkish Ministry of Tourism and Union of Turkish Travel Agencies.

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