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standardofcare2016innsbruck.mci.edu

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UNESCO Chair in Bioethics (Haifa) European Division













healthcare in europe - a safe haven?

"standard of care" from a multidisciplinary perspective

Health systems in Europe face major challenges after the economic crisis and against the background of increasing health care costs. Providing innovative personalized treatments to European citizens, as well as an increasing health care need of **ageing societies** will further intensify this situation.

In this context, **cross-border healthcare** can be seen as a chance for states to better coordinate specialized treatment centres offering necessary innovative, high quality, but expensive, care. Recent developments (e.g. **migration**) or biomedical advancements (e.g. in **reproductive care**) thereby influence the **standard of care** states are willing to provide, while legal developments and **human rights** can further determine what states have to provide.

This conference will explore various aspects regarding standard of care by exploring, amongst others, the following questions from a **multidisciplinary** perspective, considering aspects of ethics, law, policy, (bio) medicine, and economics.

- Which standard of care do countries have to provide to their citizens from a (bio) medical, legal and ethical perspective?
- Which standard of care is required by law; of the European Union (EU), the Council of Europe, or by national constitutional law?
- Which role does healthcare rationing and cost-effectiveness play in the decision process?
- Above all, is it possible to define a standard of care, and how do human rights influence this standard?
- Do we have to adapt this standard of care due to ageing societies?
- How could innovative but expensive treatments that provide patient-relevant benefits (e.g. for rare diseases or personalised cancer treatments) enhance access to affordable care, and what role does Health Technology Assessment (HTA) play in this context?
- Which standard of care do patients expect?
- What does this mean for the situation of patients receiving highly innovative medical treatments abroad, facing discrimination or a lack of treatment supply after returning to their home countries e.g. in **reproductive care**?

DFP-Continuing Education: The Conference is certified and registered with the Continuing Education Program of the Austrian Medical Chamber (ID: 549422, 8 points)

Deadline for abstract submission: 15 May 2016

(via conference webpage standardofcare2016innsbruck.mci.edu)

Organizing Committee:

- Verena Stühlinger, Magdalena Flatscher-Thöni, Department of Public Health,
 Health Services Research and Health Technology Assessment, UMIT
- Markus Frischhut, Department Management & Law, MCI
- Michael Ganner, Caroline Voithofer, Institute of Private Law, LFU
- Gabriele Werner-Felmayer, Biological Chemistry & Ethucation, MUI