# Hospitals as morals actors with institutional duties

Martin Jungkunz<sup>1</sup>, Eva Winkler<sup>2</sup>, Christoph Schickhardt<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> National Center for Tumor Diseases (NCT), NCT Heidelberg, a partnership between DKFZ and Heidelberg University Hospital, German Cancer Research Center (DKFZ) Heidelberg, Section Translational Medical Ethics <sup>2</sup> National Center for Tumor Diseases (NCT), NCT Heidelberg, a partnership between DKFZ and Heidelberg University Hospital, Heidelberg University, Medical Faculty Heidelberg, Department of Medical Oncology, Section Translational Medical Ethics



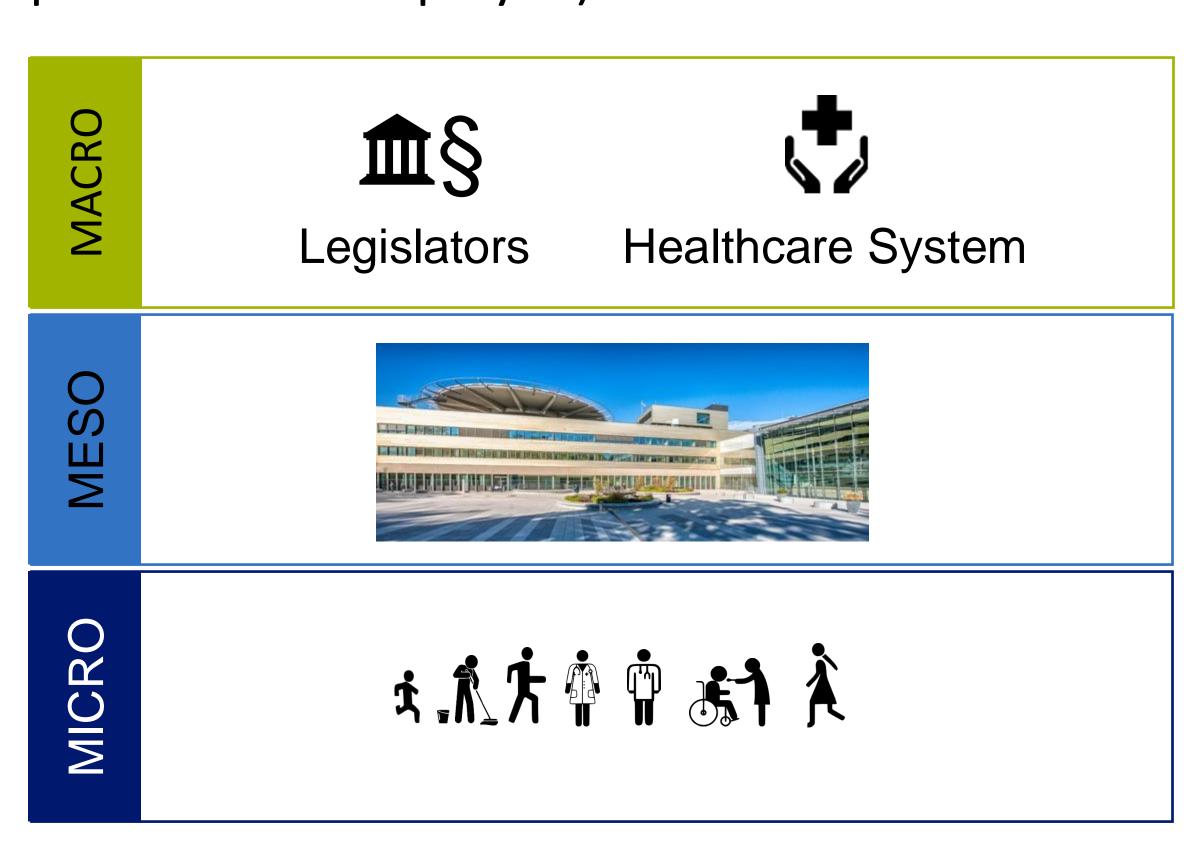
#### **Definition of hospitals**

Hospitals are facilities that "provide hospital treatment or obstetrics, [...] are under permanent medical supervision, have sufficient therapeutic facilities diagnostic and corresponding to their care mandate and work according to scientifically recognized methods".

(§107 German Social Security Code V)

### **Positioning of Hospitals**

Hospitals act on a meso-level between a macro level (legislation and the healthcare system) and the micro-level (individuals like patients, future patients and employee)



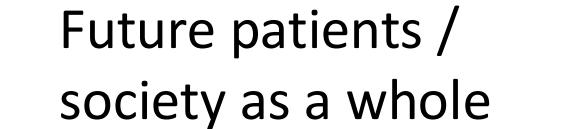
### Relevant stakeholders

There are various stakeholders with regards to hospitals, the most important being

- patients
- employees
- healthcare system
- Future patients /







German Cancer Aid

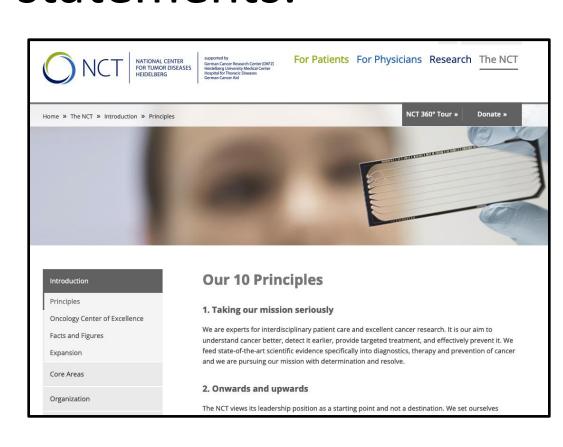




#### Hospitals as moral actors

# Hospitals are moral actors

- Hospitals are capable of planned action due to their internal decision-making structures.
- The goals and plans of the hospital can, for example, be set out in general terms in mission statements.



 Concrete actions are always carried out by individual employees, but they usually follow the goals, plans and interests of the hospital.

In this respect, we can speak of hospitals as moral actors who have duties towards their stakeholders

### Some duties of hospitals

- (1) Provide with patients state-of-the-art treatment
- (2) Use scarce resources economically
- (3) Promote public health
- (4) Enable employees to work in accordance with their professional ethical standards

## **Practical example**

In light of hospitals as moral actors with the above duties: How should employment contracts that incentivize department heads to achieve a certain number of operations be evaluated?

Such a contract would be in conflict with a hospital's duties:

- Potential overtreatment, not state-of-theart treatment (cf. 1)
- Potential waste of resources (cf. 2)
- Conflict with physicians' professional ethics (cf. 4)



### Such a contract would violate hospitals' duties

### Literature and further information

- Jungkunz M, Winkler EC, Schickhardt C (in press) Haben Krankenhäuser die Pflicht, die sekundäre Forschungsnutzung von Behandlungsdaten zu unterstützen? Ethik in der Medizin
- Jungkunz M, Köngeter A, Spitz M, et al. (2022) Stellungnahme zur Etablierung der sekundären Forschungsnutzung von Behandlungsdaten in Deutschland. Ergebnisse des Verbundprojekts LinCDat: "Learning from Clinical Data. Ethical, Social and Legal Aspects". Forum Marsilius Kolleg;21:1-123.
- Further information: <a href="https://www.nct-heidelberg.de/forschung/nct-core-">https://www.nct-heidelberg.de/forschung/nct-core-</a> services/translational-medical-ethics/completed-projects/lincdat.html