

## **Bioethics *post* Covid-19: Responsibility and transparency in a globalized and interconnected world**

### **SUB-TOPICS: World Congress of Bioethics**

#### **Category 1: Bioethics and Covid-19**

- a. Public health during a pandemic**
  - i. Resource allocation in a pandemic (e.g. access to health care, triage)
  - ii. Mental health and Covid-19
  - iii. (Future) Pandemic preparedness
  - iv. Non-human animals and pandemic prevention
- b. Responsibility and solidarity in Covid times**
  - i. Personal responsibility – caring for oneself and others
  - ii. Policymaking and institutional responsibility
  - iii. International/social justice
- c. Scientific transparency**
  - i. Scientific communication and responsibility during a pandemic
  - ii. Ethics of drug development
  - iii. Public discourse during a pandemic

#### **Category 2: Increasing responsibility: Challenges for global bioethics**

- a. Bioethics transcending borders**
  - i. Climate change and bioethics
  - ii. Bioethics and migration
  - iii. Diversity (cultural, ethnic, gender) in bioethics
- b. Addressing access in an unequal world**
  - i. Discrimination and exclusion in health care and research
  - ii. Access to primary, emergency and intensive care
  - iii. Access to health care in Lower- and Middle Income countries
  - iv. Global inequalities and public health
- c. Health research in a globalised world**
  - i. Code of ethics and ethical research practices
  - ii. Transparent disclosure and informed consent
  - iii. Regulation of health research
  - iv. Data ethics and policy within an interconnected society
  - v. Commercialisation and conflicts of interest
  - vi. Health research in Lower- and Middle Income countries

### **Category 3: Making it explicit: The impact of new technologies**

- a. Artificial Intelligence and digitalisation of health care**
  - i. Explaining and understanding medical AI
  - ii. Biomedical big data
  - iii. E-health and e-medicine
  - iv. Robotics and other smart technologies
- b. Reproductive technologies**
  - i. Access to reproductive health care
  - ii. Fertility treatment
  - iii. Meaning of parent and parenthood
  - iv. Sex selection and populationism
  - v. Medicalisation and commodification of reproduction
- c. Advances in neuroscience**
  - i. Brain-computer interfaces
  - ii. Cognitive and moral enhancement
  - iii. Neuroethics – neuroscience of ethics and ethics of neuroscience
- d. Ethics of genetics**
  - i. Genetic engineering
  - ii. DTC-Genetics
  - iii. Genetics and public health
  - iv. Prenatal genetic testing

### **Category 4: Whose responsibility? Individual and public obligations**

- a. Marginalised and less-studied populations in bioethics**
  - i. Children and young-adults
  - ii. Pregnant women
  - iii. Persons with disability
  - iv. Ageing/older patients/persons
  - v. LGBTQ+ individuals/communities
  - vi. Marginalised communities and institutionalized individuals
  - vii. Vulnerability
- b. Clinical ethics and the role of health care professionals**
  - i. Ethics committees and ethical oversight
  - ii. Clinical decision making
  - iii. Continuous clinical education
  - iv. Responsibility and integrity
  - v. Health care at the end of life
  - vi. Ethics of care and caregiving

**c. Public health ethics**

- i. Austerity and privatisation of public health care
- ii. Public private partnerships in health care and health research
- iii. Global governance (policies, role of philanthropic foundations and international organizations)
- iv. Health (and medical) pluralism
- v. Rare diseases and orphan-drug development
- vi. Dealing with non-communicable diseases

**Category 5: Beyond transparency: Rethinking boundaries in bioethics**

**a. Challenging conceptual limits**

- i. Mental health and mental illness
- ii. Gender and sexuality
- iii. Beginning and end of life

**b. Crossing disciplinary boundaries**

- i. Ethics and aesthetics
- ii. Narratives in health
- iii. Medicine and humanities

**c. Boundaries of the human condition**

- i. Cyborgs and transplants
- ii. Enhancement
- iii. Human and non-human animals

**d. Theory and methodology**

- i. Social bioethics
- ii. Empirical bioethics
- iii. Methods in bioethics