

Organizational Ethics, Institutional Policy, and Health Law

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29		
11:00 AM	Registration	Governor's Ballroom
11:50 AM—12:00 PM	Welcome & Introductions Michael Deem and Jody Stockdill	Governor's Ballroom
12:00 PM—1:10 PM	The Ethicist Stands Alone — The Intersection of Law, Ethics and Policy Claire Horner, JD, MA, HEC-C Abstract: Much has changed in medicine and society in the last few years. From the reversal of Roe v. Wade to the implementation of mask and vaccine mandates in response to the pandemic, laws, policies, and societal attitudes have shifted dramatically. This has led to a change in both medical practice and trust in science, leaving the ethicist often caught in the middle. In this talk, Professor Horner will discuss her experience as a clinical ethicist and medical educator in Texas, one of the states in which laws governing medicine have changed most dramatically in recent years. She will explore how ethicists have had to navigate the local and state political battles while maintaining their professional roles. In particular she will ask whether the ethicist's role is to stand by the bedside, or to step into the public sphere – and if the answer is both, how do we navigate these dual roles while maintaining public trust in what we do?	Governor's Ballroom
1:10 PM—1:20 PM	Break	
1:20 PM—2:30 PM	CONCURRENT SESSIONS: Session 1A: State v. Federal Court Jurisdiction: What's the Difference and Why Does it Matter? Pete Giglione, Esq. Abstract: There are two separate and distinct state and federal court systems where medical-related cases are brought and tried. This presentation will cover the differences between those two court systems, and why and how cases are filed and litigated in each one.	Governor's Ballroom I
	Session 1B: Healthcare Ethics and Quality: The Search for Quality Outcomes in Ethics Decisions Greg Dober, MA Abstract: Organizational ethics is an important part of quality management. Organizations are expected to operate ethically and meet certain standards and expectations. By doing so, they demonstrate a commitment to quality and create a positive environment where workers can feel safe and happy performing their duties. Quality processes are designed to ensure that the organization meets organizational ethics standards and that quality products, services, and processes are developed in accordance with ethical standards. Quality and organizational ethics must work together to produce a successful, well-run organization. Healthcare ethics consultations and committees need to ensure quality processes for outcomes that are satisfactory to the stakeholders."	Governor's Ballroom II
2:30 PM—2:35 PM	Break	
2:35 PM—3:45 PM	CONCURRENT SESSIONS: Session 2A: Medical Malpractice and the Benevolent Gesture Medical Professional Liability Act Mike Gianantonio, Esq. Abstract: During this presentation we will look at medical malpractice from the legal/risk management perspective and examine the admissibility of benevolent gestures (apology, condolence, explanation, compassion, commiseration) as negligence, fault, or liability. We will examine the role of the nurse and other healthcare professionals in a medical malpractice case and discuss the effect that medical malpractice has on health care in general.	Governor's Ballroom I
	Session 2B: Tips and Tricks in the Process of Policy Development Claire Horner, JD, MA, HEC-C Abstract: Ethics committees are essential to the process of policy development, especially for policies related to medical decision-making, end of life care, and other topics that rely on ethical concepts. In this session, participants will learn strategies for identifying policy needs; drafting policies, procedures and guidelines; and implementing the finished products. Additionally, participants will discuss political and practical difficulties in navigating policy development and explore best practices for their own institutions.	Governor's Ballroom II

3:45 pm—3:50 pm	Break	
3:50 PM—5:00 pm	<p>Health Insurance in the United States: Determining Where to Go by Examining Where We've Been Grant Martsof, PhD, MPH, RN, FAAN</p> <p>Abstract: Getting sick can be costly. For the last 150 years, civil society, government, and market actors have devised strategies to assist individuals and families in covering expenses and lost income related to illness. To this day, Americans rank illness-related costs as a top political priority just below economic growth. Many Americans are advocating for comprehensive and systematic reforms in health finance. To comprehend this discontent and chart a way forward, it is imperative to examine the history, politics, and values that have shaped our current financial system. In this talk, Dr. Martsof will provide a history of how the American health insurance system emerged and the competing values that shaped this history. He will then use relevant ethical principles to critique the health insurance system that we have in the United States. He will conclude his talk by highlighting niche innovative approaches to health insurance that attempt to address some of the ethical shortcomings of our current system.</p>	Governor's Ballroom
5:00 PM	Adjourn for the day	
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30		
8:00 AM	Continental Breakfast / Registration	Governor's Ballroom
8:30 AM—9:40 am	<p>How to Deal with Family Requests For Treatment You Think Are Unreasonable Robert Arnold, MD</p> <p>Abstract: As a healthcare provider it is not uncommon to encounter patients or families who request treatments that we feel are unreasonable or inappropriate. During this session we will discuss factors that might lead to requests for inappropriate interventions and treatments; and will explore strategies to best manage those requests.</p>	Governor's Ballroom
9:40 am—9:50 am	Break	
9:50 am —11:00 am	<p>CONCURRENT SESSIONS:</p> <p>Session 3A: Organizational Ethics & What's at Stake Paul Lim, MSW, MBA</p> <p>Abstract: With the controversial and ethical topics of today, Organizational Ethics has a pivotal role in the workplace more than ever before, even though it is the area of ethics that is discussed the least. Non-government health care and social welfare organizations must define themselves not just by the work they do, but the way they do it in how they respond to the pressing ethical, legal, and policy issues of our time (mandatory vaccinations, abortion, transgender issues, etc.). Organizational stakeholders- employees, patients, consumers, and benefactors are looking for this type of decision-making now that it impacts the success, or the failure, of your organization.</p>	Governor's Ballroom I
	<p>Session 3B: Medical Chaperones and the Surrounding Ethical Issues Cynthia McCarthy, MA, DHCE, NREMT</p> <p>Abstract: Seven states in the United States have mandated medical chaperones. The American Medical Association recommends the use of a medical chaperone for all intimate exams. Despite these endorsements, the medical chaperone system is riddled with practical complications and ethical issues. This presentation will explore those ethical issues and allow for an open conversation about how to move forward regarding this topic.</p>	Governor's Ballroom II
11:00 am—11:10 am	Break	

11:10 AM —12:15 PM	<p>CONCURRENT SESSIONS:</p> <p>Session 4A: What is Health Care and Why Does it Matter? Grant Martsof, PhD, MPH, RN, FAAN</p> <p>Abstract: Hidden at the very middle of every bioethical controversy including abortion, gender reassignment surgery and physician assisted suicide and even less controversial issues, such as cosmetic surgery and Lasix, is this central question of “What is health care anyway?” This is not merely an academic and abstract question for nurses. The concepts of health and care are central to the very self-understanding of the entire nursing profession. If we get these terms wrong, we are at best practicing outside of our scope. At the worst, we may be participating in acts that degrade health or impede care which is an assault to the very nature of the discipline. However, the challenge comes in how we define these terms. In his talk, Dr. Martsof will discuss two common approaches to understanding the words “health” and “care” and the ways in which these two conceptualizations would result in different conclusions about the moral status of some of the most controversial bioethical controversies. He will conclude with a discussion of the implications that these approaches have for health care delivery especially within the context of professional nursing.</p>	Governor’s Ballroom 1
	<p>Session 4B: Artificial Intelligence in Health Care: Some Challenges Alex London, PhD</p> <p>Abstract: This talk will examine the entry of artificial intelligence into health care and the role of machine learning and large data sets in developing systems that can perform decision making tasks that previously required a human expert. We will discuss the worry that such systems can be subject to bias and strive to understand some of the unique challenges posed by validating their performance.</p>	Governor’s Ballroom 2
12:15 PM —12:45 PM	Lunch	Governor’s Ballroom 3 & 4
12:45 PM—2:00 PM	<p>Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA): History, Goals, and Considerations Jodie Vento, MGC, LCGC</p> <p>Abstract: In this presentation, we will explore the history and goals of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA). Through case examples and discussion, we will describe the protections and limitations of GINA as it relates to employment and health insurance. Additionally, we will address the implications of GINA on clinical practice and patient decision-making.</p>	Governor’s Ballroom 3 & 4
2:00 PM	Adjourn for the Day	
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 1		
8:00 AM	Continental Breakfast and Registration	Governor’s Ballroom 2
8:30 AM—9:30 AM	<p>Foundations of the Provider-Patient Relationship: After Paternalism, The Deluge Alex John London, PhD</p> <p>Abstract: Modern medical ethics began with the rejection of medical paternalism—the idea that healthcare providers should have the power and permission to limit the freedom and autonomy of patients if doing so is necessary to promote the health of the patient. The rejection of this position does not necessarily entail a specific alternative, and different views about the nature of patient autonomy support different models of the provider-patient relationship. This talk explores key aspects of this issue with the goal of trying to identify a model that genuinely promotes patient autonomy while empowering physicians to use their medical knowledge to help patients promote their best interests.</p>	Governor’s Ballroom 2
9:40 AM—11:50 AM	<p>Mock Trial: Keating v Alastor City University Hospital Pete Giglione, Esq. and Mike Gianantonio, Esq.</p> <p>Abstract: This session will provide an opportunity to participate, from a jurors perspective, in a simulated law suit that involves two physicians who allegedly took a patient’s stem cells for treatment purposes and later utilized them to create a cell line from which they received a patent and profited millions of dollars from, after creating a successful treatment that they sold to a pharmaceutical company. The patients family is claiming that the physicians had not supplied informed consent to take or use their daughter’s stem cells for research purposes and are seeking a portion of the profits and future royalties from the sale of the treatment.</p>	Governor’s Ballroom 1
11:50 AM—12:00 PM	Wrap-up and Evaluation	Governor’s Ballroom
12:00 PM	Conference Adjournment	Governor’s Ballroom