

Module Layout

BIH622 / Bioethics and Health Care Policies

Faculty	ΣAKE	School of Humanities and Social Sciences
Programme of Study	BIHII	Bioethics - Healthcare Ethics
Module	BIH622	Bioethics and Health Care Policies
Level of Study	Undergraduate	Graduate
		Master Doctoral
		X
Language of Instruction		Greek
Mode of Delivery		Distance
Module Type	Required	Elective
		X

Number of Group Consulting Meetings	Total	Physical Presence	Online
	4	0	4

Number of Assignments	2		
Final Grade Calculation	Assignments	Weekly Activities	Final Exam
	30%	10%	60%
Number of European Credit Transfer System (ECTS)	10		

Module Description

This module is an elective in the Bioethics concentration and differs from other modules in that it is situated closer to the field of politics than to that of traditional ethics. Bioethical concerns are very old and can be traced back many centuries. In the modern era, in the second half of the 20th century, bioethics focused on the dyadic relationship either between the researcher and their subject, or between the physician and their patient. Only in the 21st century did bioethics expand to encompass discussions concerning groups, populations and health systems. This is made most apparent in the areas where bioethics intersects with (a) health policies and (b) public health. The aim of this module is to familiarise students with the processes and problems related to health policy design. These problems are on the one hand technical and on the other ethical and political. The former are problems related to the need for effectiveness, while the latter are problems arising from conflicts in the domain of values. From

a practical standpoint, the basic aim of a health policy is to set priorities among geographical areas, health units, patient categories, types of treatment, and so on. The allocation of always limited resources to alternative uses is of vital importance. The module begins with the more 'technical' issues of the processes, methods and tools of this allocation. From an ethical and political standpoint, the fundamental aim is a 'just' health system. The module then moves on to issues of equality and social justice, followed by a reference to the parameters of a public health ethics, with the relevant criteria differing from those of traditional clinical ethics and bioethics. Finally, a reference is made to the legal framework established by international conventions and declarations in the area of bioethics.

Pre-requisite Modules

BIH511	<i>History of Moral Theories</i>
BIH512	<i>Human Rights and Theories of Rights</i>
BIH513	<i>Introduction to Applied Ethics and Bioethics</i>

Co-requisite Modules

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Grading Scheme

Assessment Method	Percentage on Final Grade	Workload	
		Hours	ECTS
<i>Weekly Interactive Activities</i>	10%	12.5–15	0.5
<i>Weekly Study</i>	0%	125–150	5
<i>Assignment 1</i>	15%	37.5–45	1.5
<i>Assignment 2</i>	15%	37.5–45	1.5
<i>Final/Repeat Examination</i>	60%	37.5–45	1.5
Total	100%	250–300	10

Grading Rules and Assessment Methods

Students are evaluated with 9, if they earn 90% of the possible grade, i.e. 90%*10=9, etc. Passing rate: 50% of the Assignments; 50% of the Interactive Activities. Students are allowed to participate in the final exam of a Module if they have overall earned the minimum grade ($\geq 50\%$) in both their Assignments and Interactive Activities. 50% of the Final exam. If a student earns a grade with decimal points, then it is rounded to the nearest half unit.