

**31<sup>th</sup> EUROPEAN CONFERENCE  
ON PHILOSOPHY OF MEDICINE AND HEALTH CARE**

**Emerging Technologies in Healthcare**

**16 – 19 August 2017  
Belgrade, Serbia**

This conference will be organised by the European Society for Philosophy of Medicine and Healthcare (ESPMH) and the Center for the Study of Bioethics at the University of Belgrade (Serbia). Abstracts addressing the following topics will be favoured, although work on other topics can also be submitted:

**Focus**

The focus of the conference is on ethical and philosophical issues related to “Emerging Technologies in Healthcare”. Abstracts addressing the following topics will be favoured, although work on other topics can also be submitted:

**New technologies – general**

- Big data & data analytics
- Internet of health things at home
- Smart algorithms analysing wearable data
- Robotic check-ups
- Telemedicine
- Virtual & augmented reality
- 3D Bioprinting
- P4 Medicine
- Nanomedicine

**Novel therapeutics**

- Functions of the microbiome
- Male vs. female Viagra: moral issues
- Early interventions in the Down syndrome
- Genetically modified blood cells
- Life extension of humans and/or animals
- Synthetic biology
- Artificial skin and bionic limbs
- Advanced prosthetics

**Gene editing**

- Curing once incurable diseases
- Immunity engineering
- Extermination of disease carrying mosquitoes for humanitarian causes
- Social aspects of gene editing
- Gene editing policies
- Gene editing of healthy human embryos
- Gene editing and mental diseases

**Neuroengineering**

- Neuroethics
- Neuroimplants
- Brain-computer interfaces
- Optogenetics as a cure for blindness
- Cognitive and moral enhancements with DCS, TMS and optogenetics
- Fighting aging with neuroengineering

**Genomic medicine**

- Genome sequencing
- Metagenomics
- Biobanks
- Genetic data access
- Acquisition of genetic data
- Acquisition of genetic data vs. acquisition of bio-specimens vs. acquisition of other health data
- Online stores providing information about health risks & web platforms with genetic data

**Enhancement**

- Cognitive enhancement
- Moral enhancement
- Traditional enhancements
- Safety & efficacy of enhancement
- Performance enhancement in sport vs. performance enhancement in academia
- Understanding of “human being” & “human nature”

## Important Dates

<b>1 March 2017:</b>	Deadline for submission of abstracts
<b>1<sup>st</sup> half of March 2017:</b>	Selection of abstracts
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> half of March 2017:</b>	Draft programme
<b>15 April 2017:</b>	First deadline for registration and payment

## Language

The language for the conference will be English.

## Organization

The registration process, call for abstracts, development of the programme, publication of programme announcements and mailings to participants will be taken care of by the ESPMH Secretariat in Dublin, Ireland.

### ESPMH Secretary:

Prof. Bert Gordijn  
Secretary of the ESPMH ([www.espmh.org](http://www.espmh.org))  
Institute of Ethics, Dublin City University  
All Hallows Campus, Senior House, S212, Dublin 9, Ireland

T: + 353 1 700 6140  
E: [bert.gordijn@dcu.ie](mailto:bert.gordijn@dcu.ie)

### Local Conference Coordinator:

Center for the Study of Bioethics (CSB)  
University of Belgrade  
(Director of CSB: Prof. Vojin Rakić)

### Contact person:

Prof. Dušanka Krajnović  
Center for the Study of Bioethics & Faculty of Pharmacy, Belgrade Univesrity,  
Vojvode Stepe 450  
11000 Belgrade

E: [parojcic@pharmacy.bg.ac.rs](mailto:parojcic@pharmacy.bg.ac.rs)

### Administration:

Milica Milašinović  
CSB Secretariat

T: (+381 60) 70 49 588  
E: [office@csb.eu.com](mailto:office@csb.eu.com)

## University of Belgrade

The University of Belgrade is a state university. Its activities include education and research. A lot of its activities in the fields of higher education and scientific research are activities of public interest. The University of Belgrade is prepared to maintain and enhance its position as the leading institution of higher education in the region by adapting to the challenges of modern times on the one hand, and preserving what's worth in its tradition on the other. This is precisely what makes it recognized as a true national brand.

## Center for the Study of Bioethics (CSB)

The purpose of the Center for the Study of Bioethics is the stimulation of scientific debate on a variety of issues bioethics deals with. CSB envisions to be global in scope. It has a significant number of outstanding associate members from outside the region. It is not supposed to promote specific standpoints, but to stimulate a free exchange of ideas. This philosophical inclusiveness of the Center leads its members to search for solutions to their differences, identifying thereby also specters for potential consensus.

CSB has a tradition of organizing major international scientific conferences. For example, in May 2013, the Center for the Study of Bioethics and the Oxford Centre for Neuroethics jointly organized the conference "Enhancement: Cognitive, Moral and Mood." John Harris, Julian Savulescu, and Peter Singer were among the presenters. In October 2015, the Center for the Study of Bioethics and The Hastings Center carried the 2013 debate one step further with the conference "Enhancing Understanding of Enhancement." The keynote speakers were John Harris and Erik Parens. Both events were organized in Belgrade.

## Registration

A registration form can be downloaded from the ESPMH website ([www.espmh.org](http://www.espmh.org)). This should be completed and returned, and the registration fee should be paid, no later than **15 April 2017** in order to qualify for the early bird registration fee (see below). Fees are higher after that date. The fee should be paid to the ESPMH Treasurer (details provided on the registration form).

## Registration Fee

**The registration fee for participants covers:** the welcome reception (Wednesday), two lunches, the refreshments during breaks, the conference dinner (Friday) and an abstract booklet.

**The registration fee for accompanying persons covers:** the welcome reception (Wednesday) and the conference dinner (Friday).

A reduced registration fee is applicable for participants who are members of the ESPMH.

## Participants:

### **Paid before 15 April 2017:**

ESPMH member:	€ 440
Non member:	€ 490

### **Paid after 15 April 2017:**

ESPMH member:	€ 500
Non member:	€ 550

## Accompanying person:

<b>Paid before</b>	<b>15 April 2017:</b>	€ 100
<b>Paid after</b>	<b>15 April 2017:</b>	€ 120

## Getting to Belgrade

### By air

Belgrade has an international airport (Nikola Tesla Airport) with good connections to many European cities.

### By train and bus

Belgrade can be reached by train from many European cities, but reaching it by air, car or bus is recommendable.

Belgrade has an extensive public transportation network, which consists of buses, trolleys and trams. The inner city transportation network includes four zones. Ticket price depends upon the zone and is operating through the BusPlus ticket system.

The BusPlus ticket system is a modern electronic control system for public transportation vehicles and tickets. BusPlus smart cards can be used on public transport services – i.e. tramway, trolley, bus, Belgrade train (BG voz) – within the Belgrade region. There are several card types and several ticket types – a single ticket, a 90-minute card, 1, 3, or 5-day tickets and a group ticket.

A non-personalized smart card is a "pay as you go" card. It can be used for a 90-minute journey and it must be validated upon every entry into the vehicle. A paper non-personalized smart card can be charged only once for the 1, 3 or 5-day journey around Belgrade. The card is valid from the moment it is charged at a newsstand and it expires at the end of the desired ticket period. The card must be validated upon every entry into the vehicle. The card reader will register it and show the ticket information on a display.

A paper BusPlus ticket is available only in the public transportation vehicles and can be purchased from the driver. The driver will issue a receipt that should be kept until the end of the trip. The ticket costs 150 dinars in the 1st and 2nd zones, 300 dinars for 3 zones and 400 dinars for all four zones.

Night routes differ from the routes of daytime service. They represent a combination of several daily routes, which serve particular parts of the inner city area and suburban areas. Night buses operate every 30 or 60 minutes (depends upon line), from midnight until 3:00, from The Republic Square, Slavija Square and New Belgrade municipality building terminals.

### By car

If you really need to drive in Belgrade, it is good to know that besides the basic, generally adopted traffic regulations that need to be respected, there are also some specific ones like the prohibition of driving in the yellow lane. Don't forget to use seat belts and don't let children younger than the age of 12 or drunk persons sit next to you/driver. Traffic control intensifies during night and you might be stopped for an alcohol test.

Gas stations can be found at many places, especially downtown, in New Belgrade and along the section of the highway passing part of the city. Each station offers different types of fuel and LPG.

## Currency

The official Serbian currency is the dinar (RSD). Foreign currencies are easily exchanged to Serbian dinars (RSD) in banks and exchange offices in Belgrade and at the “Nikola Tesla” airport. All major credit cards are widely accepted. All visitors are advised to exchange currency only at accredited places. The majority of banks have 24-hour ATM’s some of which can also exchange foreign currency. Money can be exchanged at official exchange offices, which are clearly labelled and they are numerous in the city centre. Individual banks and exchange offices are free to set their own rates, but they must be clearly displayed. Rates offered at exchange offices are generally better than those available in the banks, at the airport and in hotels. Your credit cards (AMEX, Diners Club, MasterCard, VISA) will enable you to withdraw cash in dinars 24 hours a day at the automatic cash points in the city. Also, credit cards can be used in hotels, restaurants and shops for purchases. Signs are displayed at the entrance showing which cards are acceptable. Taxis don’t take credit cards. Serbian banknotes come in denominations of RSD 10, RSD 20, RSD 50, RSD 100, RSD 200, RSD 500, RSD 1.000, RSD 2.000 and RSD 5.000. Coins come as RSD 1, RSD 2, RSD 5, RSD 10, and RSD 20.

## Visa

Please contact your local consulate for details.

## Social Programme

Belgrade is famed for its nightlife. Every night of the week, there are countless clubs with different styles and with different kinds of music where you can go. It may be hard to believe, but all the clubs which have the capacity of 300 to 500 people are basically full every night of the week. The mainstream clubbing scene consists of venues playing house music, progressive, tech house, and turbo-folk (a sub-genre of folk music with dance and pop elements specific to Serbia), but you can also find places specializing in R’n’B, pop, rock, trance, alternative, jazz, or just about any other type of music.

## Conference venue and accommodation

Hotel M is the conference venue. It is also the best option for accommodation in terms of the relationship between quality and price. In due course, we will inform you about alternative options. That might be rather soon, i.e. when the capacities of Hotel M become booked.

## Abstract booklet, programme & papers

All participants will be provided with a programme as well as an abstract booklet at the registration desk. The programme will also be made available online well in advance.

Full manuscripts of presented papers can be submitted for publication in the ESPMH journal "Medicine, Health Care and Philosophy. A European Journal". Participants are invited to read the instructions for authors on the website of thejournaland to submit an appropriately prepared article online for review(see:<http://www.springer.com/social+sciences/applied+ethics/journal/11019>).

## About Serbia

Serbia is a country in South-East Europe, located in the heart of the Balkan Peninsula, where a majority of its 7 million citizens are Serbs, while the rest belongs to various of the 40 different national communities living in Serbia. Being a country of hospitable people who possess a sense for sportsmanship and a rich cultural heritage, Serbia is one of those marks on a map of the world you need to discover and experience. Of interest are Serbian sport, Serbian cuisine, as well as many interesting facts from the past and present of this remarkable country on the Balkans.

## About Belgrade

Belgrade is the capital of Serbia and the largest city in the Western Balkans. It is located at the confluence of the Danube and Sava rivers. Its name means “white city”. It was founded by the Celts in the third century BC (who named in “Singidun”). In the period that followed, Belgrade was in Roman hands. After being a Serbian city for a few centuries, it came until Ottoman control in the 15th century. Before it returned to Serbian rule in the early 19th century it repeatedly passed from Ottoman to Habsburg control. The influence of both cultures is still clearly visible in Belgrade. Belgrade is an easily accessible city, both by air and by land. It has direct air connections with major European cities, while highways link it to Hungary and Croatia. It has hotels for quite differing demands, while its vibrant history offers interesting sightseeing opportunities. Among them are the Belgrade fortress, the Saint Sava Cathedral, the Nikola Tesla museum... Belgrade is also considered as very attractive because of its restaurants on rafts and its nightlife.