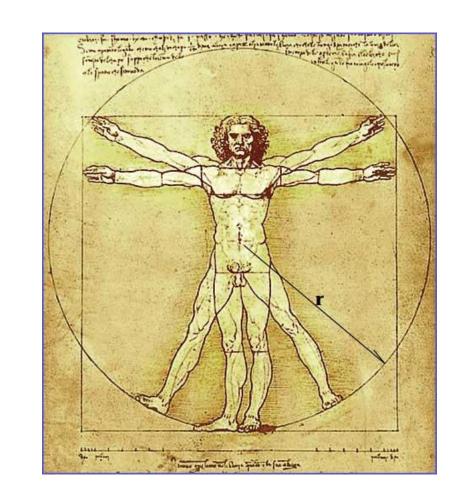
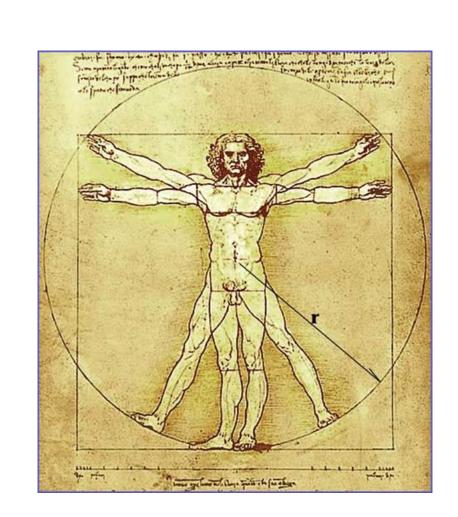
## History of Medicine Days 2025



## 34<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference March 13, 14 & 15, 2025



A national three-day conference where medical, health care, history and literature students present 12-minute talks and/or 3-minute poster presentations on medical history.

Libin Theatre, Health Sciences Centre (HSC)

## Keynote Speaker



Andreas-Holger Maehle is the Professor of History of Medicine and Medical Ethics at the University of Durham, England, since the year 2000. Trained in medicine in Bonn (Dr. med. 1983) and in History of Medicine in Göttingen (Dr. med. habil. 1990) and in London (PhD 1996), he has published widely on the history of medical ethics, pharmacology, and animal experimentation. His more recent books include: *Drugs on Trial: Experimental Pharmacology and Therapeutic Innovation in the Eighteenth Century* (1999); *Doctors, Honour and the Law: Medical Ethics in Imperial Germany* (2009); *A Short History of the Drug Receptor Concept* (with Cay Prüll and Robert Halliwell, 2009); *Contesting Medical Confidentiality: Origins of the Debate in the United States, Britain, and Germany* (2016), and *A Short History of British Medical Ethics* (2021). His latest book, entitled *Albert Moll: Freud's Berlin Rival*, ventures into the history of medical psychology and is forthcoming with McGill-Queen's University Press (c. 2025).

## Keynote Address

"Professional Conduct and a Kind Heart? Ethical Issues in British and German Medical Practice and Research during the Long Nineteenth Century"

Friday, March 14<sup>th</sup>, 2025 12:00PM - Libin Theatre - In an address to McGill Medical School in 1895, the eminent Canadian physician William Osler pointed out that "a clear head and a kind heart" were requirements to meet the challenges of doctors' work. Osler can be seen as a virtue ethicist, who emphasised the character traits of physicians and surgeons. However, there was more to medical ethics than portraying the ideal clinician. In this lecture I discuss four ethical issues from British and German medicine in the long nineteenth century: professional misconduct and discipline; patient information and consent; limits of medical confidentiality; and the morality of animal experimentation. I will argue that ethical decision-making in medicine oscillated between concern for professional reputation, patient interest, public health, and scientific progress.





