The determination of human death from the perspective of the philosophy of science

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Determination of death from the perspective of the philosophy of science

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Outline of the presentation

- 1) Brain death debates
- 2) Philosophy of science
- 3) Inconsistency in the UDDA
- 4) Open questions

1.

BRAIN DEATH DEBATES

A very brief history of death criteria



A bifurcated legal standard

The Uniform Death Determination Act (President's Commission, 1981):

An individual who has sustained either

- 1) irreversible cessation of circulatory and respiratory functions or
- 2) irreversible cessation of **all functions of the entire brain**, including the brain stem is dead.

A determination of death must be made in accordance with accepted medical standards.

50+ years of bioethical debates



2.



PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE

- From physics to the philosophy of science
- Teleogy and functions in biology (PhD dissertation, 2018)
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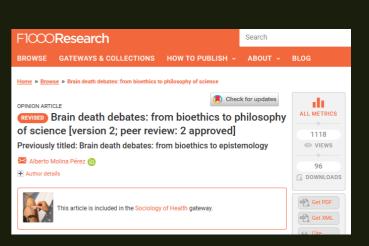


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 - Brain death debates: from bioethics to philosophy of science, F100Research 11:195, 2022



3.



INCONSISTENCY IN THE UDDA

Two uses of the notion of "cessation of functions"

(1



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 - 1. Both natural and artificially supported functions
 - 2. Only natural (spontaneous) functions



Two uses of the notion of "cessation of functions":

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What matters is the total cessation of circulation and respiration themselves, either spontaneous or artificially supported,

not the cessation of functioning of the heart and lungs, i.e. the organs.



Medicine Philosophy

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- 1) irreversible cessation of **circulatory and respiratory functions** or
- 2) irreversible cessation of **all functions of the entire brain**, including the brain stem is dead.

What matters is the cessation of functioning of the **brain itself**, i.e. the organ, not the cessation of the **functions** normally performed by the brain.

Individuals can be dead even if some functions are performed by artificial means.



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What if I was wrong? (Alternative interpretation)

4.



OPEN QUESTIONS

- What does irreversible mean?
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 - Irreversibility vs. permanence

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- What does cessation mean?
 - performance or realisation
 - capacity or disposition
 - potential or possibility
- How do we know?
 - false positives / negatives
 - e.g.: *global ischemic penumbra* (Jahi McMath)

- What does function mean?
 - natural / artificial
 - We are no longer natural entities (Homo artificialis)
 - Redefining the boundary between life and death
 - function vs. activity
 - → e.g. hypothalamus
 - in and across medicine
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Other questions

- What is a criterion of death?
- What is the logical form of a criterion of death?
- What do physicians do when they sign a death certificate?

Other questions?

♦ It is **your** turn to ask

