Record Nr. UNINA9910410030403321 Autore Laskai Anna Titolo Institutional Corruption Theory in Pharmaceutical Industry-Medicine Relationships: A Qualitative Analysis of Hungary and the Netherlands / / by Anna Laskai Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2020 3-030-44790-1 ISBN Edizione [1st ed. 2020.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (298 pages) Collana Studies of Organized Crime, , 1571-5493; ; 19 338.476151 Disciplina Soggetti Critical criminology White collar crimes Organized crime Critical Criminology White Collar Crime **Organized Crime** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia 1. Introduction -- 2. Industry Corruption of Medical Knowledge Nota di contenuto Production -- 3. Between Knowledge Production and Knowledge Interpretation -- 4. Interpreting Science into Practice: Institutional corruption of medical knowledge interpretation -- 5. Institutional Corruption of Medical Knowledge Application -- 6. Conclusion. -7. Appendix 1: Methodological audit trail -- 8. Appendix 2: Regulatory enumeration. This book discusses the influence of the pharmaceutical industry on the Sommario/riassunto practice of medicine, and the observed and potential pitfalls of such partnerships. It argues that the pharmaceutical industry has become indispensable to many of the activities of the medical profession across the pharmaceutical product lifecycle, and examines the regulatory, ethical, professional and institutional difficulties that arise from these interactions. With data drawn from over 80 qualitative accounts from medical, pharmaceutical, regulatory and healthcare professionals, this

book uses both Hungary and the Netherlands as case studies to

demonstrate the potential problem of undue pharmaceutical industry influence within the relationships fostered with the profession of medicine. Chapters systematically describe the lifecycle of a pharmaceutical product from research to distribution, demonstrating the interdependency of industry and medicine. Arguing that the medical profession should be a buffer between the pharmaceutical industry interests and patient interests, the book explores how undue industry influence weakens the ability of the medical profession to do so. Using the theory of institutional corruption, the book aims to analyze how conflict of interest and the weakening of institutional imperatives is a result of institutional interactions rather than individual actions. Appropriate for students and researchers of the pharmaceutical industry, corporate corruption, and those working in NGOs and policy making, this unique volume is an comprehensive look at the complex relationship between medicine and pharmacy.