



University Hospital Vienna Annual Report 2022

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Prefaces



Photo: PID/ David Bohmann

In 2022, the University Hospital Vienna and the entire Vienna Healthcare Group again played a major role in coping with the coronavirus pandemic. Due to its medical expertise, the University Hospital Vienna also assumed responsibility for patients throughout Austria - especially in the treatment of people who required extracorporeal membrane oxygenation. I am very proud that we proved in this difficult time that we stand up for each other and that our health care system is available to all Viennese - regardless of age, gender, origin or income.

The University Hospital Vienna is an indispensable factor in Vienna's healthcare system. It is the largest hospital in Austria and, together with the Medical University of Vienna, combines patient treatment, research and teaching in one institution. As a top medical location, impulses emanate from here that are important for the entire Austrian healthcare system.

Around 9,000 employees at the University Hospital Vienna ensure that patients receive the best possible care. The physicians, the nursing staff, the allied health professionals, the operational staff, the administrative staff and many more - they all make their valuable contribution so that the hospital can provide these great services in the treatment of thousands of patients every day. I sincerely thank the staff of the University Hospital Vienna for their loyalty to this important institution and to their vocation. As Viennese, we are more than fortunate to be able to rely on your expertise and commitment.

Peter Hacker

City Councillor for Social Affairs, Public Health and Sports



Photo: Vienna Healthcare Group/ Felicitas Matern

The University Hospital Vienna cooperates closely with the Medical University of Vienna, and with the signing of the cooperation agreement in 2016, the joint path was taken to a new level. Since then, numerous successes have proved us right. For example, the establishment of interdisciplinary centers strengthens the exchange between the departments. During the period covered by this report, two new centers, the Comprehensive Center for Clinical Neurosciences and Mental Health and the Comprehensive Center for Infection Medicine, commenced their activities.

The infrastructural renewal of the University Hospital Vienna also progressed in 2022. For example, a state-of-the-art picking robot was put into operation in the hospital pharmacy, which significantly optimizes the process of pharmaceuticals allocation. In addition, construction began on the "Center for Translational Medicine" - the first of several buildings for a major expansion of research space on the grounds of the University Hospital Vienna.

Confirmation of the successful, joint path is also the repeated award by the renowned magazine "Newsweek". In the ranking of the world's best hospitals published during the reporting period, the University Hospital Vienna was able to take an excellent 24th place. Of course, we were again confronted with considerable challenges in 2022 due to the coronavirus pandemic. Both the complex treatment of COVID-19 patients and the absences of staff due to COVID-19 illnesses meant a considerable additional workload.

Nevertheless, through organizational measures and above all through the extraordinary commitment of all employees, we succeeded in maintaining clinical operations without any restrictions. We owe this success, and all the other successes mentioned here, to the unreserved dedication of our employees to their patients. It is a great responsibility and pleasure for me to work with you.

Herwig Wetzlinger

Director of the Business Unit University Hospital Vienna



Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Egerer

Short profile

The University Hospital Vienna is Austria's biggest hospital. With its 9,000 employees, it provides medical excellence. In 2022, around 44,000 surgeries were performed, including 95 lung and 42 heart transplants.

Since 2016, the University Hospital Vienna and the clinical areas of the Medical University of Vienna have been jointly managed by the two institutions. The Medical University of Vienna is one of the most important biomedical research institutions in Europe. In addition, with around 8,000 students, it is the largest medical training center in the German-speaking world.

An essential element of the University Hospital Vienna and the Medical University of Vienna is the combination of patient care, research and training. In 2022, 60,000 patients were hospitalized and the outpatient clinics were visited 1.1 million times. In the field of medical research, the University Hospital Vienna and the Medical University of Vienna have repeatedly achieved internationally recognized results. The research laboratories of the departments are state-of-the-art. They cover an area of 24,500 square meters.

A Student's Center featuring the Lecture Center and the Study Center is provided for teaching amongst other facilities. The Lecture Center has a large lecture hall with 500 seats and four additional lecture halls as well as 33 team work and seminar rooms. The Study Center consists of an up-to-date collection of textbooks and the University Library. Furthermore, there is a Further Training and Special Training Academy for nursing and for allied health professions.

The history of the University Hospital Vienna reaches as far back as the 17th century. It was created on the basis of the Großarmen- und Invalidenhaus (home for the poor and disabled) that was founded by Emperor Leopold I in 1693 and built on the area delimited by Alser Strasse, Spitalgasse and Garnisongasse starting in 1694. Emperor Joseph II converted it to a hospital. It was opened to the public on 16 August 1784. The University Hospital Vienna at its current location, Währinger Gürtel 18-20, was inaugurated on 7 June 1994.



Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Egerer

The University Hospital Vienna premises house an entrance building, a main building, the South Garden Departments as well as several attached buildings on 240,000 square meters. The main building consists of an 11-storey flat building and, on top of it, two 14-storey ward blocks - the green ward block and the red ward block. The green ward block accommodates mainly the surgical departments, while the red ward block mainly houses the departments of internal medicine. Altogether, the hospital provides 1,710 systemized beds.



Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Eggerer

COVID-19

As in the previous two years, the University Hospital Vienna faced major challenges in 2022 due to the coronavirus pandemic. The number of inpatients in both the normal care and intensive care areas was significantly higher than before the pandemic, depending on the infection situation. The care of COVID-19 patients required a lot of staff due to the necessary protective measures and special care needs. In addition, the pandemic also caused an increased number of sick days in 2022, which presented the hospital with additional challenges.

However, comprehensive organizational measures largely succeeded in maintaining clinical operations without restrictions. The size of the COVID-19 areas was continuously

adjusted to the infection incidence and changed in close coordination with the departments. The legally required safety precautions, such as controlled access and regular employee testing, were also continued in order to prevent the virus from entering the hospital as far as possible.

In 2022, the University Hospital Vienna continued to play an important role in the treatment of COVID-19 patients throughout Austria, particularly in the field of extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO), which is used in severe cases. One challenge in ECMO treatments is to avoid blood clots and bleeding. Experts at the Department of Medicine I from the University Hospital Vienna and the Medical University of Vienna showed in a study that the administra-



Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Eggerer

Continuing access controls was one of the security measures to prevent the COVID-19 virus from entering.

tion of prostaglandin E1 can have a supportive effect. Patients who received prostaglandin E1 were less likely to develop clots and less likely to show visible signs of bleeding.

Another study conducted in 2022 looked at the effect of COVID-19 on the liver and its associated bile ducts. Experts from the Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology at

the Department of Medicine III found that 15 percent of hospitalized COVID-19 patients with prior liver disease developed secondary sclerosing cholangitis - significantly more than a control group of patients with other respiratory infections. The causes of this are not yet clear and are the subject of further investigation.



The testing of patients and employees was also continued in 2022 (picture above: a test site).

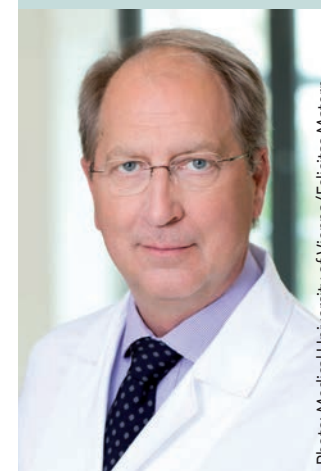


Photo: Medical University of Vienna/Felicitas Matern

Oswald Wagner

Vice-Rector for Clinical Affairs at the Medical University of Vienna and member of the Management Board

Although in 2022, the load caused by SARS-CoV-2 decreased, new problems arose due to the special challenges, which led to an aggravation of the staff shortage in the nursing area, resulting in bed and OR closures, which, in addition to consequences for patient care, will also have a negative impact on the training of physicians.

Despite all the Corona-related difficulties, a survey of doctors' training and a staff survey at the Medical University of Vienna revealed a thoroughly positive basic mood, with the areas of training, motivation and collegial interaction being rated particularly highly. The less positive areas, such as internal communication and professional development opportunities, are now the subject of improvement measures.

With regard to the shortage of personnel, we have worked out an analysis together with the Vienna Healthcare Group's directorate and the Fund Social Vienna, the core message of which is that in the short term, relief can only be achieved by recruiting nursing staff from abroad. The Vienna Healthcare Group, in cooperation with the University of Applied Sciences FH Campus Wien, is currently establishing relationships with Jordan, India and the Philippines in order to recruit additional nursing staff, and the University Hospital Vienna has already been promised the prospect of additional nursing staff this year. Integration teams are already being formed here in order to be able to welcome the new employees in an appreciative professional environment right from the start.

We are pleased to report that significant progress has been made, particularly in the major construction projects at the Medical University of Vienna and the University Hospital Vienna. Preparations for the construction of the Eric Kandel Institute - Center for Precision Medicine and the Center for Translational Medicine have been completed.

The importance of the Medical University of Vienna's science laboratories for the University Hospital Vienna can be seen not least in its repeated positioning among the 30 best hospitals in the world (Newsweek ranking). To improve the University Hospital Vienna in patient care and science continuously, we are planning to establish an inter-university Ignaz Semmelweis Institute for Infectious Medicine as well as a Center for Technology Transfer to attract spin-offs and start-ups. In addition, a project focusing on prevention, prediction and early detection of diseases is planned, which will position Vienna as a focal point of prevention research.

For the responsible and extremely demanding work during the COVID-19 pandemic, which made possible the enormous contribution of the University Hospital Vienna in patient care and research into the epidemiology, pathophysiology, diagnostics and therapy of this disease, I can only thank all employees extraordinarily and from the bottom of my heart.



Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Silvia Samhaber

Modernizations

The University Hospital Vienna is in a phase of comprehensive modernization. This is progressing steadily. For example, construction work has begun on the "Center for Translational Medicine". On more than 14,000 square meters, the structural prerequisites for bridging the gap between basic research and clinics are being created. In addition to laboratory space, there will not only be a GMP facility for cell therapy, radiopharmacy and biologicals, core facilities, an animal facility with preclinical imaging and a biobank, but also an area for phase I and phase II clinical studies, including a proband ward. The new center follows the principle of translational medicine ("From bench to bedside and back to the bench"). On the one hand, this means that new findings from basic research are applied as quickly as possible in the diagnosis and therapy of diseases. On the other hand, the researchers take into account the experience and knowledge gained from patient care at the University Hospital Vienna and the Medical University of Vienna.



Photo: Medical University of Vienna/APA/Hörmandinger

Presentation of the project "Center for Translational Medicine".

At the project presentation: City Councillor for Public Health Peter Hacker, Minister of Science Martin Polaschek, Director of the University Hospital Vienna Herwig Wetzlinger and Rector of the Medical University of Vienna Markus Müller (from left to right).



Photo: Medical University of Vienna/APA/Hörmandinger



Photo: Medical University of Vienna/APA/Hörmandinger

To mark the start of construction of the "Eric Kandel Institute - Center for Precision Medicine", Vienna-born Nobel laureate Eric Kandel, who lives in New York, honored the site with a visit. Pictured with the Director of the University Hospital Vienna Herwig Wetzlinger (left) and the Rector of the Medical University of Vienna Markus Müller (center).



Photo: University Hospital Vienna und Medical University of Vienna/supercontent.at

A robot supports the work of the hospital pharmacy.

Adjacent to the "Center for Translational Medicine", the "Eric Kandel Institute - Center for Precision Medicine" will be built. Preparations for the construction have also begun. The "Eric Kandel Institute - Center for Precision Medicine" will cover around 6,000 square meters and provide 200 researchers with the optimal infrastructure to develop prevention, diagnosis and therapy methods tailored to individual patients. Personalized measures can be used for numerous health problems, such as cardiovascular diseases, mental illnesses, cancer, and metabolic, respiratory or infectious diseases. The modern infrastructure provides space for various highly specialized units to research the possibilities of personalized and digital medicine. For example, around 500 square meters each are earmarked for computer-aided biomedicine projects and technology platforms. Progressive digitalization in medicine makes it possible to determine conditions that differ from body to body, for example, through genome sequencing or molecular imaging.

Furthermore, in 2022 the newly built order-picking robot of the hospital pharmacy could be put into operation. The "Bernardo" robot automatically retrieves around 5,000 medicine packages per day and makes optimum use of the available storage space. The picking robot also reduces the workload for in-house deliveries. Austria's largest hospital pharmacy delivers around 10,000 packages of medicines,



Photo: University Hospital Vienna

The University Hospital Vienna has a specially equipped operating room for laparoscopic procedures.

nutritional products and dressings to the wards and outpatient clinics of the University Hospital Vienna and the St. Anna Children's Hospital every day. The automation of logistics relieves the pharmacy team and creates resources for the many other tasks. Drugs that are not available industrially are produced in the hospital pharmacy itself - as are cytostatic products and infusions. Almost 70,000 cancer therapies and 40,000 infusion therapies are produced each year for individual patients. In the course of the modernization, the production area of the hospital pharmacy will be further expanded and will cover 2,000 square meters in the future.

Also in 2022, an endoscopy operating room was put into operation. This is a state-of-the-art OR fully equipped for minimally invasive procedures in the abdomen. Images of the laparoscopic procedure are displayed on high-resolution and extra-large screens. These can even display a parallel endoscopic procedure as a picture-in-picture, providing surgeons with comprehensive information at a glance. The new endoscopy operating room is shared by the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, the Department of Urology and the Division of Visceral Surgery.



Photo: University Hospital Vienna

Medical Innovations and new high-tech devices

Further developments and innovations in the field of medicine are an important element in the efforts of the University Hospital Vienna to offer all patients the best possible treatment. New heart valve replacement products open up therapy options for patients previously considered inoperable. When breast cancer spreads to the brain, patients now have an additional agent to fight these metastases thanks to the findings of experts at the Medical University of Vienna and the University Hospital Vienna. Moreover, the University Hospital Vienna has a new high-throughput gene sequencer to perform studies of large gene panels and genome analyses.

NEW MINIMALLY INVASIVE INTERVENTIONS FOR HEART VALVE INSUFFICIENCY

Catheter-assisted implantation is now also possible for aortic valve insufficiency. A newly developed implant called "Trilogy Heart Valve" was successfully implanted for the first time in Austria at the Department of Cardiac Surgery. The minimally invasive procedure offers a new therapeutic option for patients previously considered inoperable. Another novel heart valve replacement used at the University Hospital Vienna in 2022 was a tricuspid valve implant (photo left). The so-called "cardioband" is anchored in the valve ring by



Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Egger

means of precise devices using 17 screws. This is also a minimally invasive procedure. It was performed by the Department of Cardiac Surgery, the Division of Cardiology and the Division of Cardiac Thoracic Vascular Anaesthesia and Intensive Care Medicine in joint collaboration.

INTERNATIONAL CROSS-OVER TRANSPLANTS FOR KIDNEY DISEASE

For the first time, a 31-year-old Viennese was able to have a kidney implanted at the University Hospital Vienna, which was flown in from Israel. A few hours earlier, a kidney had been removed from his brother at the University Hospital Vienna and transferred to Israel on the same plane. In Israel, two hospitals and two couples (a married couple and a mother with her son) were involved, who would not have been able to help each other without the Austrian participation. In crossover transplantations, two or more couples, each consisting of a recipient and a donor, are operated on at the same time and the organs are exchanged reciprocally. This is necessary if the organ of one's own relatives is immunologically incompatible for transplantation, but the organs of relatives of other patients are. Suitable pairs for cross-over transplantation are found with the help of innovative calculation algorithms and a proprietary database, which is regularly and systematically compared with eligible patients and their relatives.

ADVANCED CERVICAL CANCER: HIGHER CHANCES OF CURE THROUGH PERSONALIZED BRACHYTHERAPY

A study of data from the multicenter EMBRACE-I trial conducted by a research group from the Department of Radiooncology and the Comprehensive Cancer Center Vienna of the University Hospital Vienna and the Medical University of Vienna shows for the first time the superiority of a targeted approach in curative brachytherapy for the treatment of locally advanced cervical cancer. Brachytherapy is a special radiotherapy procedure in which an applicator is inserted directly into the tumor or in the immediate vicinity of the tumor in order to irradiate it from the inside. Instead of the classical cervical cancer brachytherapy - the same dose for all, regardless of the individual tumor spread - the basis for a personalized treatment concept was defined. It could be shown that the precise distribution of the dose in the tumor volume defined by magnetic resonance imaging is

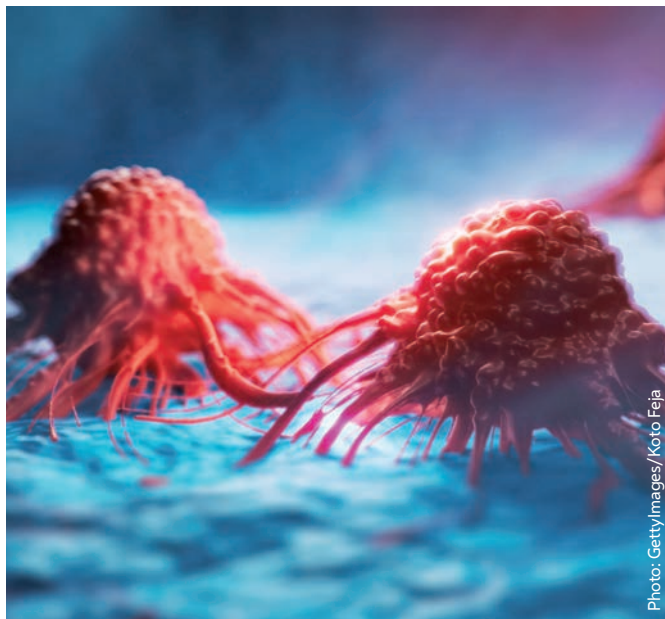


Various devices are used in brachytherapy, such as an afterloader shown here.

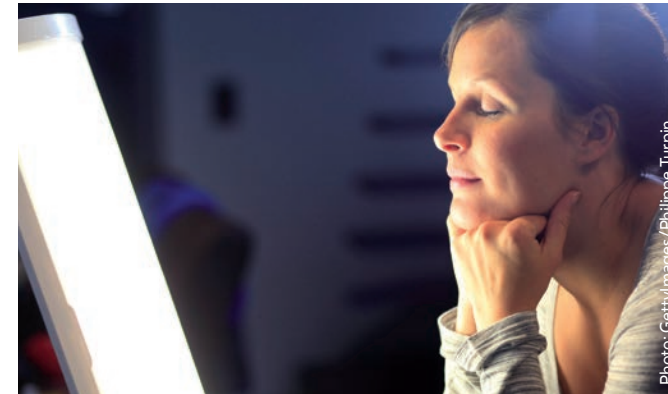
relevant for tumor control. Thus, hypothetical assumptions have been clinically confirmed in an international group of more than 1,300 patients. The concept developed at the University Hospital Vienna has already found its way into all international treatment guidelines.

BREAST CANCER: DRUG SHRINKS BRAIN METASTASES

An Austrian study led by the Medical University of Vienna and the University Hospital Vienna showed that brain metastases in breast cancer patients can be partially or even completely eliminated by a novel class of drugs. For the first time, the experts investigated the drug trastuzumab-derux-tecan (T-Dxd) as a possible new therapeutic approach in



Cancer cells may migrate and form metastases.



Light therapy helps against fatigue in multiple sclerosis.

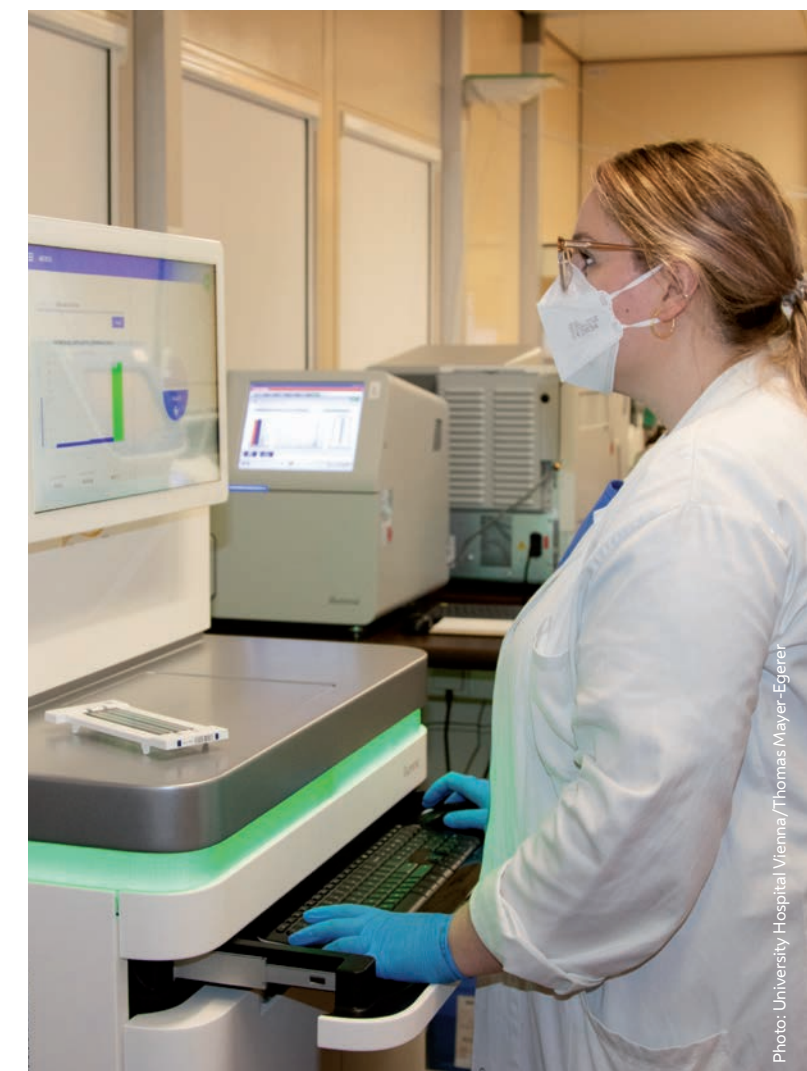
cases where breast cancer spreads to the brain. The result: in 73 percent of patients, T-Dxd shrank the metastases, and in 13 percent, they were no longer detectable by imaging. In addition to this extremely positive result, the experts also noted good tolerability. Now that T-Dxd has already been approved in the EU, it can be used immediately in specialized oncology units for the treatment of breast cancer patients with brain metastases.

MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS: NEW DEVELOPMENTS

Multiple sclerosis (MS) is an autoimmune, chronic inflammatory disease that leads to the loss of nerve cells throughout the central nervous system. Although this damage is often not noticeable to patients at first, its extent determines the prognosis for the severity of the disease. Since predictions about the course of MS are important for the choice of adequate therapy, reliable prognostic tools have been sought for some time. A study by the Department of Neurology and the Department of Ophthalmology and Optometry now suggests that the loss of retinal thickness after a multiple sclerosis relapse is a prognostic parameter for the severity of future relapses and the probability of disability. The experts from the University Hospital Vienna and the Medical University of Vienna found that a loss of retinal thickness of five micrometers after optic nerve inflammation doubles the risk of permanent disability after the next relapse. Another study, also dedicated to multiple sclerosis, showed that light therapy could be a promising non-drug treatment option for fatigue in MS patients. After 14 days of using a daylight lamp with a brightness of 10,000 lux, the group that used the bright light showed improved physical and mental performance and lower daytime sleepiness.

GENE SEQUENCER FOR EFFICIENT HIGH-THROUGHPUT ANALYSES

Genetic analyses are becoming increasingly common in clinical diagnostics. To ensure that the University Hospital Vienna has adequate sequencing capacities and that the required examinations can be carried out efficiently with regard to the costs of equipment and reagents, it now has a new high-throughput gene sequencer. This device is used, for example, for large gene panels and genome analyses of tumors and congenital diseases, as well as for so-called liquid biopsy. In this examination, freely circulating nucleic acids are analyzed in extracted body fluids such as blood plasma or punctates. Liquid biopsy is less invasive than a conventional biopsy and is used, among other things, for the genetic analysis of a tumor and to clarify its resistance mechanisms if there is a lack of tumor tissue.



A new sequencer enables extensive gene analyses.



Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Eggerer

Other topics

Awards, new organizational structures and additional support services for patients - the year 2022 was rich in highlights. The renowned U.S. news magazine Newsweek once again ranked the University Hospital Vienna among the best hospitals in the world. The primary care outpatient clinic has become well established as a support for the departments. In addition, outpatient cancer patients have access to nursing and social work counseling directly at the site of their treatment.

THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL VIENNA RANKS AGAIN AMONG THE BEST HOSPITALS WORLDWIDE

In the 2022 ranking of the world's best hospitals published by the renowned U.S. news magazine Newsweek, the University Hospital Vienna was able to take an excellent 24th place. This means that the University Hospital Vienna improved its ranking by a further three places compared to 2021. A total of 2,200 hospitals from 27 countries were evaluated for the ranking. At the top of the best hospitals in the world are the Mayo Clinic in Rochester (USA), the Cleveland Clinic (USA) and the Massachusetts General Hospital (USA). The best hospital from Europe is Charité Universitätsmedizin Berlin (Germany) in fifth place.

NEW INTERIM HEAD OF NURSING

Manuel Kristler has been appointed interim Head of Nursing at the University Hospital Vienna. Prior to that, he was Deputy Head of Nursing for four years. Manuel Kristler graduated from the University of Applied Sciences FH Campus Wien with a Master of Science in Advanced Nursing Practice. In addition, he trained to become a sworn and court-certified expert in health care and nursing. In 2006, Manuel Kristler worked for the first time at the University Hospital Vienna, at the Division of General Anaesthesia and Intensive Care Medicine. From 2012 to 2019, he was Head of Nursing at the health center of the Social Insurance Institution for the Self-employed. Four years after his return to the University Hospital Vienna, Manuel Kristler is now taking over from Sabine Wolf, who is entering her well-deserved retirement after many years of service to the University Hospital Vienna.



Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Eggerer

Manuel Kristler is interim Head of Nursing.

PRIMARY CARE OUTPATIENT CLINIC

The primary care outpatient clinic at the University Hospital Vienna was established to relieve the emergency outpatient clinic and other outpatient clinics. Patients who come to the hospital without an agreed appointment are initially assessed in the primary care outpatient clinic and receive general medical care. If they do not require further specialist medical treatment, they are discharged home. Otherwise, they are transferred to the appropriate outpatient clinic. In 2022, about half of the patients treated at the primary care outpatient clinic could be discharged directly. The primary care outpatient clinic at the University Hospital Vienna was



Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Eggerer



Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Eggerer

opened in mid-2021 as a continuation of the General Medical Acute Care, including the possibility of establishing additional general medical services in the form of a Medical Care Center on Level 4 South. The relief provided by this new structure is clearly noticeable in numerous outpatient clinics. This ensures that the specialist medical outpatient clinics can concentrate on those patients who actually require hospital-treatment. This not only makes the work of medical staff easier, but also improves the quality of treatment for patients.

TWO NEW COMPREHENSIVE CENTERS

The University Hospital Vienna and the Medical University of Vienna are establishing interdisciplinary centers to promote the collaboration between the departments. In 2022, two more of these centers were launched: the Comprehensive Center for Clinical Neurosciences and Mental Health

(C3NMH) and the Comprehensive Center for Infection Medicine (CCIM). The C3NMH focuses on nervous and mental diseases and aims to help meet the challenges posed by the significant increase in neuropsychiatric diseases due to demographic developments. The CCIM has set itself the goal of further deepening the close cooperation of all institutions and professional groups at the University Hospital Vienna in the areas of prevention and hygiene, antibiotic therapy and management, microbiological diagnostics of infections as well as vaccinations and prophylaxis.

THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL VIENNA ASSUMED THE EUHA-PRESIDENCY

The European University Hospital Alliance (EUHA) is an alliance of ten of the most important university hospitals in

Europe. This alliance represents the diversity and capabilities of European university hospitals, contributes to the further development of services for patients of the member institutions throughout Europe and develops common positions, strategies and projects on topics relevant for the further development of academic medicine in Europe. In the second half of 2022, the University Hospital Vienna assumed the EUHA presidency on a rotating basis. During this time, the admission of a new partner hospital - Aarhus Universitetshospital in Denmark - was prepared and implemented. In November 2022, the EUHA Members' Assembly met in Vienna. There, the partners exchanged ideas on new models for the construction of university hospitals, among other things. At the same time, the EUHA Nursing Network, in which the University Hospital Vienna is represented by the Nursing Directorate, met in Vienna. Among other things, the topic of staff retention and the introduction of an exchange program for nurses within the EUHA partner hospitals were discussed.

MORE SAFETY FOR COGNITIVELY IMPAIRED PATIENTS

In the course of patient treatment, it may be necessary to protect them from a possible risk of injury due to self-harm. Therefore, after a successful pilot phase of several months, a permanent watch for cognitively impaired patients was established as a measure that can be called upon at short notice at the University Hospital Vienna. The measures to protect against self-harm are subject to the federal law on the protection of personal freedom while residing in nursing homes and other care facilities, according to which the least invasive means must be implemented. These include, for example, the use of low-floor beds or exit alarms or the accommodation of patients near the base. If these measures are not sufficient to exclude the risk of injury and to avoid measures that restrict freedom, a permanent watch can now be requested within a few hours. This person ensures that the patient receives immediate support from nurses during the night if needed.



Photo: Gettyimages/Maskot

A permanent watch serves to protect cognitively impaired patients.



Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Egerer

A systematic approach to pain management serves the patients.

PAIN MANAGEMENT: SUCCESSFUL CERTIFICATIONS

The aim of systematic pain management is to prevent the development and chronification of pain and pain-related crises, to eliminate pain or to contribute to an acceptable pain situation and to maintaining or achieving the best possible quality of life and functional ability. In order to meet this goal even better at the University Hospital Vienna, all relevant organizational units are gradually undergoing certification in accordance with the "Expert Standard Pain Management in Nursing". In 2022, 30 organizational units were certified, more than ever before since the project began. This means that more than half of the organizational units concerned have already achieved their goal. To ensure sustainability, further training courses on the topic of pain management will continue to be offered and new ones are planned, including the development of further online courses.

INTER-PROFESSIONAL TRAUMA TRAINING

Effects of chronic stress factors and traumatic events influence the majority of patients at the Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry. In order to counteract the negative effects of these experiences as best as possible and to encourage the resilience of trauma-affected patients, a project to promote the concept for trauma-informed care at the Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry was initiated in 2022. At the beginning of 2023, inter-professional training courses were held so that all staff members of all professional groups can treat children and adolescents in a

trauma-sensitive and supportive manner. Thus, a modern, evidence-based framework has been established at the Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, which not only provides staff with additional tools for dealing with patients, but also offers them an improved opportunity to work through the associated stress. In addition, this project, which will be completed by the end of 2024, will also contribute significantly to increased staff well-being and further improved collaboration between professional groups - which in turn will benefit patients.



Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Christian Houdek

At the Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, an inter-professional trauma training is being implemented.

MEASURES AGAINST VIOLENCE

Unfortunately, hospital employees are all too often exposed to aggressive and violent behavior. The University Hospital Vienna has implemented a number of measures to prevent this. In addition to employing appropriate security personnel, these include, for example, training courses on the subject of security and de-escalation. If employees nevertheless experience an incident of aggression, they are encouraged to report it. In this way, they can receive appropriate follow-up support. In addition, complete documentation enables the early identification of so-called hotspots, which allows the hospital to take further preventive measures. An online reporting system was set up in 2022 to make it easier for staff to report an aggression event they have experienced. In addition, all information related to this topic was compiled in a portal on the University Hospital Vienna's intranet and printed materials were produced to raise awareness among patients and employees.

SERVICES FOR OUTPATIENT CANCER PATIENTS

Due to modern therapy options, the treatment of cancer patients increasingly takes place in a day-clinical environment and no longer as inpatients. In order to provide patients with comprehensive information not only from physicians, but also from nurses and, if necessary, from social workers, the University Hospital Vienna has created appropriate on-site services. Cancer Nurses are stationed in the oncology day clinic and advise patients and their relatives on a wide range of topics. Since 2022, a social worker who is also available on site at the day clinic supports the Cancer Nurses. Patients and their relatives can seek advice there on mobile care services, accommodation, palliative care and much more.

SWALLOWING DISORDERS: SPEECH THERAPIST'S PROJECT SUCCESSFULLY IMPLEMENTED

At the Division of Speech and Language Therapy of the Department of Otorhinolaryngology, "flexible fiberoptic endoscopic evaluation of swallowing" (FEES) control examinations are performed by speech therapists instead of physicians. Regarding the speech therapist's process of swallowing disorders therapy and the evaluation of therapeutic measures, the expansion of the speech therapist's



Photo: University Hospital Vienna

Speech therapists perform FEES examinations.

competencies contributes to quality and patient safety. Speech therapists are trained in this technique with a curriculum developed at the University Hospital Vienna under the guidance of the physicians of the Division of Speech and Language Therapy. This relieves the physicians and further intensifies an appreciative cooperation of both professional groups.

SOCIAL MEDIA PRESENCE EXTENDED

The University Hospital Vienna has expanded its information in social media. In addition to its previous social media activities, the University Hospital Vienna is operating an Instagram account since 2022. There, you can find a wealth of information on news from the hospital as well as photos and videos. Among other things, the videos present various professional groups and areas of activity in a sympathetic and accessible manner. This supports the numerous measures taken by the University Hospital Vienna to recruit new employees. In addition to Instagram, the University Hospital Vienna now also has a YouTube channel. There you will find videos in which the current steps in the modernization of the hospital building are presented in a clear and informative manner.



Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Egerer

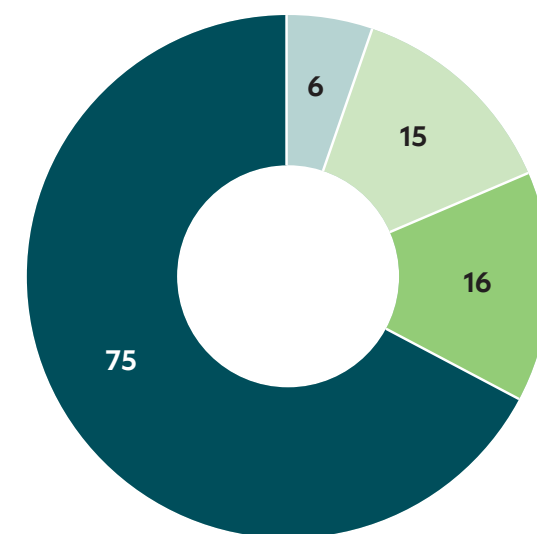
Overview

INPATIENT TREATMENT

Departments equipped with hospital beds:
112 (1,710 beds)

- Normal care units: 75 (1,393 beds)
- Intermediate care units: 16 (137 beds)
- Intensive care units: 15 (130 beds)
- Week clinics: 6 (50 beds)

Inpatients admitted: 60,175
 Inpatient days: 489,267
 Average number of days spent: 6.0
 1-day-stays: 5,896

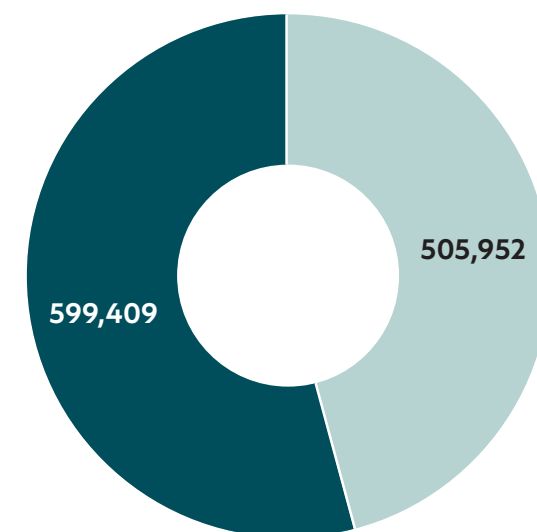


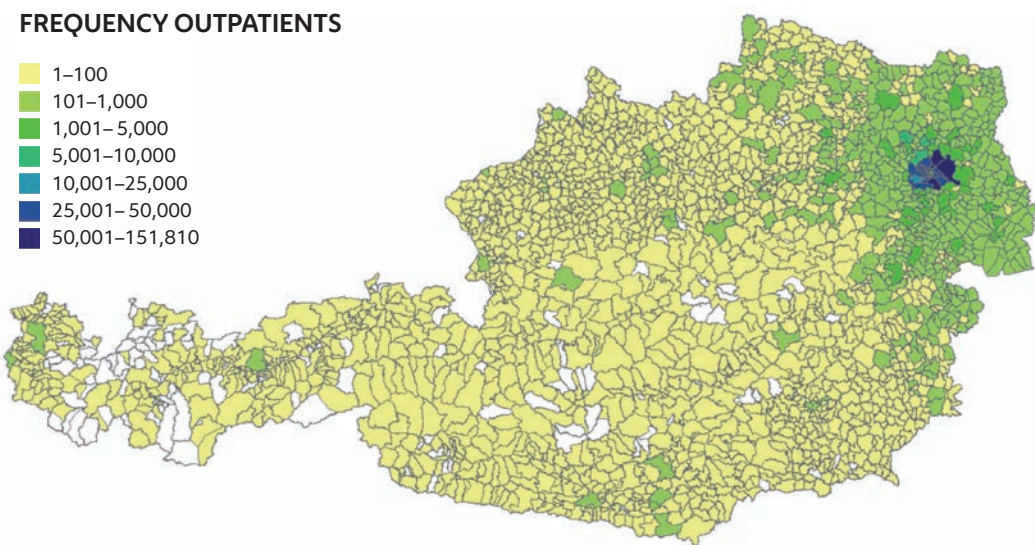
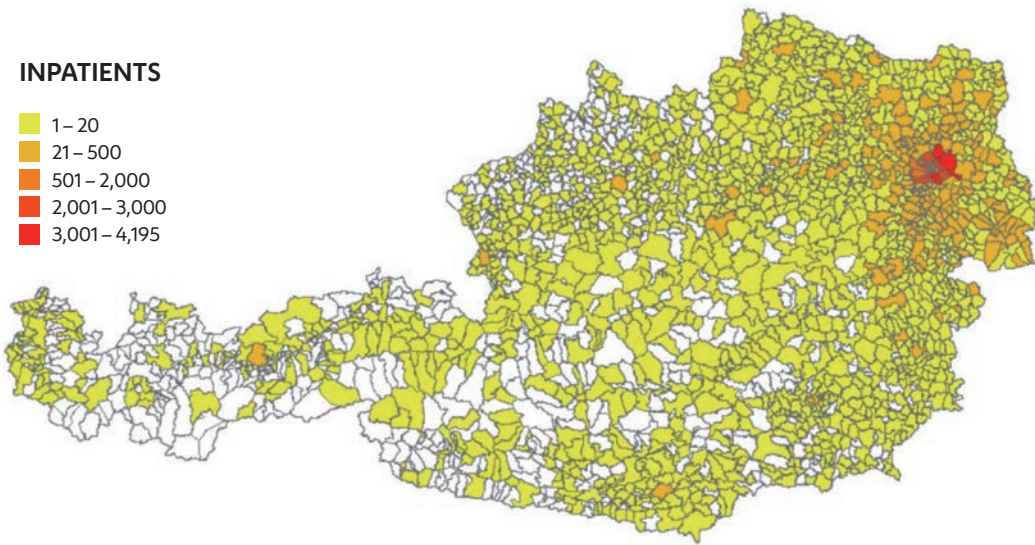
OUTPATIENT TREATMENT

Outpatient visits: 1,105,361

- First visits of outpatients: 505,952
- Follow-up visits of outpatients: 599,409

General outpatient clinics: 55
 Specialized outpatient clinics: 342



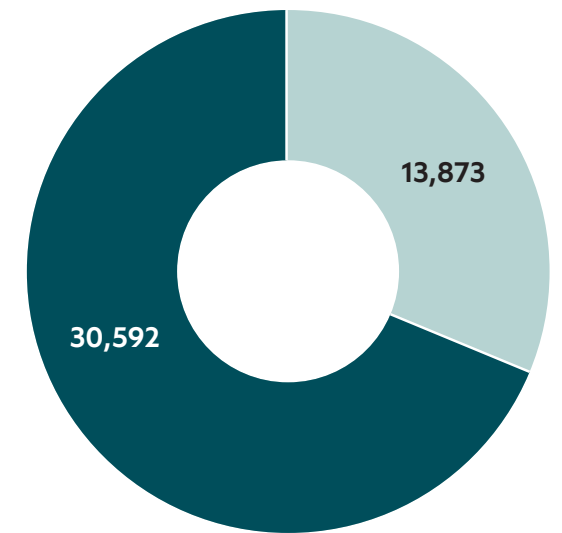


SURGERIES

Operations in total: 44,465

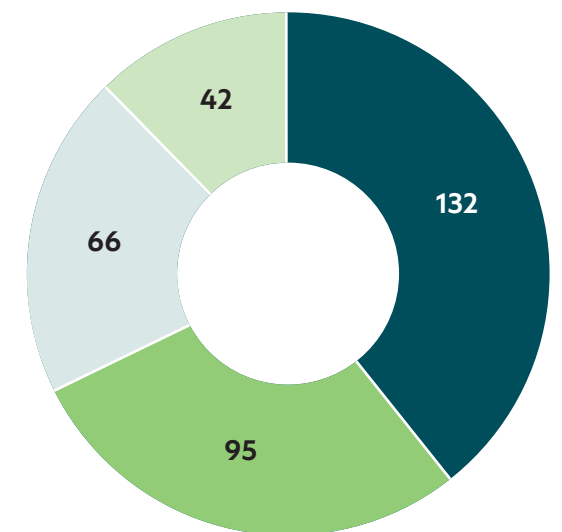
- Operations in the operating theaters: 30,592
- Operations in intervention rooms: 13,873

Operating theaters: 48
 Intervention rooms: 11
 Wake-up rooms: 8



TRANSPLANTS

- Heart: 42
- Liver: 66
- Lung: 95
- Kidney: 132



STAFF

Interns not included; part-time employees are calculated on a basis of 40 hours a week

Staff total: 8,960

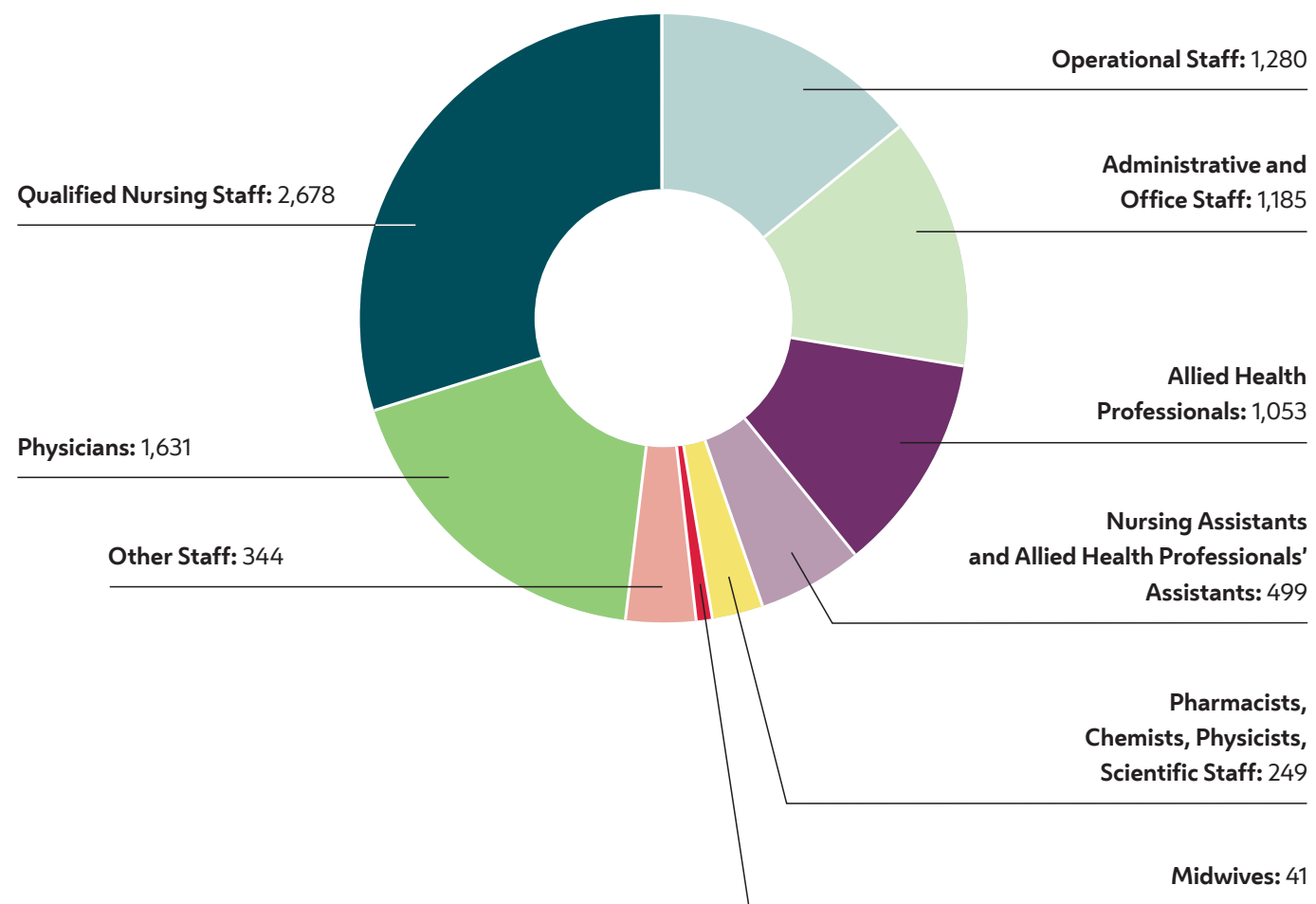


Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Egerer

MANAGEMENT*

- Director of the Business Unit:** Herwig Wetzlinger
- Medical Director:** Gabriela Kornek
- Interim Head of Nursing:** Manuel Kristler
- Technical Director:** Siegfried Gierlinger
- Administrative Director:** Marco Doering

DIRECTORATES

Directorate of the Business Unit

- Competence Center for Health and Safety Issues
- Hospital Hygiene
- Human Resources
- Information Center and PR
- Operating Theater Management
- Quality and Risk Management
- Special Assistant to the Director
- Strategic Human Resources Development

Medical Directorate

Allied Health Professionals
 Allocation and Discharge Management - Clinical Social Work
 Antibiotic Stewardship Program
 Clinical Psychology and Psychotherapy
 Clinical Requirements and Studies
 Director's Assistant
 Hospital Pharmacy
 Incident Handling and Prevention
 Medical Operations
 Midwifery

Nursing Directorate

Director's Assistant
 Nursing and Competence Development
 Nursing and Operating Processes
 Operational Human Resources Management

Technical Directorate

Authorities and Documentation
 Director's Assistant
 Facility Management
 Health and Safety and Fire Prevention
 Kitchen and Staff Restaurant
 Logistics
 Medical Technology
 Operations Department
 Projects and Project Controlling
 Safety Issues
 Technical Controlling
 Technical Infrastructure
 Technical Operations Management

**Economical and Administrative Affairs
 (Administrative Directorate)**

Central Office
 Clinical Administration
 Controlling
 Directorate Area and Secretariat
 Finance and Business Administration
 Medical Documentation Center



Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Egerer



Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Christian Houdek

CLINICAL STRUCTURE*

Departments:

Department of Anaesthesia, Intensive Care Medicine and Pain Medicine

Division of General Anaesthesia and Intensive Care Medicine
 Division of Cardiac Thoracic Vascular Anaesthesia and Intensive Care Medicine
 Division of Special Anaesthesia and Pain Medicine

Department of Biomedical Imaging and Image-guided Therapy

Division of General and Pediatric Radiology
 Division of Cardiovascular and Interventional Radiology
 Division of Neuroradiology and Musculoskeletal Radiology
 Division of Nuclear Medicine

Department of Cardiac Surgery

Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry

Department of Clinical Pharmacology

Department of Dermatology

Department of Emergency Medicine

Department of General Surgery

Division of Transplantation
 Division of Vascular Surgery
 Division of Visceral Surgery

Department of Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology

Department of Medicine I

Division of Hematology and Hemostaseology
 Division of Infectious Diseases and Tropical Medicine
 Division of Oncology
 Division of Palliative Care

Department of Medicine II

Division of Angiology
 Division of Cardiology
 Division of Pulmonology

Department of Medicine III

Division of Endocrinology and Metabolism
 Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology
 Division of Nephrology and Dialysis
 Division of Rheumatology

Department of Neurology

Department of Neurosurgery

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Division of General Gynecology and Gynecologic Oncology
 Division of Obstetrics and Feto-Maternal Medicine
 Division of Gynecological Endocrinology and Reproductive Medicine

Department of Ophthalmology and Optometry

Department of Oral, Maxillary and Facial Surgery

Department of Orthopedics and Trauma-Surgery

Division of Orthopedics
 Division of Trauma-Surgery



Photo: University Hospital Vienna/George Kauters

Department of Otorhinolaryngology

- Division of Otorhinolaryngology
- Division of Speech and Language Therapy

Department of Pediatric Surgery

Department of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine

- Division of Neonatology, Intensive Care Medicine and Neuropediatrics
- Division of Pediatric Cardiology
- Division of Pediatric Nephrology and Gastroenterology
- Division of Pediatric Pulmonology, Allergology and Endocrinology
- Division of Pediatrics with special focus on Pediatric Hematology-Oncology (St. Anna Children's Hospital)

Department of Physical Medicine, Rehabilitation and Occupational Medicine

Department of Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery

Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy

- Division of General Psychiatry
- Division of Social Psychiatry

Department of Psychoanalysis and Psychotherapy

Department of Radiooncology

Department of Thoracic Surgery

Department of Transfusion Medicine and Cell Therapy

Department of Urology

Clinical Institutes:

Institute of Laboratory Medicine

Institute of Pathology

Centers:

Comprehensive Cancer Center

Comprehensive Center for Cardiovascular Medicine

Comprehensive Center for Chest Diseases

**Comprehensive Center for Clinical Neurosciences
and Mental Health**

Comprehensive Center for Infection Medicine

Comprehensive Center for Inflammation and Immunity

Comprehensive Center for Musculoskeletal Disorders

Comprehensive Center for Pediatrics

Comprehensive Center for Perioperative Medicine

Vienna Cancer Center

* Status of 2023



Photo: University Hospital Vienna



Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Eggerer

Performance Data

PERFORMANCE DATA INPATIENTS 2022

Departments	AUF	ENT	TRA	VST	VLA	VLE
Department of Anaesthesia, Intensive Care Medicine and Pain Medicine	99	11	100	86	2,091	2,193
Department of Biomedical Imaging and Image-guided Therapy	816	816	-	-	1	1
Department of Cardiac Surgery	1,566	1,451	249	6	1,372	1,505
Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	291	275	21	-	22	26
Department of Dermatology	807	828	3	13	28	60
Department of Emergency Medicine	4,632	1,200	726	189	2,990	474
Department of General Surgery	4,467	4,443	115	104	2,634	2,838
Department of Medicine I	2,453	2,302	191	302	418	751
Department of Medicine II	4,246	4,686	124	144	1,153	1,873
Department of Medicine III	3,825	4,063	126	225	1,067	1,645
Department of Neurology	1,624	1,828	27	41	441	708
Department of Neurosurgery	1,628	1,490	173	22	1,279	1,331
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	7,407	7,411	24	22	2,035	2,083
Department of Ophthalmology and Optometry	1,518	1,499	2	-	19	6
Department of Oral, Maxillary and Facial Surgery	1,147	1,160	12	2	166	193
Department of Orthopedics and Trauma-Surgery	8,086	7,207	360	99	1,259	833
Department of Otorhinolaryngology	2,600	2,597	7	10	182	201
Department of Pediatric Surgery	1,739	1,688	45	-	255	255
Department of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine	3,924	3,535	331	54	2,339	2,338
Department of Physical Medicine, Rehabilitation and Occupational Medicine	1	269	4	-	22	300
Department of Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery	652	618	19	26	269	291
Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy	1,029	1,050	24	2	266	317
Department of Radiooncology	1,371	1,398	15	15	91	145
Department of Thoracic Surgery	1,007	847	176	4	234	264
Department of Urology	1,794	1,772	13	13	448	434
Joint Pediatric Ward	1,445	1,459	6	-	178	194
University Hospital Vienna Total	60,175	55,903	2,893	1,379	21,259	21,259

BT	EPF	PFT	VWDBT	VWDPFT	BSY	BBE	TAB
12,955	5	13,129	5.7	5.7	48	40	40
1,783	49	2,614	2.2	3.2	8	7	7
17,133	119	18,699	5.6	6.1	58	50	50
8,572	26	8,919	27.0	28.1	30	24	24
7,288	10	8,177	8.4	9.4	38	21	21
1,624	1,406	3,031	0.3	0.6	14	14	14
36,411	165	41,200	5.0	5.6	153	122	123
30,659	127	33,460	9.6	10.4	125	100	100
29,513	113	34,546	4.8	5.7	124	97	98
38,453	194	42,993	7.0	7.9	147	124	125
17,370	184	19,352	7.4	8.3	77	58	60
13,785	40	15,387	4.7	5.2	57	42	42
29,894	338	37,547	3.1	4.0	122	114	115
2,120	421	3,640	1.4	2.4	18	17	17
7,412	28	8,624	5.5	6.4	35	29	29
50,478	913	58,125	5.7	6.5	180	155	157
11,186	127	13,874	4.0	5.0	48	40	40
2,812	799	4,526	1.4	2.3	21	20	20
35,051	133	38,868	5.6	6.2	130	115	116
6,642	-	6,952	22.3	23.3	24	23	23
6,844	33	7,532	7.3	8.0	28	26	26
34,134	7	35,431	25.4	26.4	121	102	103
6,242	398	7,700	4.1	5.1	39	22	22
7,575	45	8,476	6.0	6.7	26	22	22
9,189	52	11,039	4.1	4.9	48	27	27
3,936	164	5,427	2.4	3.3	15	15	15
429,060	5,896	489,267	5.3	6.0	1,734	1,426	1,439

Explanation of abbreviations:

AUF	Inpatient admissions
ENT	Inpatient discharges
TRA	Inpatient transfers to other hospitals
VST	Inpatients deceased
VLA	Inpatient transfers within University Hospital Vienna — admissions

VLE	Inpatient transfers within University Hospital Vienna — discharges
BT	Inpatient days (value at midnight)
EPF	1-day-stays
PFT	Inpatient days
VWDBT	Average length of stay (data base: inpatient days — value at midnight)

VWDPFT Average length of stay (data base: inpatient days)

BSY	Systemized beds (annual average)
BBE	Beds available (annual average)
TAB	Beds available — including multiple use per day (annual average)

PERFORMANCE DATA OUTPATIENTS 2022

Departments and Institutes	ABF	AKO	FQSE	FQA	FQS
Department of Anaesthesia, Intensive Care Medicine and Pain Medicine	18,204	15,277	96	33,577	29,434
Department of Biomedical Imaging and Image-guided Therapy	86,665	21,346	488	108,499	114,972
Department of Blood Group Serology and Transfusion Medicine	1,284	3,025	154	4,463	4,530
Department of Cardiac Surgery	3,125	5,192	89	8,406	5,035
Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	1,915	12,099	43	14,057	6,776
Department of Clinical Pharmacology	22	1	-	23	15
Department of Dermatology	23,182	38,684	36	61,902	4,070
Department of Emergency Medicine	30,405	5,186	91	35,682	10,341
Department of General Surgery	13,492	15,516	81	29,089	12,709
Department of Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology	313	24	1	338	2,678
Department of Medicine I	39,876	91,641	36	131,553	8,035
Department of Medicine II	37,457	25,179	61	62,697	21,925
Department of Medicine III	27,307	72,438	48	99,793	21,610
Department of Neurology	12,913	7,595	6	20,514	11,665
Department of Neurosurgery	6,073	5,739	237	12,049	9,564
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	23,596	32,795	44	56,435	18,292
Department of Ophthalmology and Optometry	25,583	36,612	89	62,284	4,822
Department of Oral, Maxillary and Facial Surgery	5,928	7,219	58	13,205	3,406
Department of Orthopedics and Trauma-Surgery	68,939	50,024	199	119,162	36,825
Department of Otorhinolaryngology	13,422	12,100	26	25,548	15,448
Department of Pediatric Surgery	4,603	5,227	55	9,885	2,467
Department of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine	25,006	38,374	3,130	66,510	38,810
Department of Physical Medicine, Rehabilitation and Occupational Medicine	7,192	13,373	8	20,573	135,398
Department of Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery	3,260	4,786	20	8,066	2,255
Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy	3,544	10,432	3	13,979	23,213
Department of Psychoanalysis and Psychotherapy	226	1,942	-	2,168	34
Department of Radiooncology	12,082	40,293	650	53,025	10,236
Department of Thoracic Surgery	3,383	6,422	51	9,856	3,674
Department of Urology	6,184	15,054	4	21,242	5,979
Institute of Laboratory Medicine	-	-	-	-	-
Institute of Pathology	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital Pharmacy	771	9	1	781	15,011
University Hospital Vienna Total	505,952	593,604	5,805	1,105,361	579,227

FQG	LAP	LSP	LPG
63,011	58,149	286,121	344,270
223,471	201,963	181,323	383,286
8,993	92,779	214,868	307,647
13,441	19,730	8,824	28,554
20,833	30,714	27,458	58,172
38	21	18	39
65,972	191,075	11,273	202,348
46,023	99,364	25,456	124,820
41,798	65,946	18,940	84,886
3,016	467	2,606	3,073
139,588	251,524	12,047	263,571
84,622	163,319	76,224	239,543
121,403	721,352	114,753	836,105
32,179	41,734	24,365	66,099
21,613	18,102	61,105	79,207
74,727	255,702	166,137	421,839
67,106	331,704	17,128	348,832
16,611	34,532	7,081	41,613
155,987	186,492	66,612	253,104
40,996	91,837	39,508	131,345
12,352	17,280	3,032	20,312
105,320	217,765	99,144	316,909
155,971	56,766	319,484	376,250
10,321	21,304	4,482	25,786
37,192	21,071	43,556	64,627
2,202	4,272	44	4,316
63,261	126,162	24,897	151,059
13,530	21,256	5,095	26,351
27,221	57,317	11,798	69,115
-	5,428,230	6,532,716	11,960,946
-	79,771	83,662	163,433
15,792	765	14,103	14,868
1,684,588	8,908,465	8,503,860	17,412,325

Explanation of abbreviations:

ABF	Outpatient — first visits
AKO	Outpatient — check-up visits
FQSE	Frequency inpatients of other hospitals
FQA	Frequency outpatients
FQS	Frequency inpatients
FQG	Total frequency
LAP	Total number of services — outpatients
LSP	Total number of services — inpatients
LPG	Total number of services

Balance of accounts

The 2022 annual financial statement was audited by the audit firm BDO Assurance GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungs- und Steuerberatungsgesellschaft, which issued it with an unqualified auditor's opinion.

The University Hospital Vienna is a business unit of the Vienna Healthcare Group, and it does not have an independent legal personality. Its assets are separately administered as part of the "miscellaneous assets" of the City of Vienna. Apart the City of Vienna, its primary funding is provided by the Vienna Health Fund. The additional clinical expenditure is financed by the Federal State of Austria and the Medical University of Vienna.

The annual financial statement to 31 December 2022 was prepared in accordance with the provisions contained in Section 189 et seqq. of the Austrian Commercial Code, as amended.

BALANCE SHEET AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2022

The non-current assets (with the exception of low-value assets) of the University Hospital Vienna are financed by investment subsidies provided by the City of Vienna, the Vienna Health Fund, the Federal State of Austria and the Medical University of Vienna. Investments in 2022 totaled 122.9 million euros (2021: 116.1 million euros). The continued increase compared to the previous year resulted from the continuous implementation of the Construction Framework Agreement 2030 and the associated building activity.

The net debt also developed positively in 2022. It results from outside capital; less cash and less accounts receivable. Within debt, liabilities have increased. The increase in cash and cash equivalents resulted in higher negative net debt as of the 2022 balance sheet date compared to the previous year. The asset items were thus larger than the borrowed capital.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE BUSINESS YEAR 2022

Service revenues increased by around 62.8 million euros or 8.5 percent compared to the previous year. The planned performance level in 2022 could not be achieved due to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, it is above the level of the first pandemic year in both the inpatient and outpatient areas. Ongoing measures are being taken to improve the quality of outcomes, and these are reflected in a significant increase in revenue from billable services in the inpatient area as well as in an improved operating result.

As in the previous year, the increase in other operating expenses resulted on the one hand from the outsourcing of IT agendas, including the staff, to MA 01 - Wien Digital, and on the other hand from the increase in the service fees for technical management. This is due to the valorization of the fees and additional expenses in connection with COVID-19, and for projects that cannot be capitalized on. The increase in personnel expenses by 4.3 percent or 19.2 million euros compared to the previous year is mainly due to salary adjustments. The number of City of Vienna employees (full-time equivalents) is 5,992 (2021: 6,095), a decrease of 1.7 percent.

With an operating result of 505 thousand euros (2021: operating result of 27.8 million euros), and a financial result of 319 thousand euros (2021: negative financial result of 86 thousand euros) the overall result is an annual surplus of 824 thousand euros (2021: surplus for the year of 27.7 million euros). The operating result decreased because expenses increased more sharply than revenues. An increase in service revenues of 62.8 million euros is offset by increases in personnel costs of 19.2 million euros and material expenses of 39.5 million euros. The increased expenses are related to increased energy costs and the ramp-up of operations due to the reduced COVID-19 measures. A general increase in material expenses can be seen in many areas. The further increase in expenses for energy (electricity, gas, heat and district cooling) of 16.6 million euros should be mentioned as an example.

Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Eggerer

BALANCE SHEET AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2022

ASSETS	12.31.2022 EUR	12.31.2021 TEUR
A. Fixed assets		
I. Intangible assets		
1. Rights and advantages	653,543.44	322
II. Tangible assets		
1. Real estate and buildings including buildings on third party's land	1,252,618,091.35	1,305,058
2. Technical equipment and machinery	103,549,170.78	101,500
3. Furniture and fixtures	48,521,976.32	40,140
4. Advance payments and work in progress	192,589,999.11	145,478
	<u>1,597,279,237.56</u>	<u>1,592,177</u>
	1,597,932,781.00	1,592,499
B. Current assets		
I. Inventories		
1. Raw materials and supplies	30,709,085.19	32,683
2. Services not yet chargeable	14,654,150.70	14,284
	<u>45,363,235.89</u>	<u>46,968</u>
II. Receivables and other assets		
1. Trade accounts receivable of which > 1 year	160,842,814.17 0.00	137,709 0
2. Accounts due from affiliated companies of which > 1 year	33,745,953.62 0.00	14,763 0
3. Other receivables and assets of which > 1 year	211,437,792.17 0.00	257,998 0
	<u>406,026,559.96</u>	<u>410,471</u>
III. Cash and cash equivalents	<u>210,728,917.10</u>	<u>105,020</u>
	662,118,712.95	562,458
C. Prepaid expenses	67,634.61	3,594
	<u><u>2,260,119,128.56</u></u>	<u><u>2,158,552</u></u>

LIABILITIES	12.31.2022 EUR	12.31.2021 TEUR
A. Negative equity		
I. Nominal capita	26,299,838.54	26,300
II. Accumulated loss	-45,900,198.71	-46,724
loss carried forward included: EUR 46,724,251.13 previous year: EUR 74,432,169.16		
	<u>-19,600,360.17</u>	<u>-20,424</u>
B. Special item for investment subsidies		
I. Applied investment subsidies	1,597,932,781.00	1,592,499
II. Available investment subsidies	377,526,404.78	322,017
	<u>1,975,459,185.78</u>	<u>1,914,517</u>
C. Provisions		
I. Provision for severance payments	41,629,000.00	45,316
II. Other provisions	148,096,974.73	145,139
	<u>189,725,974.73</u>	<u>190,455</u>
D. Liabilities		
I. Liabilities to banks	23,799,318.70	0
of which < 1 year	23,799,318.70	0
of which > 1 year	0.00	0
II. Advance payments received	1,359,503.40	1,706
of which < 1 year	205,696.60	358
of which > 1 year	1,153,806.80	1,348
III. Accounts payable — trade	75,410,108.36	64,493
of which < 1 year	70,774,828.99	64,493
of which > 1 year	4,635,279.37	0
IV. Liabilities to affiliated companies	4,836,325.85	3,912
of which < 1 year	4,836,325.85	3,912
of which > 1 year	0.00	0
V. Other liabilities	8,896,911.79	3,429
of which, arising from social security	47,188.34	48
of which < 1 year	8,896,911.79	3,429
of which > 1 year	0.00	0
	<u>114,302,168.10</u>	<u>73,541</u>
of which < 1 year	108,513,081.93	72,192
of which > 1 year	5,789,086.17	1,348
E. Deferred income	232,160.12	465
	<u><u>2,260,119,128.56</u></u>	<u><u>2,158,552</u></u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE BUSINESS YEAR 2022

	12.31.2022 EUR	12.31.2021 TEUR
1. Revenues		
a) Revenue from operating activities	800,232,292.83	737,464
b) Reimbursed operating expenses	242,629,897.28	273,247
c) Contributions to the additional clinical expenses	36,363,636.36	36,364
	<u>1,079,225,826.47</u>	<u>1,047,075</u>
2. Change in services not yet chargeable	369,863.20	4,110
3. Other operating income		
a) Income from the disposal of fixed assets	38,239.44	6
b) Income from the release of provisions	502,804.99	6,134
c) Income from the release of investment subsidies	112,589,450.17	108,313
d) Income from the reimbursement of expenditures for pensions paid	83,188,037.55	78,892
e) Other	139,511,717.96	135,346
	<u>335,830,250.11</u>	<u>328,690</u>
4. Cost of materials and outside services		
a) Cost of materials	278,640,208.64	269,414
b) Cost of outside services	54,014,132.73	35,376
	<u>-332,654,341.37</u>	<u>-304,790</u>
5. Human resources expenses		
a) Wages	41,828,043.41	41,306
b) Salaries	272,617,955.28	260,024
c) Social expenses	153,612,571.92	147,541
of which expenses for pensions	85,751,022.91	81,266
aa) expenses for severance payments		
and payments to the employee welfare fund	2,097,586.22	4,517
bb) expenses for mandatory social security contributions		
and other mandatory contributions depending		
on compensation	65,764,062.79	61,758
	<u>-468,058,570.61</u>	<u>-448,871</u>
6. Depreciation of intangible and tangible assets	-117,359,285.01	-113,192
of which unscheduled depreciation	-1,352,872.47	0
7. Other operating expenses		
a) Taxes, other than income taxes	108,479,543.49	108,549
b) Other	388,369,148.67	376,681
	<u>-496,848,692.16</u>	<u>-485,229</u>
8. Earnings before interest and tax (subtotal)	505,050.63	27,794

	12.31.2022 EUR	12.31.2021 TEUR
9. Other interest and similar income	539,212.03	0
10. Interest and similar expenditure	220,210.24	86
11. Financial result (sub-total of items 9 and 10)	319,001.79	-86
12. Surplus for the year/shortfall (subtotal)	824,052.42	-27,708
13. Loss carried forward from previous year	-46,724,251.13	-74,432
14. Accumulated loss (total)	-45,900,198.71	-46,724

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Imprint: Vienna Healthcare Group – University Hospital Vienna,
1090 Vienna, Währinger Gürtel 18–20, responsible for contents: University Hospital Vienna;
Cover photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Egerer;
Graphic design: stadt wien marketing gmbh; Printing: Print Alliance HAV Produktions GmbH, 2540 Bad Vöslau;
Printed on ecological paper according to the sample folder "ÖkoKauf Wien".