University Hospital Vienna

Annual Report 2024

Vienna Healthcare Group
University Hospital Vienna

Für die Stadt Wien

Vienna Healthcare Group
University Hospital Vienna

Für die Stadt Wien

Table of Contents

Prefaces


Photo: PID/David Bohmann

Vienna's healthcare system stands for the highest quality, fairness and reliability. Regardless of origin, income, age or gender, all Viennese have access to top medical services. Our common goal is to uphold these fundamental values and at the same time respond to new challenges.

The University Hospital Vienna plays a key role in this endeavor. As Austria's largest hospital and one of the most internationally renowned institutions, it combines patient care, research, and teaching at the highest level in cooperation with the Medical University of Vienna.

To ensure the continued successful partnership between the University Hospital Vienna and the Medical University of Vienna, in 2024 the federal government and the City of Vienna signed an extension to the Finance and Target Controlling Contract that has been in place since 2016. A total of 1.67 billion euros will be invested through 2033, with 810 million euros contributed by the federal government and 860 million euros by the City of Vienna. The agreement includes provisions for investments in ongoing and planned construction projects, the procurement of medical technology, the expansion of medical school places, as well as the establishment of the Semmelweis Institute for Infection Research and the Center for Technology Transfer. It also provides compensation for what is known as the clinical overhead – costs incurred at the hospital site due to research and teaching, which will be reimbursed by the federal government. I am very proud that this agreement has enabled us to lay a solid foundation for the continued development of the University Hospital Vienna as a center of cutting-edge medicine.

I would especially like to thank the approximately 9,000 employees of the University Hospital Vienna. They are the heart of this institution, and their dedication to their patients is the reason why it is recognized internationally as a top-tier hospital.

I am convinced: together, we will continue on this successful path and ensure that medical excellence and social responsibility go hand in hand now and in the future.

Peter Hacker
City Councillor for Social Affairs, Public Health and Sports


Photo: Vienna Healthcare Group/Felicitas Matern

The University Hospital Vienna reflects on a year marked by significant developments — a year defined by progress, collaboration, and a shared commitment to delivering modern, patient-centered healthcare.

One of the key projects for the future, in partnership with the Medical University of Vienna, is the structural modernization of the University Hospital Vienna. In 2024, we celebrated a major milestone at the Center for Translational Medicine, marking the completion of the building's structural framework. This new facility will create a strong link between basic research and clinical practice. The Anna Spiegel II research building also made great progress in 2024 and will provide additional space for surgical research. Construction also advanced significantly on the new southern ward building, which will eventually house three wards and a day-care clinic. Once these departments move into the southern ward building, renovations can begin floor by floor in the red ward block.

In March 2024, when the Austrian Workers' Compensation Board (AUVA) announced the immediate closure of its trauma center in Vienna's 20th district, the University Hospital Vienna stepped up without hesitation. In a very short time, an agreement was reached between the University Hospital Vienna, the Medical University of Vienna, and AUVA that allowed doctors from the trauma center to bring their expertise in trauma surgery to patients at the University Hospital Vienna.

The year 2024 also offered an opportunity to look back: 30 years ago, in 1994, the foundation was laid for the hospital's current achievements with the official opening of the "New AKH." We marked this occasion with a staff celebration, reflecting on the hospital's successful launch and giving voice to many who were part of that historic moment.

We are particularly pleased that in 2024, the University Hospital Vienna not only maintained but even improved its ranking in the prestigious Newsweek list of the world's best hospitals, reaching an outstanding 25th place. This means that the University Hospital Vienna has ranked among the Top 30 hospitals worldwide for five consecutive years. These achievements are the result of the dedication of our employees, to whom I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude. It is only through your commitment and innovative spirit that we are able to meet challenges and continuously implement improvements for the benefit of our patients.

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 2024, around 47,000 surgeries were performed, including 101 lung and 37 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 2024, 64,000 patients were hospitalized and the outpatient clinics were visited 1.2 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 1,697 systemized beds.

Modernizations

Construction work on the grounds of the University Hospital Vienna continued in 2024. For example, the topping-out ceremony for the Center for Translational Medicine (CTM) was celebrated. The CTM covers around 26,000 square meters and offers space for innovative translational medicine research groups, laboratory space, a biobank and state-of-the-art facilities for bioinformatics and preclinical research. This building represents a link between basic research and clinical application and is geared towards the development of new drugs under good manufacturing practice conditions. A bridge was built between the two buildings to provide a direct transition between the main building of the University Hospital Vienna and the CTM. The special feature of the construction is its dimensions. The bridge extends over two storeys, which meant that it could not be delivered in one. It weighs a total of 70 to 75 tons and consists of 400 components, which in turn are made up of 800 individual parts. These were bolted together on site using 2,000 bolted connections.

Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Egerer

A two-storey bridge connects the CTM with the main building of the University Hospital Vienna.

Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Egerer

Photo: APA-Fotoservice/Ben Leitner

The management of the University Hospital Vienna and the Medical University of Vienna at the topping-out ceremony for the Center for Translational Medicine.

The construction of the southern ward building also made visible progress. This serves as alternative accommodation for three wards and a day clinic. In this way, the wards of the University Hospital Vienna - initially in the red ward block - can be modernized level by level. The new building, which is predominantly of modular timber construction and connected to the main building, will meet all structural and building physics requirements for permanently approved buildings. It will comprise 88 beds for single and double rooms and 54 treatment places on around 4,000 square meters of floor space. A day clinic is housed on the ground floor. The timber module construction and the timber facade contribute to the circular economy and support the City of Vienna's goals in terms of sustainability and a reduced carbon footprint. At the time of publication of this report, all timber modules had already been in place.

In order to free up space in the main building of the University Hospital Vienna for the expansion of outpatient treatment in a newly created day surgery unit, an extension to the Anna Spiegel 1 research building is being built. Research departments from various departments, which are now housed in the main building, will move there. The Anna Spiegel 2 research building has an area of around 4,800 square meters. Its close proximity to the Anna Spiegel 1 research building, the Research Center for Molecular Medicine CeMM and the Center for Translational Medicine will further promote interdisciplinary research. The work is well advanced.


Photo: University Hospital Vienna / Thomas Mayer-Egerer

The southern ward building was largely built using modular timber construction.


Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Egerer

The Anna Spiegel 2 building will primarily provide research space for surgical disciplines.

Adjacent to the Center for Translational Medicine, another research building is being built, the Eric Kandel Institute - Center for Precision Medicine. Here too, construction work is progressing rapidly. Modern conditions for precision medicine are being created on more than 6,000 square meters at the joint site of the University Hospital Vienna and the Medical University of Vienna. A total of around 200 researchers at the Eric Kandel Institute - Center for Precision Medicine will have the ideal infrastructure to develop prevention, diagnosis and treatment methods tailored individually to the patients. Personalized measures can be used for numerous health problems, such as cardiovascular diseases, mental illnesses, cancer, metabolic, respiratory or infectious diseases.

In 2024, a vertical photovoltaic system was also installed on the facade of the newly renovated Barcode 1 office building in cooperation with Wien Energie. This is only the second project in Vienna in which a photovoltaic system has been installed on the facade of a high-rise building. The system consists of 90 solar modules weighing a total of around twelve tons.

Photo: University Hospital Vienna/APA-Fotoservice/Hörmandinger

General Director of Wiener Stadtwerke Peter Weinelt, City Councillor for Finance Peter Hanke, the University Hospital Vienna Director Herwig Wetzlinger, City Councillor for Health Peter Hacker and Wien Energie Managing Director Karl Gruber (from left) present the new PV system.

A special construction was implemented to enable its vertical alignment. The new photovoltaic system generates 25,000 kWh of electricity per year. This saves around 15 tons of CO_2 per year. The electricity is used directly to power the office tower, which houses areas of the University Hospital Vienna and the General Directorate of the Vienna Healthcare Group on a total of 19 levels.

Another major construction project on the grounds of the University Hospital Vienna, which will be completed in the coming years, is a modern parent-child center. The first stage, the Children's Surgical Center, has already been completed. Here, on level 4, is the child psychosomatics unit with a day clinic, an outpatient clinic, remedial school, kindergarten and a consultation and liaison service. After the child psychosomatics unit had to temporarily cede outdoor space for the construction of the parent-child center, a new playground was created with a high-quality outdoor area. Children and adolescents have 400 square meters of space at their disposal where they can move freely and play under didactic guidance.

When designing the playground, great importance was attached to the needs of children and young people. For example, a floor in a calm color was chosen, and the play equipment can be used in a variety of ways and is equipped with many grip shapes so that children with limited mobility can also try out their movements. Part of the outdoor area is a seating area that can be moved and adapted depending on the usage situation. Here, children can have lunch or study together outside. A small garden is used for educational purposes. Strawberries and herbs can be freshly picked here. Once the parent-child center has been completed, it is planned that the young patients will have an even larger outdoor space at their disposal and that the courtyard of the new center can also be used by the child psychosomatics unit.

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

The year 2024 was characterized by some significant and pleasing progress. The plan developed under the name Medical Hill for the redesign of the MedUni-Campus University Hospital Vienna is gradually taking shape. The Medical University of Vienna's Core Facilities are already starting to plan their relocation to the Center for Translational Medicine, which is nearing completion. The Center for Precision Medicine is making rapid progress and will reach the finishing of the building's structural framework in autumn.

The Anna Spiegel 2 research building adjacent to the Anna Spiegel 1 research building, which will house the research areas of our surgical departments, is also nearing completion. It houses a version of the faculty painting "Medicine" by Gustav Klimt, which was originally planned for the University of Vienna's banquet hall and burned during the last years of the second world war, reconstructed by the Belvedere together with GoogleArts. This symbolically closes the gap between our new research campus and the 2nd Vienna Medical School.

In addition, the southern ward building will soon be finished, fulfilling an essential prerequisite for the renovation of the red ward block. The establishment of our twelve comprehensive centers, which have already made a visible contribution to intensive interdisciplinary cooperation between various departments and divisions and an improvement in patient care, is also nearing its structural finalization.

As a shortage of nursing staff following the end of the COVID-19 pandemic has led to serious service restrictions, particularly in the surgical area at the University Hospital Vienna, the efforts to recruit nursing staff from abroad are especially satisfying. The City of Vienna has launched the "#Nurses4Vienna" project in this regard, and the first nurses from Jordan are already in Vienna. I would like to thank all employees of the Vienna Healthcare Group, the Medical University of Vienna and the Department of Applied Nursing Science at the FH Campus Wien for their contributions to this extremely important project for the University Hospital Vienna.

The inclusion of the University Hospital Vienna among the 25 best hospitals worldwide in the annual Newsweek ranking also was very pleasing. I would like to thank all the staff at the University Hospital Vienna and the Medical University of Vienna who made this possible and made a significant contribution to academic medicine at the University Hospital Vienna in order to improve healthcare for the population.

Medical innovations and new high-tech devices

Whether organizational innovations, such as the establishment of an integrative maternity ward and the creation of new care-led outpatient clinics, innovations based on the further development of surgical methods, such as the use of a special filter technology for heart transplants, or innovations made possible by state-of-the-art equipment, such as an angiography computed tomography hybrid system – the University Hospital Vienna is constantly setting new trends for the benefit of patients.

PLACING JOINT IMPLANTS EVEN MORE PRECISELY

Since 2024, the University Hospital Vienna has a robotic arm system for orthopedic surgery. This allows artificial joints, e.g. for knees or hips, to be placed with particular precision. A virtual, very precise 3D model of the patient's joint is created using intraoperatively generated data. This allows the patient's natural leg axis, for example, to be taken into account individually. After planning on the computer, which also takes functional aspects into account, this can be transferred directly to the patient without any further steps. During the operation itself (photo left), the surgeons are able to guide the robotic arm and cut through the bones without a template. It is expected that the use of this new technology will lead to a lower revision rate, greater longevity of the implants and greater patient satisfaction overall.

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN AUSTRIA: HEART TRANSPLANTATION DESPITE INCOMPATIBLE BLOOD TYPE

At the University Hospital Vienna, a heart was transplanted for the first time in Austria into a toddler whose donor had a different blood type than the recipient. The transplantation was successful, and the one-year-old is developing well. Thanks to the technique used, toddlers with heart defects will in the future more easily receive a life-saving donor organ. The success of a transplant with a blood type-incompatible donor heart depends crucially on a low number of antibodies against the blood type that could cause rejection of the transplanted heart. In children under two years old, only very few antibodies against other blood types are formed. Nevertheless, it is necessary to specifically remove these antibodies both during surgery and in post-operative care. This is achieved using a special filtration technology.

Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Egerer

Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Egerer

The use of a novel robotic arm system for orthopedic surgery is expected to increase the longevity of joint implants and, as a result, further improve patient satisfaction.


Photo: Getty Images/Kriangkrai Thitimakorn

During the transplant, antibodies are selectively removed through the filter in the heart-lung machine. Throughout the hospital stay after surgery, antibody levels are continuously monitored and filtered again if needed. In 2024, the 40th anniversary of the first heart transplant at the University Hospital Vienna was celebrated. Since then, an average of 40 to 50 heart transplants have been performed annually, totaling over 1,800 to date. Walter Weiss, the fifth patient to receive a heart transplant at the University Hospital Vienna, visited the hospital on the occasion of the anniversary and looked back with gratitude: "For me, a new life began back then. I went from the brink of death to an almost normal life with full capacity."

NEW THERAPY OPTION FOR TRICUSPID VALVE REGURGITATION

Severe heart disease or pulmonary hypertension often lead to leakage of the tricuspid valve, the valve between the right atrium and the right ventricle. However, tricuspid regurgitation can also occur without a clearly identifiable cause. Until now, this leakage has primarily been treated with diuretics and, in recent years, with clips applied to the heart valve. However, severe leakage could not be adequately corrected with these methods. With catheter-based valve replacement, a minimally invasive procedure is now available as a new therapy option for severe cases. This complex procedure was successfully performed for the first time in Austria at the University Hospital Vienna by an interdisciplinary team of experts from cardiology, cardiac surgery, vascular surgery, radiology, anesthesia, nursing, and perfusion. Worldwide, it was the third implantation of this innovative artificial heart valve.


Photo: University Hospital Vienna/George Kaulfersch

In the hybrid operating room at the University Hospital Vienna, cardiologists, cardiac surgeons, and numerous other specialties and professional groups work closely together to perform state-of-the-art, highly complex operations.

USING VIRUSES TO FIGHT BACTERIA

Bacteriophages are viruses that exclusively infect bacteria. At the University Hospital Vienna, a person was successfully treated for the first time in Austria outside of a clinical trial with inhaled bacteriophages. These viruses can combat germs that are resistant to many commonly used antibiotics. For the patients affected, treatment with bacteriophages is often the only option for an effective therapy against the infection. The patient treated at the University Hospital Vienna had suffered for several years from a bacterial lung infection, whose pathogens had become highly resistant to previous treatment attempts. The treatment led to an impressive improvement in the patient's symptoms.

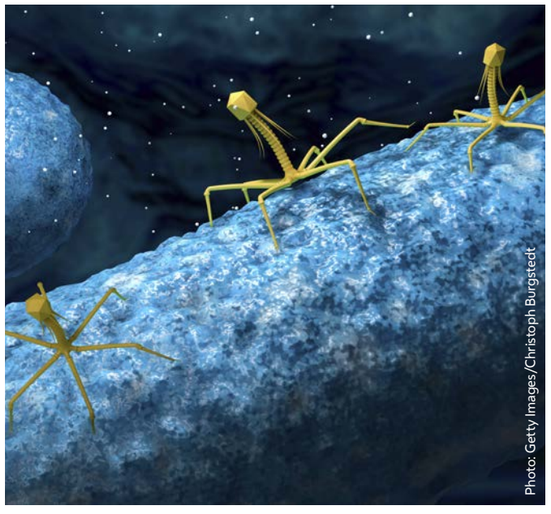


Photo: Getty Images/Christoph Burgstedt

INTEGRATIVE MATERNITY WARD

Since January 2025, an integrative maternity ward has been established at the University Hospital Vienna, where mother and baby are jointly cared for by a single medical professional – either a midwife or a nurse. This one-on-one model of care supports the natural postpartum recovery process, the establishment of breastfeeding, and the development of the mother-child bond. This is further promoted by allowing mother and baby to remain together in the same room throughout their stay, without separation. Under the leadership of midwives, a team of nurses and midwives work together to provide the best possible care for both mother and child.


Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Egerer

NURSING: PATIENTS AT THE CENTER

To ensure that not only inpatients but also outpatients (e.g. day clinic patients) benefit from nursing services, the University Hospital Vienna has established care-led outpatient clinics in recent years. In 2024, three new clinics of this kind were introduced. The Care-led Tracheostomy Outpatient Clinic provides care and counseling for patients with a surgically created airway. The Care-led Rheumatology Outpatient Clinic supports individuals living with rheumatic diseases. And the Care-led Adherence Outpatient Clinic helps patients stay on track with their long-term treatment plans. Another key care-led initiative at the University Hospital Vienna is delirium prevention. In 2024, the hospital celebrated the tenth anniversary of its delirium management program. Delirium is a state of acute confusion that can occur, for example, after surgery. To prevent this, nurses at the University Hospital Vienna receive specialized training. As part of the delirium management initiative, 49 organizational units have already completed this training and received certification. The impact is clear: in the 2015 prevalence study, 19 percent of all patients were affected by delirium; by 2022, that number had dropped to just 7 percent.


Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Egerer

Nursing staff celebrate the successful certification of their organizational units, including in the area of delirium management.

INNOVATIVE DEVICE COMBINATION

The integration of a computed tomography scanner with an angiography system into a single device is opening up new possibilities for experts at the University Hospital Vienna in the field of highly complex, image-guided, minimally invasive medicine. This technology allows for significantly improved 3D imaging, enabling treatments to be carried out with even greater precision and less strain on the patient. It is particularly beneficial in cases such as oncological liver diseases, aneurysms of the internal iliac arteries, benign prostate enlargement, and vascular graft leakage. In addition, and just as importantly, this innovation also enables minimally invasive interventions and treatments involving the skeletal system.


Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Egerer

A new hybrid angio-CT system opens up additional possibilities in both diagnostics and treatment.

THIRD NEXT-GENERATION SURGICAL ROBOT

So-called surgical robots, in which surgeons control robotic arms via a console, are increasingly being used in modern surgery. These systems are proving to deliver better outcomes in a growing number of procedures compared to traditional laparoscopic or open surgery. For this reason, a third surgical robot has been available at the University Hospital Vienna since 2024. Like the other two, it is a next-generation model that offers even greater versatility thanks to its advanced features, enabling more complex abdominal and thoracic procedures. All three surgical robots in use at the University Hospital Vienna are shared across multiple specialties in an interdisciplinary approach.


Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Egerer

The use of surgical robots has proven successful, which is why a third device is now available at the University Hospital Vienna.

NEW ANGIOGRAPHY SYSTEMS FOR CARDIOLOGICAL AND INTERVENTIONAL RADIOLOGY PROCEDURES

Endovascular procedures are continuously evolving, requiring angiography systems with high-resolution imaging and advanced 3D visualization capabilities to perform cutting-edge interventions. In 2024, two new angiography systems began operation at the University Hospital Vienna, serving both the specialities cardiology and interventional radiology. In cardiology, the systems are used for cardiac catheterization procedures. In interventional radiology, they support a range of procedures, including endovascular interventions on the aorta and peripheral vascular system, as well as transarterial treatments for liver tumors. In addition to providing state-of-the-art imaging, these new systems also significantly reduce radiation exposure for both patients and medical staff.

Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Eva Kelety

Further highlights

In 2024, the University Hospital Vienna experienced numerous significant developments. Of particular importance was the extension of the Finance and Target Controlling Contract between the City of Vienna and the federal government. In addition, the University Hospital Vienna once again secured a top spot in the Newsweek hospital ranking, celebrated the 30th anniversary of the "New AKH," developed a roadmap toward climate neutrality, placed even greater focus on digitalization and artificial intelligence, and much more.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

To mark the 30th anniversary of the "New AKH," an employee celebration was held in autumn 2024. The open-air event took place on the grounds of the University Hospital Vienna and featured a diverse program that created a festive atmosphere. Eyewitnesses shared their memories of the University Hospital Vienna's formative early years, and Vienna's City Councillor for Health, Peter Hacker, expressed his gratitude to the attending staff for their outstanding efforts in providing top-level care to patients every day. The celebration concluded with the presentation of a special anniversary cake shaped like the the University Hospital Vienna building, created by the hospital's own kitchen team.

FINANCE AND TARGET CONTROLLING CONTRACT EXTENDED

In 2016, the City of Vienna and the federal government signed a Finance and Target Controlling Contract covering the University Hospital Vienna and the clinical operations of the Medical University of Vienna. Originally set to expire in 2024, a new agreement was signed this year, extending the partnership through 2033. This agreement forms the basis for the close and successful collaboration between the University Hospital Vienna and the Medical University of Vienna. It includes joint target agreements, structural modernization measures, investments in medical technology, and reimbursement by the federal government for the additional clinical costs arising from research and teaching activities. Furthermore, the new agreement includes provisions for the development of the Semmelweis Institute for Infection Research and the Center for Technology Transfer. The renewal of the contract allows the University Hospital Vienna and the Medical University of Vienna to continue advancing their shared goals in patient care, research, and education - all for the benefit of their patients.


Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Eva Kelety

City Councillor for Health Peter Hacker (6th from the left) and Alsergrund District Chair Saya Ahmad (4th from the left) joined by the heads of the University Hospital Vienna and VAMED-KMB.


Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Egerer

THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL VIENNA ONCE AGAIN AMONG THE WORLD'S BEST HOSPITALS

In 2024, the University Hospital Vienna ranked 25th in the Newsweek list of the world's best hospitals - improving its position compared to the previous year. The ranking is based on an online survey of more than 85,000 medical experts from 30 countries, combined with results from existing patient surveys and country-specific quality indicators such as treatment quality and patient safety. The third component of the ranking involves standardized, validated questionnaires completed by patients, measuring their perceived well-being and quality of life.

PATIENT INFORMATION CENTER OPENED

To ensure that personal counseling and information are as easily accessible as possible, the University Hospital Vienna opened a Patient Information Center in 2024. Visitors can bring their list of medications to consult with a hospital pharmacist and address any issues. The center also offers guidance on social support services for patients and their families, as well as nursing-related advice. The Patient Information Center is located in the entrance building of the University Hospital Vienna.


Photo: University Hospital Vienna

At the Patient Information Center, visitors can consult with hospital pharmacists and other healthcare professionals to receive advice and support.

Photo: University Hospital Vienna

The multidisciplinary team of the Renal Replacement Therapy and Transplantation information program is delighted about the granted recognition.

ROADMAP TO CLIMATE NEUTRALITY

To advance environmentally friendly solutions, the University Hospital Vienna established an environmental management team. In 2024, together with the Medical University of Vienna, it committed to implementing an environmental management system validated under EMAS III (Eco-Management and Audit Scheme). This validation promotes structured, continuous improvement in environmental protection and sustainability. Benefits include optimized use of materials and energy, transparent and reliable environmental data, and cost efficiencies. The initiative is supported by the introduction of EMAS-required components such as an energy and environmental policy, an environmental program, and an environmental statement. These measures lay a solid foundation for further advancements in sustainability and environmental stewardship at the University Hospital Vienna.

AWARD-WINNING NURSING INITIATIVE

Patients with chronic kidney disease who must decide on a form of renal replacement therapy are the focus of the multidisciplinary information program Renal Replacement Therapy and Transplantation (NET-T), run by the Division of Nephrology and Dialysis. Through lectures, ward visits, and discussions with experts from nursing, medicine, psychology, social work, nutrition, and even dialysis patients themselves, participants gain insight into everyday life with renal replacement therapy. This empowers patients to actively participate in the decision-making process regarding their treatment. At the 2024 Advanced Nursing Practice Congress, the NET-T program was honored as the winning project.

For the third time, the University Hospital Vienna has been awarded the Quality Seal for Workplace Health Promotion.

CLINICAL ETHICS CONSULTATION

Working in a hospital can lead to challenging and morally complex situations. In such cases, staff at the University Hospital Vienna now have access to clinical ethics consultation. This service offers a structured space for reflection and supports those involved in addressing ethical questions through a guided consultation process. It particularly focuses on value and goal conflicts in treatment decisions, encouraging ethically sound goal-setting and decision-making. The clinical ethics consultation team consists of professionals from various disciplines, and the service is available to all staff, regardless of their role. The consultation model follows a round-table approach, aiming to involve (directly or indirectly) all stakeholders in the reflection process, while respecting their rights and responsibilities.

QUALITY SEAL FOR WORKPLACE HEALTH PROMOTION

For the third time in a row, the University Hospital Vienna has been awarded the Quality Seal for Workplace Health Promotion. This recognition is granted by the Austrian Network for Workplace Health Promotion and is valid for a period of three years. The University Hospital Vienna implements a wide range of health-promotion initiatives, including online courses on physical activity, nutrition, and relaxation, occupational psychology counseling, self-defense classes, health awareness days, and services such as nutritional counseling, smoking cessation support, heart rate variability measurements, and health challenges. All of these offerings are available free of charge to hospital staff.


Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Egerer

MILESTONE IN INNOVATIVE HOSPITAL CLEANING

Large corridor areas, which are particularly time-consuming for staff to clean, are ideal for cleaning robots. That's why, since 2024, the University Hospital Vienna, one of Europe's largest hospitals, has been using such a robot. Equipped with a combination of 3D, 2D, infrared, and depth sensors, along with high-performance computer processors, the robot can complete repetitive cleaning tasks consistently and with minimal training. The robot's safety has been certified by independent external institutions and is ensured through both automated obstacle detection and an independent overarching safety system. By taking over basic cleaning tasks, the robot reduces the workload on the hospital's cleaning team, allowing them to focus on tasks that require human perception and precision.

DIGITALIZATION AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Improving efficiency and achieving even better outcomes for patients, these are the driving goals behind the University Hospital Vienna's focus on digitalization and the use of artificial intelligence (AI). Following a comprehensive assessment of the current state of digital systems, the hospital began laying the groundwork in 2024 for new initiatives. One such initiative is the implementation of speech recognition software, which converts spoken language into text and can be individually trained by each user. Over time, the software becomes more accurate and personalized. This advancement aims to reduce the workload for transcription staff and many other professionals. Feasibility studies have also been prepared to explore the use of AI in generating medical histories and discharge summaries. Across all of these efforts, ensuring a meaningful cost-benefit ratio and fully complying with data protection requirements, especially with regard to AI, remains a top priority.

Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Egerer

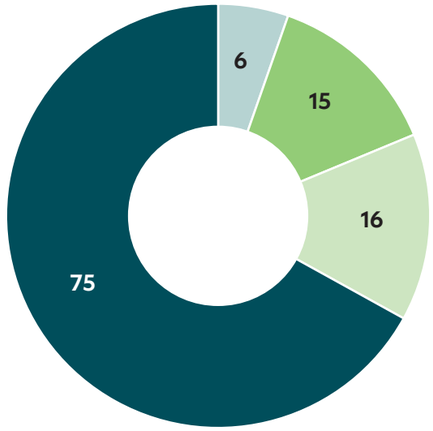
Overview

INPATIENT TREATMENT

Departments equipped with hospital beds:
112 (1,697 beds)

- **Normal care units:** 75 (1,392 beds)
- **Intermediate care units:** 15 (130 beds)
- **Intensive care units:** 16 (137 beds)
- **Week clinics:** 6 (38 beds)

Inpatients admissions: 64,449
Inpatient days: 505,172
Average number of days spent: 5.9
1-day-stays: 6,406



OUTPATIENT TREATMENT

Outpatient visits: 1,248,189

- **Outpatient — first visits:** 569,007
- **Outpatient — check-up visits:** 679,182

General outpatient clinics: 54
Specialized outpatient clinics: 363

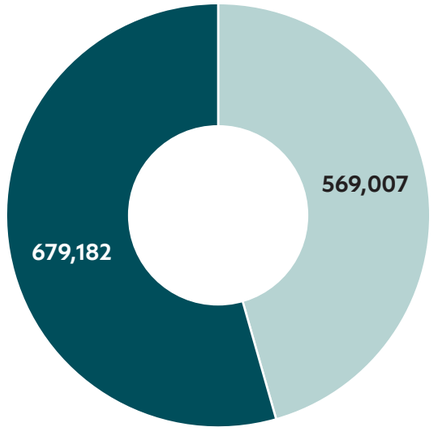


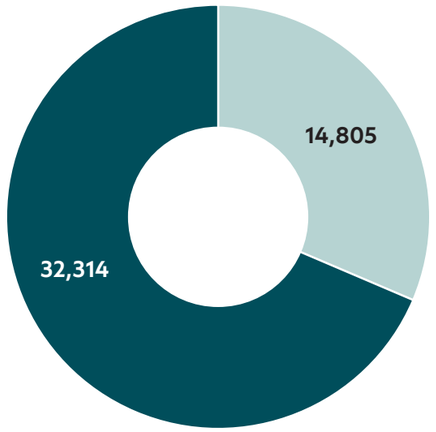
Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Egerer

SURGERIES

Operations in total: 47,119

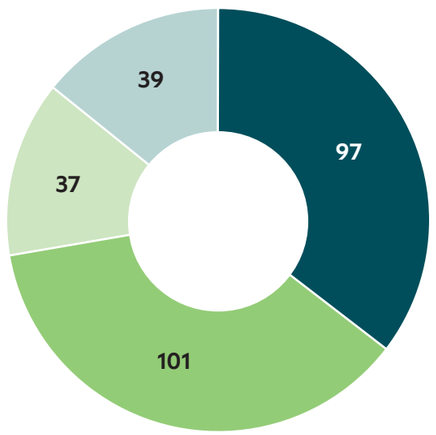
- **Operations in the operating theaters:** 32,314
- **Operations in intervention rooms:** 14,805

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



TRANSPLANTS

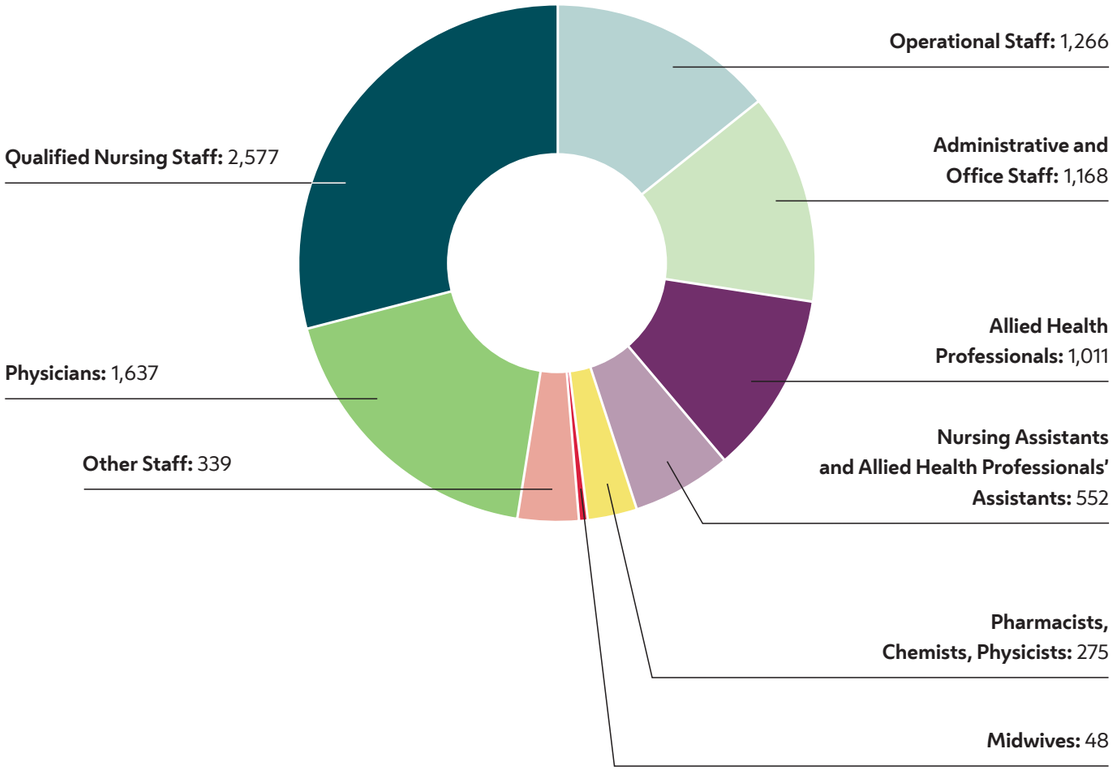
- **Heart:** 37
- **Liver:** 39
- **Lung:** 101
- **Kidney:** 97



STAFF

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

Staff total: 8,873



Siegfried Gierlinger, Irene Ausserlechner, Herwig Wetzlinger, Gabriela Kornek and Marco Doering (from left to right)

MANAGEMENT*

Director of the Business Unit: Herwig Wetzlinger
Medical Director: Gabriela Kornek
Head of Nursing: Irene Ausserlechner
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


Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Egerer

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 Physics
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
Director's Assistant and Secretariat
Finance and Business Administration
Medical Documentation Center

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 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 and Thoracic Aortic 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/Thomas Mayer-Egerer

Department of Otorhinolaryngology
- Division of Otorhinolaryngology
- Division of Speech and Language Therapy

Department of Pediatric Surgery

Department of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine
- Division of Neonatalogy, 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 Hemotology-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 Integrated Diagnostics
Comprehensive Center for Musculoskeletal Disorders
Comprehensive Center for Pediatrics
Comprehensive Center for Perioperative Medicine
Comprehensive Center for Rare and Undiagnosed Diseases
Vienna Cancer Center

*Status of 2025

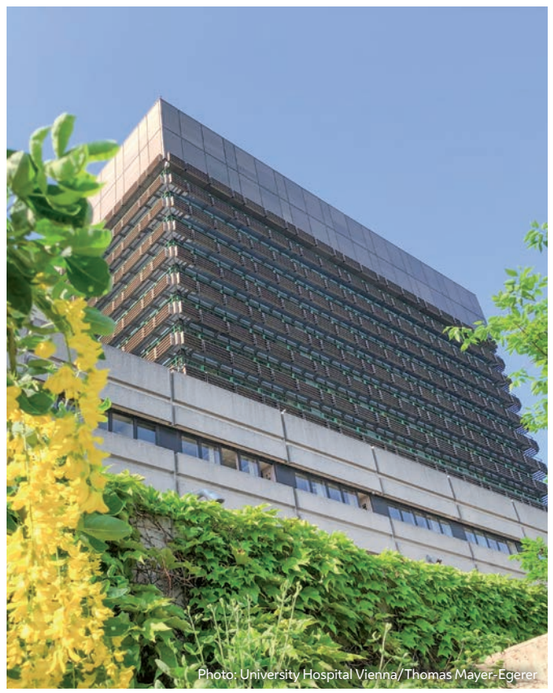


Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Egerer

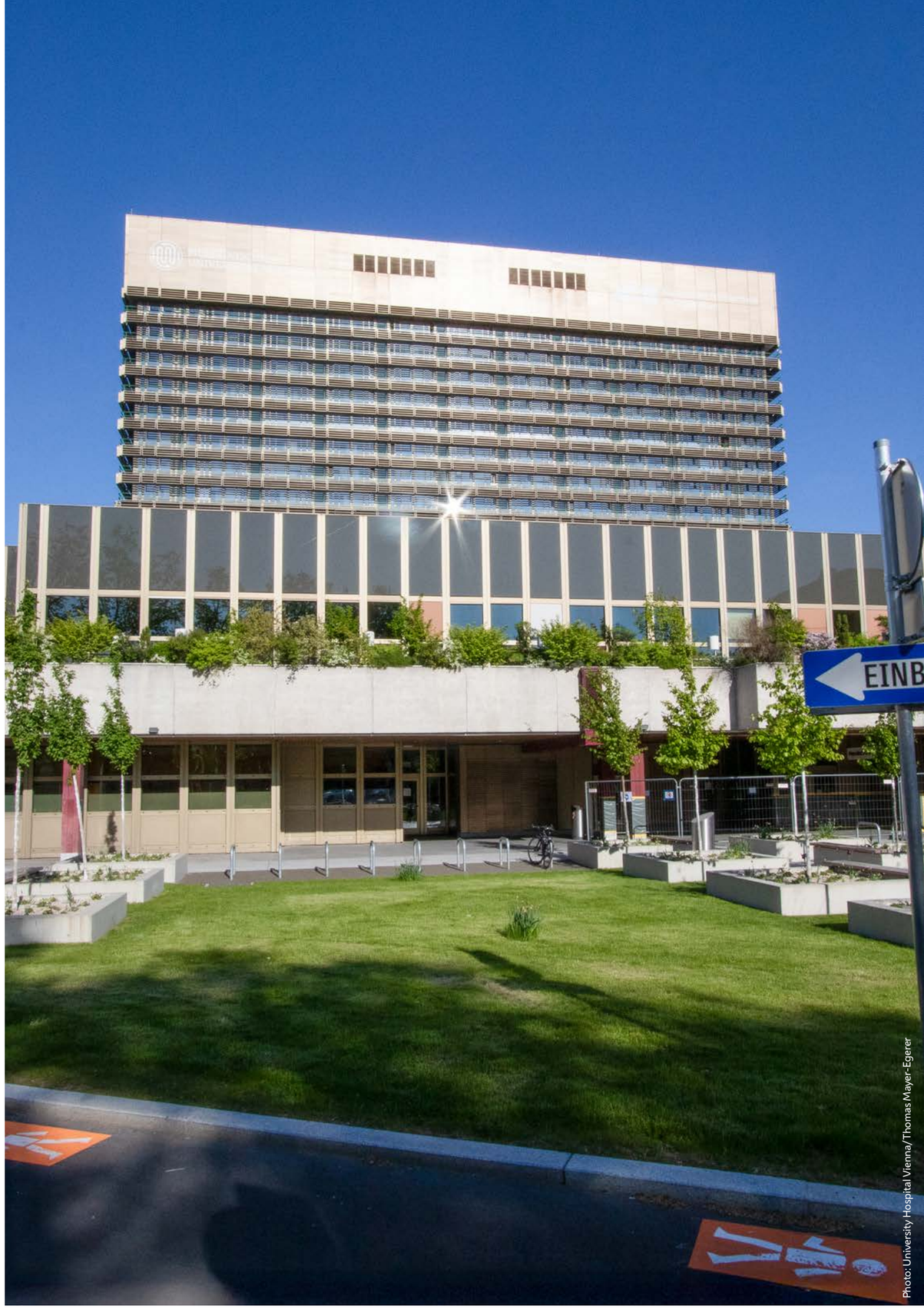


Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Thomas Mayer-Egerer

Performance Data

PERFORMANCE DATA INPATIENTS 2024

Departments	AUF	ENT	TRA	VST	VLA	VLE	BT	EPF	PFT	VWDBT	VWDPFT	BSY	BBE	TAB
Department of Anaesthesia, Intensive Care Medicine and Pain Medicine	85	14	99	88	2,280	2,397	12,836	8	12,984	5.2	5.2	45	39	39
Department of Biomedical Imaging and Image-guided Therapy	1,140	1,141	-	-	3	4	2,378	55	3,530	2.1	3.1	8	7	8
Department of Cardiac and Thoracic Aortic Surgery	1,704	1,591	218	7	1,335	1,450	16,350	138	18,010	5.2	5.7	58	49	49
Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	382	395	12	-	35	46	7,387	91	7,816	17.0	18.0	30	22	22
Department of Dermatology	925	946	1	26	41	88	8,103	18	9,107	8.0	9.0	38	24	24
Department of Emergency Medicine	4,534	1,344	388	140	3,166	508	1,522	1,219	3,016	0.3	0.6	14	14	14
Department of General Surgery	4,399	4,370	83	78	2,664	2,811	35,544	204	40,131	4.9	5.6	153	116	117
Department of Medicine I	2,708	2,594	97	371	538	890	32,149	180	35,246	8.9	9.8	118	103	103
Department of Medicine II	4,633	5,217	79	156	1,241	2,054	30,780	134	36,278	4.6	5.4	118	102	103
Department of Medicine III	4,262	4,536	61	255	1,053	1,656	39,043	184	43,990	6.6	7.4	147	123	124
Department of Neurology	1,726	1,971	9	42	547	836	17,408	167	19,489	6.8	7.6	77	59	62
Department of Neurosurgery	1,907	1,750	155	17	1,496	1,505	13,984	18	15,806	4.1	4.6	57	43	43
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	7,906	7,839	15	33	2,126	2,124	31,133	318	39,138	3.1	3.9	118	115	116
Department of Ophthalmology and Optometry	1,637	1,637	-	-	12	8	3,016	317	4,669	1.8	2.8	18	17	17
Department of Oral, Maxillary and Facial Surgery	1,208	1,200	3	10	174	182	7,547	44	8,787	5.4	6.3	33	30	30
Department of Orthopedics and Trauma-Surgery	8,293	7,652	150	92	947	544	48,016	1,332	55,953	5.4	6.3	186	141	145
Department of Otorhinolaryngology	2,805	2,815	6	15	204	238	11,926	168	14,807	3.9	4.9	48	41	41
Department of Pediatric Surgery	2,068	2,009	61	-	271	273	3,509	1,006	5,536	1.5	2.4	21	20	20
Department of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine	4,063	3,765	250	46	2,116	2,105	35,312	151	39,259	5.7	6.4	130	109	110
Department of Physical Medicine, Rehabilitation and Occupational Medicine	-	289	5	1	45	344	7,776	-	8,094	22.7	23.7	24	24	24
Department of Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery	923	900	5	23	354	364	7,207	75	8,158	5.6	6.4	28	26	26
Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy	1,064	1,097	11	3	235	287	36,609	16	38,173	27.1	28.3	121	105	108
Department of Radiooncology	1,212	1,202	22	30	100	143	7,107	88	8,369	5.2	6.2	32	27	27
Department of Thoracic Surgery	1,050	959	111	5	271	287	7,802	58	8,795	5.8	6.6	28	23	23
Department of Urology	2,128	2,220	2	23	356	474	12,337	59	14,630	4.7	5.6	48	35	38
Joint Pediatric Ward	1,687	1,674	3	-	169	161	3,709	358	5,401	2.0	2.9	15	15	15
University Hospital Vienna Total	**64,449**	**61,127**	**1,846**	**1,461**	**21,779**	**21,779**	**440,490**	**6,406**	**505,172**	**5.1**	**5.9**	**1,712**	**1,430**	**1,449**

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 2024

Departments and Institutes	ABF	AKO	FQSE	FQA	FQS	FQG	LAP	LSP	LPG
Department of Anaesthesia, Intensive Care Medicine and Pain Medicine	21,826	21,651	116	43,593	69,236	112,829	52,602	285,065	337,667
Department of Biomedical Imaging and Image-guided Therapy	99,665	25,736	630	126,031	105,404	231,435	220,413	175,388	395,801
Department of Blood Group Serology and Transfusion Medicine	1,579	3,096	95	4,770	480	5,250	99,838	195,335	295,173
Department of Cardiac and Thoracic Aortic Surgery	3,541	5,963	48	9,552	4,464	14,016	21,616	7,030	28,646
Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	2,143	14,218	33	16,394	6,037	22,431	35,999	30,753	66,752
Department of Clinical Pharmacology	63	5	-	68	6	74	68	6	74
Department of Dermatology	27,561	45,708	40	73,309	3,684	76,993	223,740	10,043	233,783
Department of Emergency Medicine	37,521	7,193	300	45,014	10,285	55,299	191,933	40,276	232,209
Department of General Surgery	15,683	16,750	63	32,496	13,165	45,661	79,339	20,177	99,516
Department of Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology	165	21	2	188	1,872	2,060	241	1,935	2,176
Department of Medicine I	19,132	68,946	36	88,114	5,315	93,429	231,123	11,809	242,932
Department of Medicine II	42,867	29,017	192	72,076	21,925	94,001	185,204	77,270	262,474
Department of Medicine III	31,891	84,046	9	115,946	28,138	144,084	783,830	161,489	945,319
Department of Neurology	14,805	8,935	28	23,768	11,420	35,188	47,614	24,725	72,339
Department of Neurosurgery	7,456	6,910	182	14,548	9,625	24,173	22,550	34,774	57,324
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	28,058	41,318	19	69,395	17,984	87,379	310,608	191,858	502,466
Department of Ophthalmology and Optometry	29,827	43,741	93	73,661	4,539	78,200	410,901	17,130	428,031
Department of Oral, Maxillary and Facial Surgery	6,576	7,723	46	14,345	3,422	17,767	36,815	8,725	45,540
Department of Orthopedics and Trauma-Surgery	83,808	60,801	203	144,812	34,333	179,145	215,673	56,945	272,618
Department of Otorhinolaryngology	17,259	14,804	26	32,089	14,738	46,827	112,385	42,140	154,525
Department of Pediatric Surgery	6,130	6,969	111	13,210	3,050	16,260	19,035	3,793	22,828
Department of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine	28,036	43,182	2,346	73,564	36,968	110,532	247,401	98,534	345,935
Department of Physical Medicine, Rehabilitation and Occupational Medicine	7,141	21,337	1	28,479	138,237	166,716	82,709	351,760	434,469
Department of Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery	4,427	6,192	18	10,637	2,122	12,759	28,486	3,876	32,362
Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy	4,497	12,348	-	16,845	24,765	41,610	25,309	54,422	79,731
Department of Psychoanalysis and Psychotherapy	329	1,607	-	1,936	31	1,967	4,064	46	4,110
Department of Radiooncology	14,067	46,460	421	60,948	9,087	70,035	141,620	23,229	164,849
Department of Thoracic Surgery	4,288	8,201	53	12,542	4,732	17,274	28,546	6,931	35,477
Department of Urology	7,603	21,173	9	28,785	5,965	34,750	92,931	13,989	106,920
Institute of Laboratory Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,055,904	6,968,122	13,024,026
Institute of Pathology	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,385	85,688	180,073
Hospital Pharmacy	1,063	11	-	1,074	16,732	17,806	1,057	16,677	17,734
Social Work	-	-	-	-	892	892	-	-	-
University Hospital Vienna Total	**569,007**	**674,062**	**5,120**	**1,248,189**	**608,653**	**1,856,842**	**10,103,939**	**9,019,940**	**19,123,879**

Explanation of abbreviations:

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

Balance of accounts

The 2024 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 2024 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 2024

The fixed assets (excluding low-value assets) of the Business Unit University Hospital Vienna account for a large proportion of the balance sheet total. The asset intensity (proportion of fixed assets to total assets) is 66 percent (previous year: 68 percent). It is financed by investment cost subsidies from the municipality of Vienna, the Vienna Health Fund, the federal government and the Medical University of Vienna. Investments in 2024 amounted to 178.6 million euros (previous year: 154.5 million euros). The continued increase compared to the previous year resulted from the continuous implementation of the Construction Framework Agreement and the associated building activity.

Net debt surplus decreased slightly in 2024. As the increase in liabilities was higher than the increase in receivables, there was a lower negative net debt as at the 2023 balance sheet date compared to the previous year. The asset items were thus larger than the borrowed capital. The net debt is calculated from borrowed capital less liquid assets and less receivables.

Photo: University Hospital Vienna/Eva Kelety

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE BUSINESS YEAR 2024

Service revenues increased by around 92.2 million euros or 11.1 percent compared to the previous year. In the inpatient area, the performance level is above that of the previous year. The trend of a shift in medical services towards more severe, more cost-intensive cases continued in 2024. The largest deviation from the planning relates to elective and postponable treatments.

In 2024, the University Hospital Vienna participated as a reference hospital in the Recalculation Project. By transmitting individual case data, the depiction of the University Hospital Vienna's specific service situation was improved. Consequently, a higher points yield is expected for 2025.

The management has sought to counteract staffing shortages in the nursing sector to maintain the service level and reduce the resulting bed closures. The focus remains on optimizing workflows to minimize waiting times and downtime for patients and staff, thereby creating more time for patient care. The expansion of the Lean Management Project to Operating Room Groups 1 and 3 and the Division of Hematology and Hemostaseology was implemented in 2024 and will continue in 2025. In the outpatient sector, performance levels are also significantly above those of the previous year. This applies to outpatient oncological treatments as well as to the increase in outpatient services for inpatients due to rising admission numbers. As a measure, greater emphasis was placed on providing oncology follow-up therapies close to patients' homes.

By implementing a tiered and regionally accessible care concept for non-university healthcare services, relief is expected in the outpatient clinics, as well as regarding emergency admissions (through the operation of a primary care outpatient clinic), arrivals of ambulances, night shifts, contingent cases, and for inhouse follow-up treatment.

Both existing and new collaborations are intended to contribute to easing the burden on these structures. To reduce contingent cases, patients not requiring specialized care are to be transferred more frequently to follow-up care facilities (remobilization/follow-up wards, medical geriatrics, etc.). As part of the length-of-stay analysis, efforts are underway to improve processes in the departments, including central services (radiology, pathology, laboratory, etc.).

The increase in expenditures for medical consumables is primarily due to higher procurement of high-cost medications. In contrast, expenditure for energy sources have significantly decreased compared to the price surges experienced in the previous year.

Total personnel expenses, including changes in personnel provisions, rose by 68.9 million euros, which corresponds to an increase of 13.4 percent. This increase is mainly due to salary adjustments. The number of City of Vienna employees (full-time equivalents) fell by 0.3 percent to 5,957 (previous year: 5,974).

With an operating result of 12.5 million euros (previous year: 10.0 million euros) and a financial result of 6.3 million euros (previous year: 6.1 million euros), this results in an annual surplus of 16.1 million euros (previous year: annual surplus 0.8 million euros).

The increase in operating profit results from the higher increase in sales revenue and other operating income compared to expenses. An increase in sales of 107.3 million euros and other operating income of 20.1 million euros were offset by increases in personnel costs of 68.9 million euros and operating expenses of 49.2 million euros.

BALANCE SHEET AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2024

ASSETS

	12.31.2024 EUR	12.31.2023 TEUR
A. Fixed assets		
I. Intangible assets		
1. Rights and advantages	348,055.18	475
II. Tangible assets		
1. Real estate and buildings including buildings on third party's land	1,198,527,274.49	1,188,857
2. Technical equipment and machinery	105,847,985.80	115,104
3. Furniture and fixtures	56,645,418.94	49,022
4. Advance payments and work in progress	331,765,338.45	277,577
	1,692,786,017.68	1,630,559
	1,693,134,072.86	**1,631,034**
B. Current assets		
I. Inventories		
1. Raw materials and supplies	42,367,875.58	33,157
2. Services not yet chargeable	17,413,340.20	18,470
	59,781,215.78	51,627
II. Receivables and other assets		
1. Trade accounts receivable	201,371,475.00	200,197
of which > 1 year	*0*	*0*
2. Accounts due from affiliated companies	4,403,039.36	55,562
of which > 1 year	*0*	*0*
3. Other receivables and assets	229,754,216.21	222,419
of which > 1 year	*0*	*0*
	435,528,730.57	478,178
III. Cash and cash equivalents	361,286,214.74	233,430
	856,596,161.09	**763,234**
C. Prepaid expenses	**101,502.41**	**543**
	2,549,831,736.36	**2,394,811**

LIABILITIES

	12.31.2024 EUR	12.31.2023 TEUR
A. Equity		
I. Nominal capita	26,299,838.54	26,300
II. Accumulated loss	-10,944,500.07	-29,736
loss carried forward included: EUR 29,736,398.49 previous year: TEUR 45,900		
	15,355,338.47	**-3,437**
B. Special item for investment subsidies		
I. Applied investment subsidies	1,693,134,072.86	1,631,034
II. Available investment subsidies	393,696,253.39	424,333
	2,086,830,326.25	**2,055,367**
C. Provisions		
I. Provision for severance payments	44,339,000.00	43,021
II. Other provisions	203,744,148.51	172,255
	248,083,148.51	**215,276**
D. Liabilities		
I. Liabilities to banks	165,875.55	1,773
of which < 1 year	*165,875.55*	*1,773*
of which > 1 year	*0*	*0*
II. Advance payments received	1,359,996.42	992
of which < 1 year	*706,234.79*	*244*
of which > 1 year	*653,761.63*	*747*
III. Accounts payable — trade	87,384,921.15	99,445
of which < 1 year	*87,384,921.15*	*99,445*
of which > 1 year	*0*	*0*
IV. Liabilities to affiliated companies	76,410,652.10	5,309
of which < 1 year	*76,410,652.10*	*5,309*
of which > 1 year	*0*	*0*
V. Other liabilities	33,880,098.45	19,823
of which, arising from social security	*0*	*0*
of which < 1 year	*33,880,098.45*	*19,823*
of which > 1 year	*0*	*0*
	199,201,543.67	**127,343**
of which < 1 year	*198,547,782.04*	*126,595*
of which > 1 year	*653,761.63*	*747*
E. Deferred income	**361,379.46**	**262**
	2,549,831,736.36	**2,394,811**

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE BUSINESS YEAR 2024

	12.31.2024 EUR	12.31.2023 TEUR
1. Revenues		
a) Revenue from operating activities	*926,707,625.82*	*834,462*
b) Reimbursed operating expenses	*344,951,611.69*	*329,862*
c) Contributions to the additional clinical expenses	*36,363,636.36*	*36,364*
	1,308,022,873.87	1,200,688
2. Change in services not yet chargeable	-1,056,573.10	3,816
3. Other operating income		
a) Income from the disposal of fixed assets	*2,308.12*	*13*
b) Income from the release of provisions	*2,517,115.07*	*387*
c) Income from the release of investment subsidies	*116,514,547.74*	*115,727*
d) Income from the reimbursement of expenditures for pensions paid	*102,213,326.60*	*91,467*
e) Other	*172,950,692.81*	*166,780*
	394,197,990.34	374,373
4. Cost of materials and outside services		
a) Cost of materials	*326,299,524.09*	*292,630*
b) Cost of outside services	*63,497,195.28*	*98,532*
	-389,796,719.37	-391,163
5. Human resources expenses		
a) Wages	*52,213,452.55*	*46,056*
b) Salaries	*336,880,579.33*	*295,653*
c) Social expenses	*193,813,701.81*	*172,336*
of which expenses for pensions	*105,226,077.52*	*94,245*
aa) expenses for severance payments and payments to the employee welfare fund	*7,938,641.65*	*7,816*
bb)expenses for mandatory social security contributions and other mandatory contributions depending on compensation	*80,648,982.64*	*70,274*
	-582,907,733.69	-514,045
6. Depreciation of intangible and tangible assets	-122,931,405.19	-121,240
of which unscheduled depreciation	*0*	*0*
7. Other operating expenses		
a) Taxes, other than income taxes	*138,337,066.70*	*127,487*
b) Other	*454,668,643.86*	*414,926*
	-593,005,710.56	-542,413
8. Earnings before interest and tax (subtotal)	**12,522,722.30**	**10,016**
9. Other interest and similar income	6,332,323.82	6,171
10. Interest and similar expenditure	63,147.70	23
11. Financial result (sub-total of items 9 and 10)	**6,269,176.12**	**6,147**
12. Surplus for the year/shortfall (subtotal)	**18,791,898.42**	**16,164**
13. Loss carried forward from previous year	-29,736,398.49	-45,900
14.Accumulated loss (total)	**-10,944,500.07**	**-29,736**

Imprint: Vienna Healthcare Group – University Hospital Vienna,
1090 Vienna, Währinger Gürtel 18-20, responsible for contents: University Hospital Vienna;
Cover photo: University Hospital Vienna/Eva Kelety; Graphic design: stadt wien marketing gmbh.
Printing: Wallig Ennstaler Druckerei Ges.m.b.H.; Printed on ecological paper according
to the sample folder "ÖkoKauf Wien".