

Question for written answer E-002076/2025
to the Commission
Rule 144
Gerald Hauser (PfE)

Subject: Artificial Intelligence in health care in the EU

With its ‘Artificial Intelligence in healthcare’ initiative, the Commission is actively encouraging the use of AI technologies in that sector¹. The aim is to fundamentally transform health care in the EU. The Commission recommends the use of AI for, among other things, efficiently allocating health-care resources, solving key challenges in the health-care system, reducing costs, optimising administrative processes (e.g. appointment scheduling, electronic patient records), improving diagnoses and devising ‘personalised treatment plans’.

In terms of content, the Commission is largely drawing on the World Economic Forum’s (WEF) guidelines, which called for ‘automated triage processes’ as early as 2023. In Austria, it is already the case that certain diagnostic decisions and treatment approvals are no longer made by doctors but by AI systems.

1. What is the legal basis for the use of artificial intelligence in healthcare in the EU?
2. Who is liable for mistakes (such as the rejection of suitable diagnostic procedures, late treatment appointments, treatment errors or resulting damage to health or death) caused by the use of AI?
3. Does the Commission fundamentally support the idea that it should no longer be doctors but AI systems that decide who receives what medical treatment or appointment, when, where and how – or indeed whether they receive any treatment at all?

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¹ https://health.ec.europa.eu/ehealth-digital-health-and-care/artificial-intelligence-healthcare_en