Abstract

The right to health is being more and more affected by the new biopower configurations, whose interventions are no longer determined only by the State, but mainly by the symbolic power of the market. The biotechnological enterprises stir up increasing demands for consuming in health. These products are technosemiotic agencies of subjectivity in health, and they make their consumption become a right. In this situation it is important to return to the understanding of the Right to Health that is present at the International Conventions and at the Alma-Ata Conference, showing the interdependence between Human Rights in general and the Right to Health in particular, and also the social determinants of health that define more basic rights. The Human Rights perspective enables the proposal of a public health bioethics, which is different from the clinic bioethics and more appropriate to consider the collective implications of the Right to Health, not reduced to the mere consumption of technologies.

Keywords

Human Rights, Right to health, Technologies, Biopower, Bioethics.