Research on the Relationship between Intangible Asset Management and Financial Development in Hospitals

Yuanwei Li

West China Second University Hospital, Sichuan University, Chengdu, Sichuan, China

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Abstract: This article takes hospitals as the research object and explores the relationship between hospital intangible asset management and financial development. Through an overview of hospital intangible asset management, this paper analyzes the impact of hospital intangible asset management on financial development, as well as the demand for intangible asset management in financial development. This article also proposes strategies to optimize hospital intangible asset management and promote financial development, including establishing a sound intangible asset management system, enhancing the development and utilization ability of hospital intangible asset value, and strengthening financial management and risk control. This article aims to explore the relationship between intangible asset management and financial development in hospitals, in order to provide useful inspiration and reference for hospital managers.

1. Introduction

As a provider of medical services, hospitals have accumulated rich intangible assets in their business processes, including medical technology, brand reputation, and doctor teams. These intangible assets have a significant impact on the long-term development and competitiveness of hospitals. Effective management and utilization of intangible assets in hospitals can not only improve their financial performance, but also promote their innovative development. However, hospitals currently face some challenges in intangible asset management. On the one hand, hospitals need to face increasingly fierce market competition and pay more attention to improving the value and utilization efficiency of intangible assets. On the other hand, the financial development of hospitals has also put forward higher requirements for intangible asset management, requiring managers to effectively measure and evaluate the financial value of intangible assets and make corresponding decisions. Therefore, studying the relationship between intangible asset management and financial development in hospitals is of great significance for promoting sustainable development of hospitals.

2. Overview of intangible asset management in hospitals

2.1. Concept and characteristics of intangible assets

Intangible assets refer to various assets that have value in commercial operations but do not have

physical entities. These assets can include intellectual property such as patents, copyrights, trademarks, as well as corporate reputation, brand value, trade secrets, customer relationships, and other similar intangible values. The main characteristics of intangible assets include difficulty in quantification, complex value evaluation, susceptibility to market and technological changes, and the creation of long-term value within the organization. Due to their intangible and difficult to quantify characteristics, the identification, evaluation, and management of intangible assets are relatively difficult. However, their contribution to the overall value of the company is often significant, so they are increasingly valued by enterprise managers and investors.

2.2. Classification and characteristics of intangible assets in hospitals

The intangible assets of hospitals mainly involve knowledge and skills in the field of medical services, including but not limited to hospital brands, professional talents (such as doctors and nurses), patented medical technologies, medical data information, medical record databases, medical software programs, etc. These assets are usually classified based on their source and purpose, such as intellectual property, human resources, relationship, and information assets. The characteristics of hospital intangible assets are reflected in their ability to bring sustained competitive advantages to the hospital, such as high-level medical services that can attract more patients, and a good hospital reputation that can enhance market trust.

2.3. The Importance of Intangible Asset Management in Hospitals

The management of intangible assets in hospitals is crucial for their long-term development. By effectively managing these assets, hospitals can improve service quality, enhance innovation capabilities, expand market influence, and enhance economic benefits. The intangible assets of a hospital include medical technology, medical knowledge, brand value, talent, etc. These assets are important components of the hospital's core competitiveness. Through systematic medical knowledge management, hospitals can promote the dissemination and application of medical technology, improve the quality and efficiency of medical services^[1]. The brand value of a hospital is its image and reputation in the minds of patients. Reasonable brand management can enhance the hospital's social awareness and trust. The talents of hospitals are the core of medical services. Through reasonable talent management, hospitals can ensure the professionalism and continuity of medical services. The competition in the medical industry is becoming increasingly fierce, and hospitals need to constantly innovate to meet the needs of patients. By effectively managing intangible assets, hospitals can better protect and utilize intellectual property rights, encourage innovative thinking and practice among medical staff, enhance their research level and technological capabilities, and promote the progress and innovation of medical technology. In the fiercely competitive medical market, hospitals need to establish a good brand image and enhance their visibility and reputation among patients and the general public. By effectively managing intangible assets, hospitals can establish a professional and trustworthy image, attract more patients and partners, expand market share and influence. The management of intangible assets not only affects the reputation and image of hospitals, but also directly affects their economic benefits. Reasonable talent allocation and cultivation can improve the labor productivity of hospitals, effective intellectual property management can protect the technological advantages of hospitals, and scientific brand promotion can enhance the market competitiveness of hospitals. All of these can bring better economic benefits and financial development. Hospitals need to establish a comprehensive intangible asset evaluation and management strategy to ensure that the potential value of intangible assets is fully realized, while avoiding related operational risks. Only by scientifically and effectively managing intangible assets can hospitals stand invincible in the fiercely competitive medical market and achieve sustainable development.

3. The relationship between hospital intangible asset management and financial development

3.1. The impact of hospital intangible asset management on financial development

The management of intangible assets in hospitals directly affects their financial condition and development potential. Good intangible asset management can significantly enhance the revenue potential of hospitals, such as through the commercial use of brand value and intellectual property. Patented drugs or unique treatment methods can attract more patients and increase service prices. In addition, efficient intangible asset management can also reduce operating costs, optimize resource allocation, and drive hospitals to transform towards providing higher value-added medical services through innovation, thereby achieving long-term financial health^[2]. However, if intangible assets are poorly managed, it may lead to the ineffective utilization of important resources and even generate additional financial burdens due to intellectual property disputes.

3.2. The demand for intangible asset management in hospital financial development

Hospitals are increasingly relying on the management of intangible assets in their pursuit of financial stability and growth. Financial development requires hospitals to reasonably evaluate and invest in intangible assets to ensure the effective use of funds and avoid excessive investment or resource waste. With the intensification of market competition, consciously cultivating and developing intangible assets (such as establishing an efficient medical team, building hospital brands, researching and developing innovative technologies, etc.) has become a key strategy for hospitals to enhance competitiveness, improve economic benefits, and promote sustainable development^[3]. Therefore, the hospital's finance department needs to work closely with other management departments to develop strategies to invest in and protect these critical intangible assets.

3.3. Collaborative relationship between hospital intangible asset management and financial development

There is a close collaborative relationship between hospital intangible asset management and financial development. A successful intangible asset management strategy should simultaneously promote the achievement of the hospital's financial goals, such as attracting more capital investment by enhancing brand value, increasing the hospital's market share, or improving technology and services to increase profitability. On the contrary, the financial situation of the hospital will also support the deep development of its intangible assets. For example, when funds are sufficient, the hospital can invest more resources to train employees, purchase or develop advanced medical equipment, and continuously improve service quality^[4]. This two-way promotion relationship indicates that intangible asset management and financial development should complement and support each other, jointly promoting the achievement of the overall strategic goals of the hospital.

4. Strategies for optimizing hospital intangible asset management and promoting financial development

4.1. Establish a sound intangible asset management system

In order to effectively manage the intangible assets of hospitals and promote financial

development, hospitals should establish and improve intangible asset management systems. This system includes a series of processes and regulations aimed at clarifying the identification, evaluation, recording, and monitoring of intangible assets. Firstly, hospitals should establish a dedicated intangible asset management department or team responsible for the management of intangible assets. The department or team can be composed of professionals who possess relevant knowledge and skills, and have a deep understanding of the characteristics and management methods of intangible assets. They should be responsible for identifying intangible assets of hospitals, evaluating their value, and providing decision support and management recommendations. Secondly, hospitals should clarify the evaluation and recording process for intangible assets. Evaluating the value of intangible assets is crucial because only by understanding their value can hospitals make informed decisions. Hospitals can develop corresponding evaluation methods and indicators, such as market value, cost method valuation, and income method valuation, to determine the value of intangible assets^[5]. At the same time, hospitals should establish a record system to accurately record and update information on intangible assets, including ownership, usage rights, and income rights. Hospitals should also strengthen the monitoring and protection of intangible assets. Monitoring is a key link in ensuring the effectiveness of intangible asset management. Hospitals should establish a monitoring mechanism, regularly review and evaluate the condition of intangible assets, promptly identify problems and take measures to solve them. In addition, hospitals should strengthen the protection of intangible assets and take necessary measures to prevent infringement and theft, including reasonable contracts and agreements, patent and trademark registration, etc. Finally, hospitals should ensure that all employees comply with relevant laws and ethical regulations to protect intellectual property rights and maintain the hospital's reputation^[6]. Hospitals can provide employee training to enhance their awareness and importance of intellectual property and intangible asset management. Meanwhile, hospitals should establish a strict internal audit and supervision mechanism to ensure that employees do not abuse or infringe upon the rights and interests of intangible assets.

In summary, establishing a sound intangible asset management system is a key strategy for optimizing hospital intangible asset management and promoting financial development. Hospitals should establish specialized management departments or teams, clarify the evaluation and recording process of intangible assets, and strengthen the monitoring and protection of intangible assets. At the same time, hospitals should ensure that employees comply with relevant laws and ethical regulations to protect intellectual property rights and maintain the hospital's reputation. By establishing a sound intangible assets, and promote their financial development.

4.2. Enhancing the Development and Utilization Capability of Intangible Asset Value in Hospitals

In order to enhance the value of intangible assets in hospitals, hospitals need to increase investment in the development and utilization capabilities of intangible assets. The medical staff in hospitals are an important component of intangible assets, and their professional skills and knowledge are the foundation for providing high-quality medical services. Hospitals can enhance the professional competence and technical level of medical staff through continuous education and training programs and academic seminars. At the same time, hospitals can encourage medical staff to actively participate in scientific research projects and clinical practices, enhancing their reputation and influence in the academic and medical communities. By introducing advanced medical technology and equipment, hospitals can improve their diagnosis and treatment level and service quality. Hospitals can collaborate with research institutions, technology enterprises, and

others to jointly carry out research and development projects, promoting innovation and application of medical technology^[7]. In addition, hospitals can also establish their own research and development teams, carry out independent scientific research projects, and add new value to the hospital's intangible assets. The brand reputation of a hospital is an important component of its intangible assets. Hospitals can increase public awareness and favorability towards the hospital brand by increasing publicity efforts and promotional activities. Hospitals can actively participate in community activities and public welfare undertakings, improving their social image and public recognition. Meanwhile, hospitals can utilize modern marketing channels and new media platforms to establish closer connections with patients and the market, expand market share, and increase revenue sources^[8]. Hospitals should actively explore new uses and business models of intangible assets. With the advancement of technology, hospitals can utilize the Internet and information technology to carry out innovative businesses such as online consultation and remote medical services, expanding the coverage and efficiency of services. Hospitals can establish their own digital platforms to provide convenient medical services and health management solutions for patients, improving their market competitiveness and profitability.

In order to enhance the value of intangible assets in hospitals, hospitals should increase investment in the development and utilization capabilities of intangible assets. Hospitals can invest in talent training and development, strengthen technological research and innovation capabilities, focus on brand building and marketing, and actively explore new uses and business models of intangible assets. Through these strategies and measures, hospitals can increase the value of intangible assets, increase revenue sources, and drive financial development.

4.3. Strengthening financial management and risk control

In terms of strengthening financial management and risk control, hospitals should take a series of measures to ensure that the return on investment of intangible assets meets expectations, and adjust strategies in a timely manner to respond to market changes. Firstly, hospitals can establish strict financial monitoring mechanisms to detect and correct potential financial risks in a timely manner by monitoring fund flows and financial conditions. Secondly, hospitals can establish financial indicators and performance evaluation systems to regularly evaluate and analyze the financial status of intangible assets, ensuring that their investment return rate meets the expected goals. Meanwhile, through performance evaluation, problems in financial management can be identified and resolved in a timely manner, further enhancing the management level of intangible assets^[9]. In terms of risk management, hospitals need to comprehensively cover all aspects of risks faced by intangible assets. Market risk is a common risk, and hospitals can timely understand market changes through market research and analysis, formulate corresponding response strategies, and reduce the impact of market risk on intangible assets. Legal risks also need to be taken seriously. Hospitals can establish a legal department responsible for monitoring and resolving legal risks, ensuring the legality and safety of intangible assets. Operational risk is also an aspect that hospitals need to pay attention to. Hospitals can establish a risk management team responsible for monitoring and controlling the occurrence of various operational risks, and taking corresponding preventive measures to reduce the impact of operational risks on intangible assets. In addition, hospitals should also consider the potential value reduction of intangible assets due to technological obsolescence or changes in market demand. In response to this situation, hospitals can develop corresponding strategies, adjust the combination of intangible assets in a timely manner, and reduce the risk of value loss.

To ensure the effectiveness of financial management and risk control, hospitals can also adopt multi-level internal control and audit processes^[10]. By establishing internal control systems, ensure the standardization and effectiveness of financial management; By conducting internal audits,

timely identifying and correcting problems in financial management, and reducing financial risks caused by improper management of intangible assets. In this way, hospitals can achieve stable financial development and provide strong support for future development.

5. Conclusion

By studying the relationship between hospital intangible asset management and financial development, we can draw the following conclusion: establishing a sound intangible asset management system is the foundation for effectively promoting hospital financial development. A good management system can help hospitals fully recognize the potential value of each intangible asset and provide support for strategic planning and decision-making. In addition, enhancing the development and utilization ability of intangible asset value in hospitals is also key to promoting financial development. Hospitals should enhance their value by continuously cultivating and enhancing their intangible assets, including investing in talent training, technology research and development, brand building, and marketing. Strengthening financial management and risk control cannot be ignored. Effective financial management and risk control are crucial for optimizing intangible asset management. Hospitals should implement strict financial monitoring mechanisms to ensure that the return on investment of intangible assets meets expectations and adjust strategies in a timely manner to respond to market changes.

Looking ahead, we can further delve into the relationship between hospital intangible asset management and financial development. Innovative practices in intangible asset management in hospitals can be explored from different perspectives to understand their actual impact on financial development. In addition, the interaction between hospital intangible asset management and other factors (such as organizational culture, market environment, etc.) can also be studied to further improve the financial efficiency and competitiveness of the hospital. In addition, it is also possible to explore how to combine intangible asset management with sustainable development goals to achieve long-term sustainable development of hospitals. In summary, future research can delve into the relationship between hospital intangible asset management and financial development from multiple perspectives, providing more scientific and effective guidance for hospital management.

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