

B 416

Lecture 1 ... Research Ethics

When most people think of ethics (or morals), they think of rules for distinguishing between right and wrong

Most associated agencies, governments and universities have adopted many ethical codes rules and policies

Honesty

Strive for honesty in all scientific communications. Honestly report data, results, methods and procedures, and publication status. Do not fabricate, falsify, or misrepresent data. Do not deceive colleagues, research sponsors, or the public.



References: <https://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/resources/bioethics/whatis/index.cfm>

2- Objectivity

Strive to avoid bias in experimental design, data analysis, data interpretation, peer review, personnel decisions, grant writing, expert testimony, and other aspects of research where objectivity is expected or required. Avoid or minimize bias or self-deception. Disclose personal or financial interests that may affect research.



Let your data
be your
guide!

3- Integrity

Keep your promises and agreements; act with sincerity; strive for consistency of thought and action



4- Carefulness

Avoid careless errors and negligence; carefully and critically examine your own work and the work of your peers. Keep good records of research activities, such as data collection, research design, and correspondence with agencies or journals.



5- Openness

Share data, results, ideas, tools, resources. Be open to criticism and new ideas



6- Respect for Intellectual Property

Honor patents, copyrights, and other forms of intellectual property. Do not use unpublished data, methods, or results without permission. Give proper acknowledgement or credit for all contributions to research. Never plagiarize.



6- Confidentiality

Protect confidential communications, such as papers or grants submitted for publication, personnel records, trade or military secrets, and patient records.



8- Legality

Know and obey relevant laws and institutional and governmental policies.

9- Animal Care

Show proper respect and care for animals when using them in research. Do not conduct unnecessary or poorly designed animal experiments.

10- Human Subjects Protection

When conducting research on human subjects, minimize harms and risks and maximize benefits; respect human dignity, privacy, and autonomy; take special precautions with vulnerable populations; and strive to distribute the benefits and burdens of research fairly.