

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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Research has shown that laughing for two minutes is just as healthy as a 20 minute jog.

So now I'm sitting in the park laughing at all the joggers.

RESEARCH ETHICS

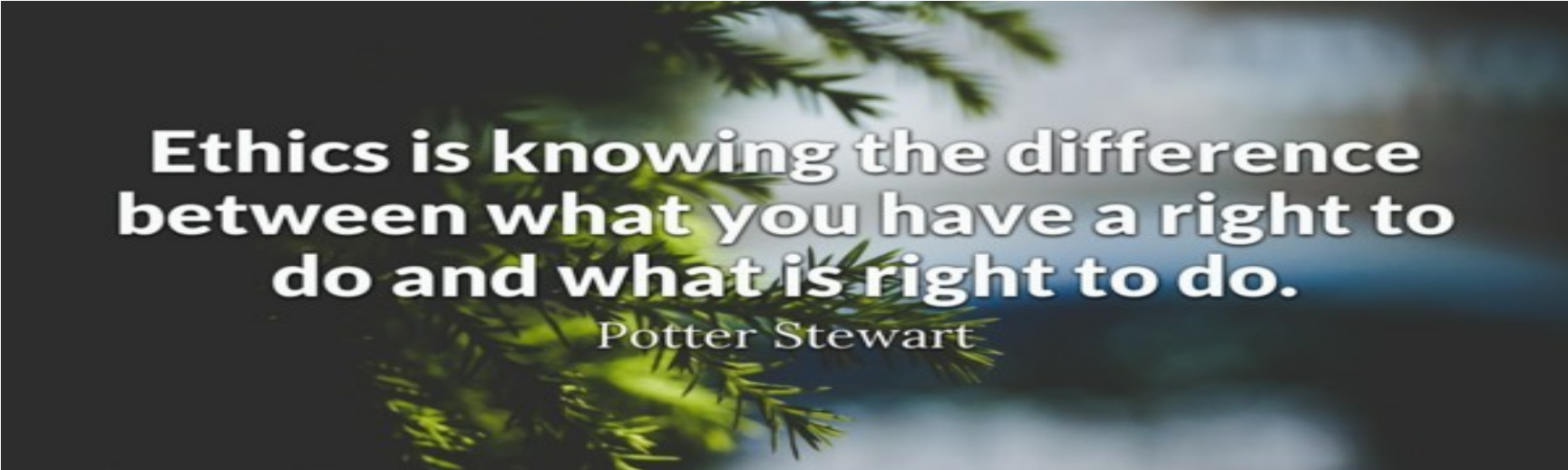
Learning outcomes

By the end of the workshop the participants would be able to:

- Define ethics/research ethics.
- Describe different types of research.
- Define the background of research ethics

Ethics

- Moral principles that a person must follow, irrespective of the place or time.



**Ethics is knowing the difference
between what you have a right to
do and what is right to do.**

Potter Stewart

Research ethics

Focus on the moral principles that researchers must follow in their respective fields of research.



History

Unethical Research by Nazis

Karl Brandt... conducted gruesome experiments on Jewish prisoners



Nuremberg Code (1947)

Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research

Nuremberg Code 1947

- ⊕ Voluntary consent
- ⊕ Anticipated scientific benefits
- ⊕ Benefits outweigh risks
- ⊕ Animal experiments first
- ⊕ Avoid suffering
- ⊕ No intentional death or disability
- ⊕ Protection from harm
- ⊕ Subject free to stop
- ⊕ Qualified investigators
- ⊕ Investigator will stop if harm occurs

Belmont Report (1976)

**National
Commission
for the
Protection
of Human
Subjects of
Biomedical/
Behavioral
Research**

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graph LR; A["National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical/Behavioral Research"] --> B["National Research Act of 1974"]; B --> C["Issues arising from the conduct of research with human subjects"];
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**National
Research
Act of 1974**

**Issues
arising from
the conduct
of research
with human
subjects**

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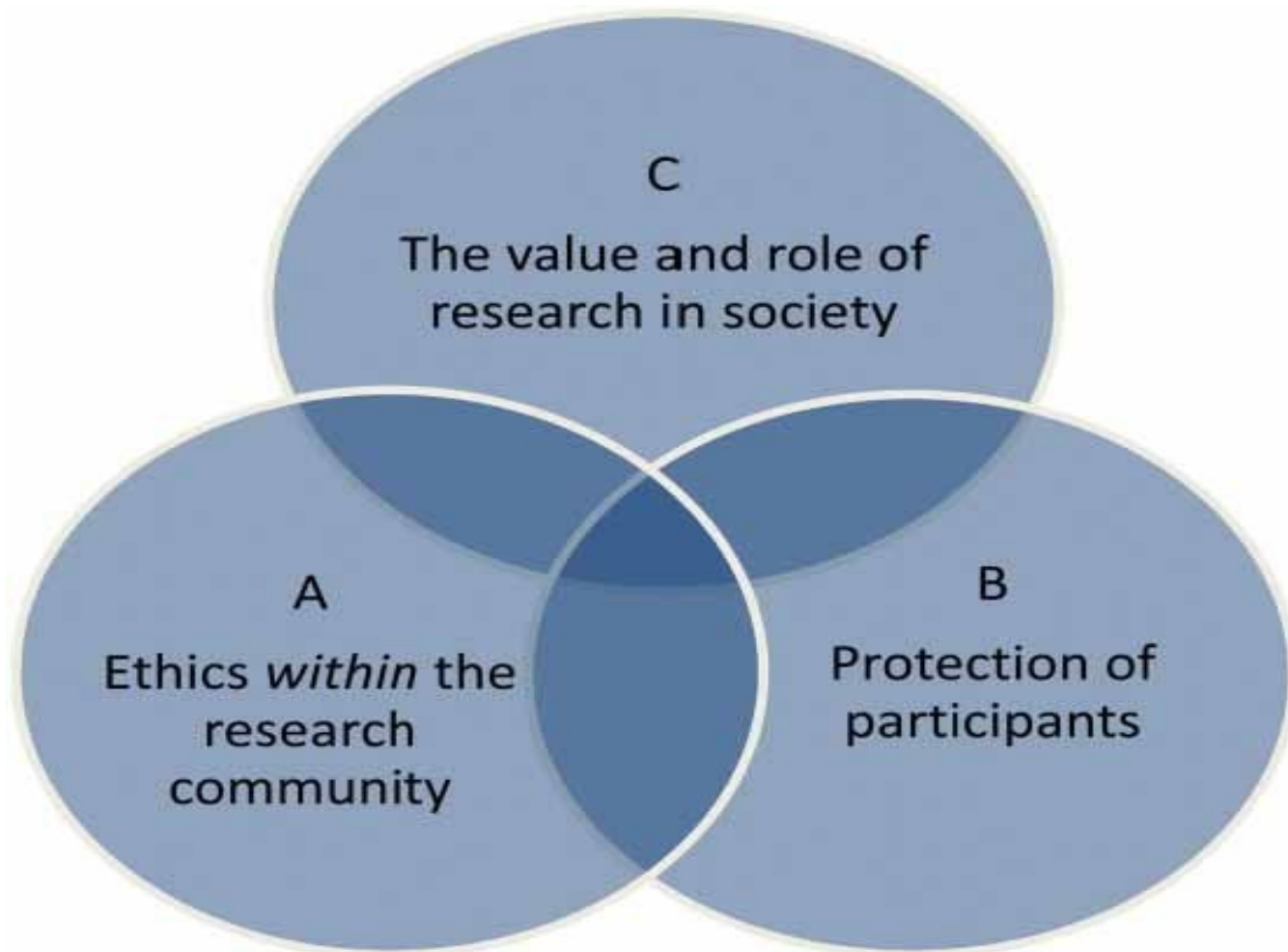
The Belmont Report

Ethical Principles
and Guidelines for
the Protection of
Human Subjects
of Research

The National Commission
for the Protection of Human Subjects
of Biomedical and Behavioral
Research

NTSU LIB. DEPOSITORY

Domains of research



Three Fundamental Principles of Research Ethics

- ❖ **Respect for persons**
- ❖ **Beneficence**
- ❖ **Justice**



Table 1. Principles of the Belmont Report

| Principles of Belmont Report | Research ethics validation checklist |
|------------------------------|--|
| Respect for persons | Access to participants Informed consent Confidentiality Methodology |
| Beneficence/non-maleficence | Risk assessment Methodology |
| Justice | Intervention Access to participants Methodology |



Simultaneous Submission



No Informed Consent



Duplicate Submission



Salami Slicing



Non-Disclosure of Safety Procedures



Conflicts of Interest



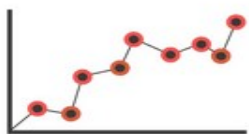
Authorship Issues



No Permission for Data/Information Usage



Copyright Infringement



Data Falsification



Plagiarism



Data Fabrication



Image Manipulation

Informed Consent

Informed Consent

- Purpose of research
- What they will be doing and for how long
- Offer to withdraw at any time for any reason
- Potential benefits to participant/society
- Potential harm or risk of discomfort
- How privacy will be protected
- Instructions on how to get copy of results
- Who investigators are and how they can be reached

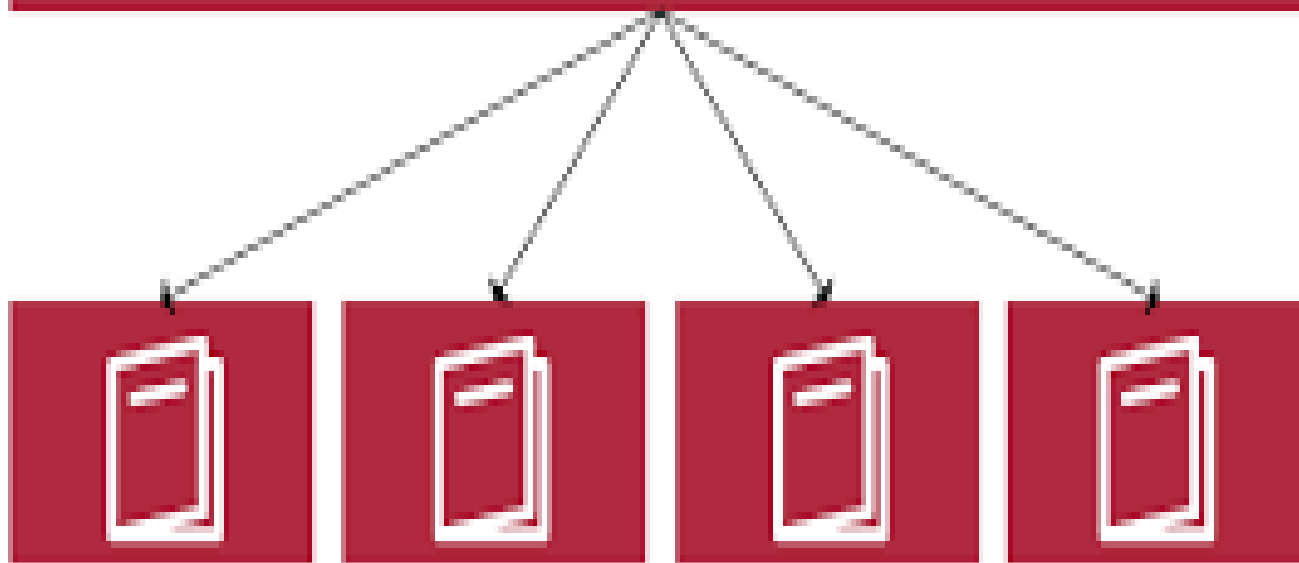


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China Salami Slicing
Strategy Against India

One study



4 publications

Why is it unethical????

Salami slicing

- Results in distortion of literature by leading unsuspecting readers to believe that data presented is derived from a different subject sample.
- Skews scientific database.
- Wastes readers`, editors`, and reviewers` time.
- Inflates citation record.



SUMMARY



Pillars of research ethics

Autonomy

Confidentiality

Informed consent

Respect

Justice

Ethical practices and organizational support

Ethical understandings

TAKE HOME MESSAGE

"I would like you to do a presentation on business ethics. If you don't have time to prepare something. Just steal it from the internet"





“Our scientists say it would be a public health hazard, but market research shows it would sell like hot cakes - what do you think?”

References

1. Roff SU, McAleer S, Harden RM, Al-Qahtani M, Ahmed AU, Deza H, Groenen G, Primparyon P. Development and validation of the Dundee ready education environment measure . Medical teacher. 1997 Jan 1;19(4):295-9.
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4. The potential use of DREEM in assessing the perceived educational environment of postgraduate public health students. Med Teach. 2012; 359(4): 339-340.

Thanks With **جَزَاكَ اللهُ خَيْرًا**
May Allah reward you in goodness

