Significance of Ethical Considerations in Medical Research

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DESCRIPTION

The Greek term ethos, which meaning custom or character, is where the word "ethics" originates. Ethics is the study of the nature of problems caused by moral requirements and the best ways to resolve them. It focuses on the decisions we make and how those decisions affect our behaviour. It covers the decisions made by patients and physicians as well as the responsibilities and duties of professionals to their patients. Medical ethics also addresses the moral difficulties brought on by societal decisions, resource allocation, and access to medical care. Applying universal ethical standards to biomedical research in a multicultural world with a variety of healthcare systems is a challenge for international research ethics.

Applied ethics includes medical ethics. An oath that every dental and medical graduate takes upon entering the professions of medicine and dentistry, serves as the cornerstone of medical ethics. A system of rules, regulations, and guidelines directs and controls how doctors do their tasks. The relationship between the doctor and the patient, as well as its ethical and legal ramifications, is the subject of medical ethics. In order to avoid lawsuits that could cost healthcare facilities money, hospitals also make sure that their staffs adhere to medical ethics. Since patient-centered care is based on medical ethics, medical professionals use medical ethics to guide their decisions.

PRINCIPLES OF ETHICS IN MEDICAL RESEARCH

Principles of essentiality

This refers to whether the research is deemed to be absolutely necessary following a careful assessment of the body of scientific knowledge in the subject area under consideration. An impartial and responsible group of people who have carefully considered the matter and determined that the research is likely to benefit humanity.

Principles of accountability and transparency

After those involved with the research or experiment have fully disclosed every aspect of their interest in the research and any potential conflicts of interest, the research or experiment should be done in a fair, honest, impartial, and transparent manner. For the reasonable amount of time that may be prescribed or deemed necessary for the purposes of post-research monitoring, evaluation of the research, conducting further research, and scrutiny by the appropriate legal and administrative authority, if necessary, full and complete records of the research should be kept.

Principles of privacy and confidentiality

Participants' identities and records are kept as private as possible (except when required for legal reasons). This is done to prevent participants from experiencing any hardship, discrimination, or stigma as a result of their participation in the research.

SIGNIFICANCE

Medical research and clinical practice, which involve a patient-doctor connection, both require high standards of medical ethics. Medical ethics serves a number of functions, including the following:

• It establishes rules for the professional interactions between doctors and their patients or clients, so offering guidance for the avoidance of legal disputes.
• With community members, the professional relationship develops social capital.
• Both the doctor and the patient use medical ethics when making decisions.
• Medical ethics offers the moral principles required to resolve moral conundrums.
• It ensures the doctor-patient interaction is honest, private, and confidential.
• Medical ethics encourages good health, happiness and respect for others opinions, dignity, justice, and accountability in the field of medicine.
• By identifying, examining, and striving to address the ethical issues that occur in medical practice, medical ethics contributes to the promotion of high-quality medical care.
• Medical ethics encourage effort and the right kind of training for healthcare practitioners.

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