Ethics in Nursing Research



DEFINITION

- Ethics in nursing research can be defined as the act of moral اخلاق principles which the researcher has to follow while conducting nursing research to ensure the rights of individuals, groups or community understudy.



- The primary and ultimate responsibility rests with the researcher مسؤولية الباحث بالدرجة الاولى who should be trained and sensitive to the ethical considerations in research.
- No research protocol is completed or acceptable if it does not discuss the ethical aspects النواحي الاخلاقية of a study involving human subjects or experimental animals.

- Hippocrates (400 B.C.) ابوقراط, provided the ethical guidelines for the conduct of physicians in patients care as well as medical research.

Historical background:

- Hammurabi a Babylonian king at 1700 B.C

Put his code مسلة at that times which included articles regulated the conduct between health care providers and their patients in order to safeguard لحماية the life of their clients from any harm that could be done by doctors or health care providers(the ASU الاسو)

Historical background:

- After (WWII) الحرب العالمية الثانيةit came to light that helpless prisoners held in camps in Hitler's Germany had been subjected to inhuman procedures عمليات لا انسانية in the name of health research. The Nuremberg Military Tribunal محكمة issued in 1947 a set of 10 guidelines عشرة دلائل ', for research on human subjects. The guidelines are now famous as the Nuremberg Code تشريع نورمبيرغ.

Historical background:

- In 1964, the World Medical Association approved at Helsinki its ‘ recommendations Guiding Doctors in Clinical Research’ , now known as the Declaration of Helsinki اعلان هلسنكي في اخلاقيات البحوث الصحية. It has been revised and up dated several times.

Ethical Considerations:

- ✓Nursing research is a sensitive subject,

because it is conducted on human beings or animals. If done on humans, the question arises whether human beings are guinea pigs . If actually done on pigs, or mice a still more relevant question is what right we have to inflect يبنى على معاناة الحيواناتsuffering on animals.

- A number of developments have brought the subject of ethics in health research to the front line of concerns القلق of the health professionals and the society at large.

- Ethical considerations are important at all stages of research from planning through publication and application.



- Research must be conducted by a scientifically trained researcher to avoid undue غير مبرر discomfort or distress to study participants. Participants must be provided with maximum physical, psychological, social & religious comfort & undue disturbance & time utilization of the subjects should be avoided.

ETHICAL PRINCIPLE IN NURSING RESEARCH

1. Principle of beneficence الاحسان
2. Principle of respect of human dignity
3. Principle of justice



1.Principle of beneficence

- A potential risk الاخطارof the research study must be carefully assessed & participants are protected from any harmful effect of research activity.
- Subjects are also protected from expected adverse psychological consequences caused by research study. For example, psychological or emotional distress caused from self-discloser, introspection, fear of the unknown, or interacting with a stranger.

2.Principle of respect of human dignity

- This principle of the ethics emphasizes on the freedom حرية المشاركة of choice, where participants have right to accept or reject to be a part of the research study.
- Participants have full right to question the researcher for any additional information or clarification of doubts.
- Participants have right to quitترك from the study at any stage of the research study

3.Principle of justice

- The ethical principle directs the researchers to abide يلتزمby the participant's right of fair treatment &maintenance of privacy.
- The fair & nondiscriminatory عدم التميزselection of the participants such as any risk & benefits will be equally shared by study participants.



- Where research involves experimentation on human subjects, every effort should be made to maximize the benefits to the subjects (beneficence), and the subjects should suffer no harm (non-maleficence).



- Medical and health research are now a major investment for private industry. Economic gains are anticipated.
- The strong drive to make health research an engine of economic development runs the risk of pushing يدفع research beyond acceptable ethical standards.



- Ethical Considerations:
- The principle of respect implies that participation in the research should be:
- completely voluntary
- based on informed consent الموافقة الواعية.

Ethical Considerations:

- Privacy الخصوصيةshould be protected by ensuring confidentialityالسرية .
- Respect to the community means *respecting its values and having its approval for the research*.
- The principle of justice (distributive justice) implies that participation in the research should correlate with expected benefits.

Health Research Ethical Committee (?)

- The committee acts as a gathering of the investigators' peers الاقران الباحثينand others to provide advice on ethical aspects of the study and to approve it or disapprove it on behalf of the institution.

Health Research Ethical Committee (?)

- The membership may include other health professionals, particularly nurses, as well as laymen اناس عاديين qualified to represent the community's cultural and moral values.
- The committee should be completely independent from the researchers
- Any member with a direct interest in a proposal should not participate in its assessment.



Ethical considerations

, informed السرقة ues such as plagiarisms Ethical iss

consent,

and/or الكذب الفبركة misconduct, data fabrication

falsification,

double publication and/or submission, redundancy

النشرالمكرر

et cetera have been completely observed

by the authors.

Thank you for your being with us

