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**History and Ethical Principles**

A code of ethics is a set of official standards of conduct that the members of a group are expected to uphold. The Code of ethics is also referred to as an individual’s values or sense of right and wrong. As a professional, or a researcher you have been giving the trust to serve and therefore some regulations have been put in place to protect the people you serve. You’ve been given the tools to understand right from wrong. And if by any chance you have deterred from your values, there is another concept known as Ethical principles it is part of a normative theory that justifies or defends moral rules and/or moral judgments; they are not dependent on one's subjective viewpoints.

The five main principles of ethics are usually considered to be:

* Truthfulness and confidentiality.
* Autonomy and informed consent.
* Beneficence.
* Nonmaleficence.
* Justice.

In the 1930s there was an experiment called The Tuskegee Syphilis Experiment. The purpose of this experiment was to observe the natural history of untreated syphilis. A group of African American men were studied. In the study, they were to receive free health care from the federal government of the United States. During this experiment, most of the main ethical principle were violated because the federal government deceived the men, and did not properly inform them with the risk, the purpose and worst never giving the participants the option to stop with the studies whenever they felt it was time to stop with the experiment. Mrs. Evers's boys is a documentary based on this experiment. It was a very sad and emotional documentary and unfortunately, CFR 45 part 46 was not established then. These regulations could save countless amounts of lives. I believe the code of ethics are simple regulations based on morals, just by understanding right from wrong not doing to others what you would not want to be done to you. Still, many people needed these regulations in place in order to do the right thing. In today’s world professionals and researchers are still violating the code of ethics. More recently, I have a relative who went to an oral surgeon dental office to remove a chipped tooth, he signed the consent form for one tooth to be removed. And as he was given intravenous anesthesia the dental assistant tells him “by the way we are also going to remove both of your wisdom teeth you don’t need them. When he told them to wait and stop, he had fallen asleep. The anesthesia had taken its effect, and they removed his wisdom teeth without his proper consent.

I believe these rules and regulations are put in place to protect our morals. Without these regulations, people would not only have been embarrassed or humiliated. They would lose their trust in research. And many times, as many did, they would lose their lives.

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