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Diploma in Pharmacy 2nd Year
Pharmacy Law & Ethics
Important Questions
Chapter 18 : Bioethics

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Chapter 18
Bioethics
IMPORTANT Questions

Q1 Define the Bioethics.

Ans.

- → Bioethics is the study of ethical issues that arise in the fields of healthcare, medicine, and biotechnology. It is concerned with the biological research and application about what is right or wrong, good or bad, just or unjust, in relation to human life and health.
- → Bioethics seeks to provide a framework for addressing ethical issues that arise in the fields of healthcare, medicine, and biotechnology, and to ensure that these issues are addressed in a way that is respectful of human dignity, promotes justice and equity.

Q2. Write the principals of Bioethics.

Ans. **Principals of bioethics**

The four main principles of bioethics are:

1) **Respect for autonomy :** This principle emphasizes the importance of respecting the decisions and choices of individuals. It involves providing patients with information to make informed decisions about their medical care, and respecting their right to make decisions about their own lives.
2) **Beneficence :** This principle requires that healthcare providers and researchers act in the best interests of their patients or research subjects, and seek to promote their well-being.
3) **Non-maleficence :** This principle requires that healthcare providers and researchers avoid causing harm to patients . It involves minimizing the risks associated with medical treatments or research, and ensuring that the benefits outweigh the potential harms.
4) **Justice :** This principle emphasizes the need to treat individuals fairly and equitably, and to distribute benefits and burdens of healthcare and research in a just manner. It involves ensuring that resources are allocated (distribute) fairly, and that vulnerable populations (minorities) are not exploited.

Q3. Describe the Brief Overview of ICMRs.

Ans.

- → The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) is the apex (highest) body in India for the formulation, coordination, and promotion of biomedical research. It was established in 1911 and operates under the Department of Health Research, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
- → ICMR's National Ethical guidelines for biomedical and health research involving human participants The National Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical and Health Research Involving Human Participants is a document developed by the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) that sets the ethical principles and procedures that must be followed in conducting medical research in India involving human participants.