

Chapter 3

Ethical Issues in Nursing Research

2023

10/23/2023

Andaleeb Abu Kamel

Bad stories

- There were numerous unethical research studies performed throughout the world on a variety of populations.
- Since human beings are used as subjects for research studies, advocates for their safety and health issues are critical
- Nazi program includes the use of prisoners of war in numerous experiments designed to investigate the limits of human endurance and human reaction to diseases and untested medications

Polit & Beck, 2004

10/23/2023

Andaleeb Abu Kamel

Bad stories

- Infecting women prisoners with syphilis, having them impregnated by male prisoners, then investigating the lived babies.
- Draining the blood from prisoners' veins and substituting horse blood.
- Vivisection of prisoners to study their endurance to pain.
- Open Wikipedia THEN search for تجارب غير أخلاقية على البشر

10/23/2023

Andaleeb Abu Kamel

Code of ethics

- Nuremberg code
- Declaration of Helsinki (1964 & 2000)
- Ethical guidelines in the conduct and dissemination and implementation of nursing research by ANA.
- National commission for protection of human subjects of biomedical and behavioral research (Belmont report).
- Go to Wikipedia and read about كود نورمبرغ

10/23/2023

Andaleeb Abu Kamel

Conduct an ethical research

- **Beneficence: above all do not harm.**
 - Harm (Physical, Psychological, Social and Economic)
 - Nurse must balance between risk and benefit .
 - Conduct research only by qualified personnel.
 - Researcher must stop the study if it result injury, death, disability or distress.
 - To minimize psychological harm nurse must perform debriefing sessions that permit the participants to ask questions and air complaints after data collection.

10/23/2023

Andaleeb Abu Kamel

MAJOR POTENTIAL BENEFITS TO PARTICIPANTS

- Access to an intervention that might otherwise be unavailable to them
- Comfort in being able to discuss their situation or problem with a friendly, objective person
- Increased knowledge about themselves or their conditions, either through opportunity for introspection and self-reflection or through direct interaction with researchers
- Escape from normal routine, excitement of being part of a study
- Satisfaction that information they provide may help others with similar problems or conditions
- Direct monetary or material gains through stipends or other incentives

MAJOR POTENTIAL RISKS TO PARTICIPANTS

- Physical harm, including unanticipated side effects
- Physical discomfort, fatigue, or boredom
- Psychological or emotional distress resulting from self-disclosure, introspection, fear of the unknown, discomfort with strangers, fear of eventual repercussions, anger or embarrassment at the type of questions being asked
- Social risks, such as the risk of stigma, adverse effects on personal relationships, loss of status
- Loss of privacy
- Loss of time
- Monetary costs (e.g., for transportation, child care, time lost from work)

Conduct an ethical research

- Freedom from exploitation : Participants need to be assured that their participation or information they might provide4 will not be used against them.
- Risk-benefit ratio
- The risk to participants are commensurate with the benefits to the society and the nursing profession
- Nurses may use a minimal risk: risks expected to be no greater than those ordinarily encountered in daily life or during routine physical or psychological tests or procedure

10/23/2023

Andaleeb Abu Kamel

Conduct an ethical research

- Self determination: the participants have the right to decide voluntarily whether to participate in the study, or to terminate their participation.
- Free from coercion
- Coercion threat of penalty from failing to participate in the study or excessive reward from agreeing to participate.
- Stipend: incentives offered to encourage participation.
- Full disclosure: the researcher has fully described the nature of the study, the participants' rights to refuse participation, the researcher responsibilities, and risk and benefits.

10/23/2023

Andaleeb Abu Kamel

Conduct an ethical research

- Right to fair treatment: subjects have the right to fair treatment before, during and after participation in the study
- The right to privacy
 - Anonymity
 - When anonymity is not possible, confidentiality must be implemented
 - Confidentiality by
 - ID number for each subject
 - Use locked files.
 - Enter information on to computer file
 - Destroy information after finishing the study.
 - Make research team sign confidentiality ledger

10/23/2023

Andaleeb Abu Kamel



BOX 7.1 Ethical Principles in Nursing Research

THE INVESTIGATOR . . .

1. Respects autonomous research participants' capacity to consent to participate in research and to determine the degree and duration of that participation without negative consequences.
2. Prevents harm, minimizes harm, and/or promotes good to all research participants, including vulnerable groups and others affected by the research.
3. Respects the personhood of research participants, their families, and significant others, valuing their diversity.
4. Ensures that the benefits and burdens of research are equitably distributed in the selection of research participants.
5. Protects the privacy of research participants to the maximum degree possible.
6. Ensures the ethical integrity of the research process by use of appropriate checks and balances throughout the conduct, dissemination, and implementation of the research.
7. Reports suspected, alleged, or known incidents of scientific misconduct in research to appropriate institutional officials for investigation.
8. Maintains competency in the subject matter and methodologies of his or her research, as well as in other professional and societal issues that affect nursing research and the public good.
9. Involved in animal research maximizes the benefits of the research with the least possible harm or suffering to the animals.

Conduct an ethical research

- Informed consent: the participants have adequate information regarding research, capable of comprehending the information, and have the power of free choice, enable them to consent to or decline participation voluntarily.
- Consent form content
 - Study goal right to withdraw
 - Type of data Compensation
 - Procedure Participant selection
 - Risks and benefits Confidentiality pledge
 - Voluntary consent contact information

10/23/2023

Andaleeb Abu Kamel

Conduct an ethical research

- Vulnerable subjects: participants who may be incapable of giving fully informed consent or may be at high risk of unintended side effect because of their circumstances.
 - Children
 - Mentally or emotionally disabled people
 - Severely ill or physically disabled people
 - Terminally ill client
 - Institutionalized people
 - Pregnant women

10/23/2023

Andaleeb Abu Kamel

Potential Benefits and Risks to Study Participants

I understand that I am being asked to participate in a research study at Saint Francis Hospital and Medical Center. This research study will evaluate: What it is like being a mother of multiples during the first year of the infants' lives. If I agree to participate in the study, I will be interviewed for approximately 30 to 60 minutes about my experience as a mother of multiple infants. The interview will be tape-recorded and take place in a private office at St. Francis Hospital. No identifying information will be included when the interview is transcribed. I understand I will receive \$25.00 for participating in the study. There are no known risks associated with this study.

I realize that I may not participate in the study if I am younger than 18 years of age or I cannot speak English.

I realize that the knowledge gained from this study may help either me or other mothers of multiple infants in the future.

I realize that my participation in this study is entirely voluntary, and I may withdraw from the study at any time I wish. If I decide to discontinue my participation in this study, I will continue to be treated in the usual and customary fashion.

I understand that all study data will be kept confidential. However, this information may be used in nursing publications or presentations.

I understand that if I sustain injuries from my participation in this research project, I will not be automatically compensated by Saint Francis Hospital and Medical Center.

If I need to, I can contact Dr. Cheryl Beck, University of Connecticut, School of Nursing, any time during the study.

The study has been explained to me. I have read and understand this consent form, all of my questions have been answered, and I agree to participate. I understand that I will be given a copy of this signed consent form.

Signature of Participant _____ Date _____

Signature of Witness _____ Date _____

Signature of Investigator _____ Date _____

Conduct an ethical research

- External reviews and the protection of human rights.
- Hospital and university must have formal research committee for reviewing research plan before they implemented it.
- Go to thesis ethical committee at AL-Zaytoonah University and read guidelines

www.zuj.edu.jo

Think about these research questions

- What is the effect of interruptions while nurses are giving medications on the number of medication errors they make?
- What is it like for women to be the victims of physical abuse?
- What does it mean to a patient to receive a diagnosis that he or she has colon cancer?