

Stem cell therapy: miracle cure or moral transgressions? essay

[Technology](#), [Development](#)



Adult stem cells, on the other hand, are located in all tissues of the growing human being and also have the potential to alter themselves into practically all other cell types or revert to being Stem cells with greater reproductive capacity (145). Their potential for misuse has raised a number of ethical issues.

Even though stem research is viewed as unethical in the eyes of many people for the reason of their beliefs or religious values, many others see it morally acceptable because embryonic or adult stem cells can be used for upcoming medical therapies and can possibly treat or cure a variety of many serious diseases. Doctors and scientists are enthusiastic about stem cells because they have potential benefit in many different areas of health and medical research. Many scientists believe that embryonic stem cell research, which involves removing stem cells from early stages of human embryos and then transferring the cells into other cell types, may lead to new ways to fight diseases. Stem cells are one of the human body's master cells that can provide powerful new methods for treating an array of medical disorders: spinal cord injuries, Diabetes, Heart Disease, Parkinson disease, Alzheimer's disease, Lou Gehrig's disease, Lung Disease, Arthritis, Sickle Cell Anemia, and Organ Failure (Perry 23). An understanding of where things go 'wrong' in stem cell division can help find ways to prevent the dysfunctional changes or utilize effective ways to treat the consequential outcomes with targeted drugs (Understanding Stem Cell Research and Treatments). The main source of controversy arises because some hard line, right-wing, religious minorities and anti-abortionist groups believe that harvesting stem cells from in-vitro fertilization (IVF) procedures destroys an embryo in the process" (Perry 36).

Woven Perry believes stem cell research is perfectly fine and those who disagree only argue because they are against the ‘destroying’ of embryos. Those who defend Assisted Reproductive Technologies (ART) think that the medicine has a moral obligation to help people who have difficulty conceiving naturally (Domain 130). There are, in fact, newer techniques that are currently being investigated which will allow for embryonic Stem cell extraction without either destroying an embryo or creating one with the potential for life (Understanding Stem Cell Research and Treatments). Furthermore, stem cell search and therapy can help those who can not conceive naturally to have children by the in-vitro process. Many parents also choose to have umbilical cord blood drawn when their child is born to reassure their baby has blood if they every need stem cell therapy (Piano 63). When blood from the umbilical cord is drawn for the child, some of the blood is taken for scientist to use as well. Senator patty Murray conducted a hearing about stem cell funding: “ This is not about abortions.

It is not about destroying life. It is about improving life and in many cases saving lives. Federal support of stem cell research does not stigmatize abortion. It does not reduce the value of human life. But it does give us a promising new avenue for research that I believe could save many lives” (Amarillo 71). Murray believes that stem cell research is meant to improve or save the lives of many, not to ‘destroy life.’ It is purely there to help, not to hurt.

Stem cell therapy and research is, in many ways, a very helpful discovery that changes many lives. The significance of stem cells vary from an

understanding of the principles behind human development to the cell based therapies addressing those aspects that go askew during development to disease.