

Reproductive rights (m3c) ethics in health care



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Reproductive Rights (M3C) Ethics in Health Care Institute Discuss whether the doctor was wrong to implant the embryos. With the advancement of medical science many new techniques and methods have been introduced in this world and the technological advancements have achieved results beyond the human thinking. Cloning and assisted reproductive techniques serve as one such example. The first milestone in this field was achieved when the first cloned sheep Dolly was produced in the year 1997. Though Dolly was not able to survive for long but this invention led to the opening and creation of a new field. The techniques of assisted reproduction are on the peak now and many couples opt for this method of conception. But many questions have been raised on this technique that whether it is ethically justified or not. It is argued by liberals that it is an option that lays on the shoulders of the parents and since everyone has the right to choose for their life, this technique is justified. On the other hand, there are arguments against this technique which argue that the children who are brought into this world are done so without their consent and they have a higher risk of acquiring diseases and neurological issues. Thus a question arises that is a doctor correct when carrying out this technique of assisted reproduction. Researches have served to prove the fact that invitroferilization (IVF) techniques carry with them many harms and pose many threats for the newborn infant. It is seen that these children who are born with the assistive reproductive techniques have a higher risks of having neurological pathologies and thus life hampering conditions. It is argued that the health of the children is above all such techniques and hence it should be prohibited and not carried out by doctors until and unless much research is done in this field and it is proved to be free of side effects. A very good argument is that

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when drugs are introduced in the market and they carry with them disadvantages and negative effects, they are immediately withdrawn from the market. In a similar way, this technique should also not be carried out owing to its disadvantages. Another negative approach is the utilization of sperm from dead husbands for the purpose of fertilization. This again raises an ethical issue since no consent was taken from the male partner before the utilization of his sperms for the technique of assisted reproduction. Another important factor is that the children who are born with diseases can also argue against the fact that their condition is solely due to the carrying out of this technique. The procedure of assisted reproduction is taken as an option by people who cannot conceive naturally. They consider it their right to be able to have a family like other people and it is argued by them that since their sperms and ova are being used for the technique, they have the right to choose for their lives. They consider any barriers to these techniques against their rights of freedom. Despite of this argument, it has been seen that many couples hasten for the assisted reproductive techniques. These techniques could be avoided if they tried and wait for a longer time for conception like the previous times. The arguments given by the opponents of the assisted reproductive procedures have strong grounds. Hence ethically it is wrong for a physician to implant these embryos knowing the fact that this could prove to be harmful for the child born. It is the duty of the doctor to cure and prevent illness and avoid unwanted pathologies. Keeping this in mind, it should be seen that this technique should be avoided until further research is carried out and this procedure becomes free of side effects.

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