Entry Task:

In your lab notebook, explain what **biology** means to you using words or pictures.

Biology = the study of life

Bio = life

What is the difference between values, morals, and ethics?

Values: signify what is important and worthwhile (basis for moral codes and ethical reflection)

Morals: code of how you live (values put into practice)

Ethics: rational way to work through problems and to determine the best choice when there are hard choices—**the study of why do we act as we do?**

Bioethics: subfield of ethics applied to life sciences (biology)

Ethical questions often:

- Involve the words "ought" or "should"
- Several alternative solutions (none without some challenge)
- Conflicting moral choices & problems, values of people may conflict
- No right or wrong answer which makes everyone happy (there may be better/worse answers)

Out of this list, pick out the ethical questions (write the number of the question on your paper)

1. Is it legal to sell human kidneys in the US?
2. How do kidneys function inside the body?
3. What does my religion say about whether or not it is acceptable to donate a kidney?
4. Should individuals who donate a kidney choose who their organ should go to?
5. What type of diet allows for the best athletic performance?
6. Is killing someone always illegal?
7. Should people select the sex of their child in advance?
8. Are same-sex marriages constitutional?
9. Do kidneys taste good?

Questions are:

Ethical: questions 4 and 7

Legal: questions what the law says (1, 6, 8)

Scientific: explored through scientific inquiry & observation, measurable (2, 5)

Religious/cultural: ask what would be in line with a religion or practice of a culture (3)

Personal preference: direction to speaker and simply your opinion (9)

Pandemic Flu!

Who should be saved during a flu outbreak when there is not enough life-saving vaccine available for everyone?

Read the scenario.

Who should receive the vaccine?	How do you decide?

Raise your hand if you saved...

Approach 1: Save the youngest (value maximizing life span for greatest number of people)

Approach 2: Draw Straws (value fairness)

Approach 3: Save the Weakest (considers vulnerable populations)

Approach 4: Save the most useful (benefits large # of people)

Approach 5: Respect Relationships (dignity of human beings)

Examine facts further.