

Ethics of Animal Experimentation

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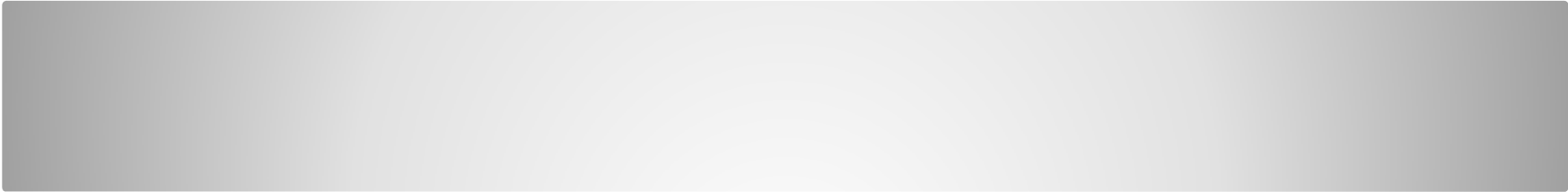


Ethics of Animal Experimentation

- *It was not believed for a long time that animals have «feelings»*
- *It was argued that animals could be understood by mechanical principles.*
- *The lack of souls of animals and the lack of consciousness were seen as the main difference separating animals from humans.*
- *Vivisection*

Ethics of Animal Experimentation

- *1789 Bentham*
"Introduction to the Principles of Ethics and Legislation"
"The real question is not whether they are questioning the events or not / speaking or not. The question is do they suffer the pain or not"
- *1876 "Royal Commission"*
"Humanistic Act on Animals"
"The tests on live animals can only be done under anesthesia and only for useful science with the control of the State Secretariat."

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- *Research on animals will inevitably harm a life.*
 - *The extent to which the damage can be afforded for the benefit, in other words, to what extent it is possible to achieve poor results in order to achieve good, requires a bioethical decision.*

3R Rule

- 1959
"The Principles of Humane Experimental Technique"
- Both animal welfare defenders and scientists have recognized and established the basis of current bioethics rules

1. REDUCTION

2. REPLACEMENT

3. REFINEMENT

3R Rule (1)

Reduction:

- *Minimize the number of animals to be used in a study*
- *Pilot study practice to identify some of the problems that may occur before using a large number of animals*
- *Advice to the statistical expert on the number of animals required for meaningfulness*

3R Rule (2)

Replacement:

- *Using alternative methods*

Study on organs/tissues; cell and tissue culture; mathematical methods, etc.

- *If the same objective is to be achieved, use the lower animal instead of the higher animal in the phylogenetic scale.*

3R Rule (3)

Refinement:

- *Evaluating the protocols to reduce pain and stress*
- *Use of appropriate anesthesia and analgesia*
- *Keeping animals in better conditions*
- *Prevention of unnecessary killing*

Legislation



International

- *The Principles of Humane Experimental Technique 1959*
- *Universal Declaration of Animal Rights(1978)*
- *Helsinki Declaration (1964 and revisions)*
- *Decisions of EU (Strasbourg 1986) 86/609/EEC*

National

- *5199 Sayılı Hayvanları Koruma Kanunu (01. 07.2004-)*
- *Hayvan Deneyleri Etik Kurullarının Çalışma Usul Ve Esaslarına Dair Yönetmelik (06.07.2006) Tarihli Resmi Gazete*

Conclusion

Experimentation with Animals:

- *Accelerates progress in combating diseases in humans*
- *Observation of pathophysiological responses and events in animals will guide the experiments on humans*
- *It will make the experiments in humans safer*

**Research
should be done
on animals,
because ..**



**Research
should not be
done on
animals,
because ..**



Thank you..