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Spring 2019

# PHIL 351-452: Biomedical Ethics

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COURSE NUMBER	Phil 351		
COURSE NAME	Biomedical Ethics		
COURSE STRUCTURE	3 credits		
COURSE DESCRIPTION	An examination of the ethical problems and moral foundations of medicine. Among the issues explored are the changing nature of the doctor/patient relationship, increased patient autonomy, advance directives, the rationing of care, doctor-assisted suicide, and "the right to die."		
<b>PREREQUISITE</b> (S)	HUM 211, HUM 212 and Hist 213 or their equivalents, all with a grade of C or better.		
REQUIRED MATERIALS	Biomedical ethics: an anthology 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition. Helga Kuhse and Peter Singer ISBN 1405129484		
Student Learning Objectives	<ul> <li>Upon successful completion of the course, students will <ul> <li>have a working understanding of the main principles of biomedical ethics and be able to apply them in practical situations.</li> <li>have an appreciation of moral arguments and moral theory and will be able to articulate rational justifications for ethical decisions;</li> <li>understand better the complexity and multidimensionality of biomedical ethical concerns;</li> <li>recognize what constitutes an ethical concern in healthcare;</li> <li>define the main areas of ethical discourse;</li> <li>demonstrate greater tolerance for ethical disagreements among people and ethical ambiguity in reasoning;</li> <li>analyze and respond to peer comments regarding ethical and philosophical issues; and</li> <li>Develop the ability to reason through difficult ethical issues both orally and through written work.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
CLASS TOPICS	Medical experimentation, end of life issues, patient control, the health care system		
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Engage with some of the important literature and complex topics in biomedical ethics and learn how to think critically and systematically about moral problems in the doamain of biomedical research and medical practice;</li> <li>Develop skills of critical analysis and analytical reasoning required for analyzing cases and dilemmas and forming and defending positions;</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Deal with contemporary issues of biomedical ethics and aquire the knowledge and methods required to analyze, discuss and resolve such issues, especially regarding their scientific, technological, political, cultural, and legal dimensions; and</li> <li>Examine and analyze scholarly research on biomedical ethics with the objective of training students to write their own research-based articles.</li> </ul>		
Academic Integrity	Academic Integrity is the cornerstone of higher education and is central to the ideals of this course and the university. Cheating is strictly prohibited and devalues the degree that you are working on. As a member of the NJIT community, it is your responsibility to protect your educational investment by knowing and following the		

academic code of integrity policy that is found at: http://www5.njit.edu/policies/sites/policies/files/academic-integrity-code.pdf. Please note that it is my professional obligation and responsibility to report any academic misconduct to the Dean of Students Office. Any student found in violation of the code by cheating, plagiarizing or using any online software inappropriately will result in disciplinary action. This may include a failing grade of F, and/or suspension or dismissal from the university. If you have any questions about the code of Academic Integrity, please contact the Dean of Students Office at dos@njit.edu **Method of Instruction** As this is an online class, each subject will be organized around a program of directed readings and introduced by a brief written description of its importance and key theoretical and practical issues around it. Readings will include selections on ethical theory and contemporary essays by philosophers, physicians, legal scholars, and other writers who argue for positions on controversial issues in biomedical ethics. The rest of the time allotted for each specific topic, usually a week from its introduction in Moodle, is to discussions and posting of weekly requrements, as needed.

#### **CLASS HOURS**

Course is offered online

**Contact information**:

ajd8@njit.edu

**COURSE OUTLINE** 

Week	Date	Topic	Readings
1		Introduction	What Is Bioethics? A
			Historical Introduction –
			Kuhse and Singer
			Dr. Death Episode 1 (Three
			Days in Dallas)
2		Health care system –	Is There a Right to Health
-		universal right	Care and, If So, What Does
		un ersu right	It Encompass? - Daniels
			1
			Dr. Death Episode 2 (Chris
			and Jerry)
3		Health care system – public	Manifold Restraints: Liberty,
		health	Public Health, and the
			Legacy of Jacobson v
			Massachusetts – Colgrove
			Human rights and Ebola: the
			issue of quarantine - Lander
			Dr. Death Episode 3
			(Occam's Razor)
4		Health care system -	Paying tissue donors: The
		Capitalism	legacy of Henrietta Lacks
			The case for allowing kidney
			sales – Radcliffe-Richards
			(K&S)
			(11000)

		I
		Extreme Rise in Some Drug Prices Reaches a Tipping Point - Pianin Dr. Death Episode 4
5	Paternalism and patient control – informed consent	(Spineless) On liberty – John Mills (K&S)
	and patient autonomy	From Schlerendorff v New York Hospital – Benjamin Cardozo (K&S)
		Abandoning informed consent – Robert Veatch (K&S)
		Dr. Death Episode 5 (Free Fall)
6	Paternalism and patient control – confidentiality and truth telling	Confidentiality in medicine: A Decrepit concept – Mark Siegler (K&S)
		On a supposed right to lie from altruistic motives – Immanuel Kant (K&S)
		Should doctors tell the truth? – Joseph Collins (K&S)
		On telling patients the truth – Roger Higgs (K&S)
		Dr. Death Episode 6 (Closure)
7	Paternalism and patient	Mental capacity, legal
	control - Capacity,	competence and consent to
	competence, an advanced	treatment – Buchanan
	directives	Life past reason – Dworkin (K&S)
		Dworkin on Dementia: elegant theory, questionable policy – Dresser (K&S)
		Dr. Death Episode 7 (Update)
8	End of life issues - euthanasia	The sanctity of life – Jonathan Glover (K&S)
		Is killing no worse than letting die – Winston Nesblitt (K&S)
		Why killing is not always worse – and sometimes

			better – than letting die – Helga Kuhse (K&S) Active & Passive Euthenasia- James Rachels
9		End of life issues – Deciding	Dr. Death Episode 8 (Interview) Rescuing lives: Can't we
		between patients	count – Paul Menzel (K&S) Should alcoholics compete equally for liver transplantation? – Moss and Siegler (K&S)
			How age should matter: Justice as the basis for limiting care to the elderly – Robert Veatch (K&S)
10		End of life issues – Health care budget	Quality of life and resource allocation – Michael Lockwood (K&S)
			A lifespan approach to health care – Norman Daniels (K&S)
			Saying No Isn't NICE — The Travails of Britain's National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence – Steinbrook NEJM
11		Medical experimentation: Adult human subjects	Ethics and clinical research – Beecher (K&S)
			The Nuremberg code The morality of clinical research – Tannsjo (K&S)
			Paying tissue donors: The legacy of Henrietta Lacks
12		Medical experimentation: Genetic engineering	Questions about using genetic engineering – Glover (K&S)
			Ethical issues in manipulating the human germ line – Lappe (K&S)
			Should we undertake genetic research on intelligence – Newson (K&S)
13		Medical experimentation –	Testing Drugs on the

	The developing w	Unethical trials of interventions to reduce perinatal transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus in developing countries – Lurie (K&S)
14	Papers/ Presentati	ons
15	Papers/ Presentati	ons

#### **GRADING POLICY**

Paper	30 %
Presentation	25 %
Weekly posts and response to peers	15 %
3 Quizzes (10% each)	30 %

There will be a 1500 word (*excluding works cited*) final paper required for the course. The paper will be of the students topic of choice, however the topic should be approved by me. The topic should be approved by me by the end of week 8. Failure to meet the minimum length and are not approved by week 8 will result in a reduction in grade.

#### Paper Grading Rubric Rubric for Scoring Research Papers (100 points total)

The paper will be graded based on the quality of writing and content using a fourscale model (Inadequate, Minimal, Adequate, and Excellent.)

#### Writing (50 points)

#### Organization

- Inadequate (10 points): No logical organization of essay's content.
- Minimal (15 points): Organization of essay is difficult to follow, with inadequate transitions and/or rambling style.
- Adequate (20 points): Essay is easily followed, with basic transitions and a structured style used.
- Excellent (25 points): Essay is easily followed, with effective transitions and a methodical presentation used.

#### • Mechanics/ Grammar & Formatting

- Inadequate (10 points): Sentences and paragraphs are difficult to read and understand, with poor grammar or mechanics. Missing most basic portions of paper format.
- Minimal (15 points): Essay contains numerous grammatical and mechanical errors. Contains some basic paper format.
- Adequate (20 points): Essay contains minor grammatical or mechanical errors. Contains most basic paper format.
- Excellent (25 points): Essay is clear and concise and contains no grammatical or mechanical errors. Paper contains title page, page numbers, and correct header stylization. Student uses APA style citations with appropriate in-paper citation.

#### Content (50 points)

#### • Correctness of facts

- Inadequate (10 points): Most facts are wrong.
- Minimal (15 points): Some facts are wrong. Most sources are reputable.
- Adequate (20 points): Technical details are generally correct. Vast majority

of sources are reputable.

• Excellent (25 points): All facts are correct, and technical explanation is concise and complete. Appropriate, reputable sources are cited.

#### Completeness

- Inadequate (10 points): Some questions are not addressed.
- Minimal (15 points): Questions are addressed, but few details are provided.
- Adequate (20 points): Questions are addressed, but some details are left out.
- Excellent (25 points): Questions are completely addressed. History of dilemma and opposide sides views thoroughly discussed (and possibly debunked).

#### Weekly posts

By Sunday of each week students should create a post in moodle with their reactions to the weeks readings. Each post should be at least 3 paragraphs (should be minimum 300 words). *Additionally*, students must reply in short paragraph form to another student's response with their thoughts as part of their grade. Late submissions will result in deduction of points.

#### WEEKLY POST GRADING

Criteria	Unacceptable 0 Points	Acceptable 1 Point	Good 2 Points	Excellent 3 Points
Quality of Content	Post is off-topic, incorrect, or irrelevant to readings.	Paraphrases the readings but does not add substantive information to it.	Posts is factually correct; lacks full development of concept or thought.	Posts factually correct, reflective and substantive contribution; Demonstrates understanding of topic.
Reference to Readings and Support for Ideas	Does not specifically reference the readings or adequately supports communicated ideas.	Does not specifically reference the readings but offers personal experience in support of topic covered.	Incudes some references from the readings and relevant personal experience.	Includes direct references to the readings. Also quotes from text, or offers relevant personal experience to support comments.
Clarity & Organization	Post is too short or unnecessarily long and unorganized; may contain errors or inappropriate content.	Adequate ideas are resented but lack in clarity or mechanics.	Valuable information is given with minor clarity or mechanics errors.	Clear and concise comment written in an easy to read style that is free of grammatical or spelling errors. 3 paragraphs in length

#### PRESENTATIONS

Students should give a 15 minute presentation about their paper. It will be done on **PowerPoint** using a voice over. Shorter presentations, not done in PowerPoint will result in grade deduction.

Presentation Rubric				
	1	2	3	4
Organization	Listener cannot	Listener has difficulty	Student presents	Student presents
	understand	following presentation	information in logical	information in logical,
	presentation because	because student jumps	sequence which listener	interesting sequence
	there is no sequence of	around.	can follow.	which listener can follow.
	information.			
Subject	Student does not	Student appears	Student is at ease with	Student demonstrates full
Knowledge	appear to have grasp	uncomfortable with	information being	knowledge of information

	of information being	information being	conveyed.	being conveyed.
	conveyed.	conveyed.		
Visuals	Student uses excessive	Student occasionally	Student's graphics relate	Student's graphics explain
	graphics or no	uses graphics that rarely	to text and presentation.	and reinforce text and
	graphics at all.	support text and		presentation.
		presentation.		
Mechanics	Student's presentation	Presentation has	Presentation has some	Presentation has no
	has excessive spelling	significant misspellings	misspellings and/or	misspellings or
	errors and/or	and/or grammatical	grammatical errors.	grammatical errors with
	grammatical errors.	errors.		easy to read format.
Delivery	Student mumbles,	Student's voice is low	Student's voice is clear	Student uses a clear voice
-	incorrectly pronounces	and incorrectly	and pronounces most	and correct, precise
	terms, and speaks too	pronounces terms.	words correctly. Listener	pronunciation of terms.
	softly to be heard.	Listener has difficulty	can hear presentation	Listener can hear
		hearing presentation.	with some white noise/	presentation without
			background noise.	background noise.

## TENTATIVE GRADING SCALE

A: 90 - 100 B: 80 - 89.9 C: 70 - 79.9 D: 65 - 69.9 F: 0 - 64.9

Grading scale may be subject to change