The Principles of Beneficence and Nonmaleficence

Tom L. Beauchamp

I. "Principles" as Abstract Moral Norms
   A. Principles as Prominent Starting-Points in the Landscape of the Moral Life
   B. The Idea of a Framework of Principles for Bioethics
   C. A Breakdown of the Structure of the Chapters on Principles in
      *Principles of Biomedical Ethics*
      1. First, Conceptual Analysis of Basic Notions
      2. Second, Formulation of a Basic Principle
      3. Third, Treatment of Moral Problems within the Scope of the Principle

II. The Principle of Nonmaleficence and the Rules It Supports
   A. The Centrality of Nonmaleficence in Bioethics
   B. The Concept of Harm: A Setting Back of an Individual’s Interests
      1. “Interests” refers to welfare advantages
      2. “Harming” does not entail wronging or maleficient treatment
   C. Examples of Rules Supported by the Principle of Nonmaleficence
      1. "Don't kill"
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      3. "Don't incapacitate others"

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      1. "Remove evil or harm-causing conditions"
      2. "Help the poor"
      3. "Rescue persons in danger"
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   B. Risks for Whom and Benefits for Whom?
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   D. Problems of Underprotection and Overprotection of Research Subjects
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   2. A Demand by OHRP for Full Review of the Study
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   A. The Failure to Take Research Ethics Seriously after the Nuremberg Trials
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      2. The Tuskegee Syphilis Experiments (Report, 1972; Apology, 1997)
   C. The Extraordinary Nature of Three Presidential Apologies
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   C. Is It Justified that Research Is Regulated and Practice Unregulated?

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   B. The Current System's Roots in Autonomy and Consent
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   E. The Justification of Routine Procurement is in Beneficence, Not Respect for Autonomy

Bibliography


