### **Introduction to the Ethics of Research on Human Subjects**

Ethics: Bioethics (Fall 2014) Laura Guidry-Grimes

### WHAT IS CLINICAL EQUIPOISE?

 When standard treatment for a condition is A, but a clinical investigator wants to test B on human subjects, he/she needs to be in a state of "genuine uncertainty" regarding the "comparative merits" of A vs. B for the relevant patient population.

### WHY DOES EQUIPOISE MATTER, ETHICALLY?

- Condition for **all** clinical trials
- Truthfully conveying purposes, intents of study
- Sufficient disclosure of what the investigator believes...?
- Scientific merit of study enough to subject people to risks
- "A clinician is not merely obliged to treat a patient on the basis of the information that he or she currently has, but is also required to discover information that would be relevant to treatment decisions" (Freedman 514)

### "THEORETICAL EQUIPOISE"

- Irrelevant, misleading, inaccurate...
- Disrupted when investigator has *slightest inclination* toward A over B or vice versa.



Bias, hunch, attentiveness to only some evidence, personal concerns → Preference for A/B

# CLINICAL EQUIPOISE

#### Persists

 "there is current or imminent conflict in the clinical community over what treatments preferred for patients in a defined population" (Freedman 516)

#### Disrupted

• No open-minded, reasonable, and competent clinician would be without a strong and clear preference for one treatment over other, *given the available evidence* 

### FOR CONSIDERATION

- If clinical equipoise is truly disrupted, do you believe that it is unethical for an investigator nonetheless to *offer* participation in the trial?
- Are there any instances where you think that clinical equipoise is not ethically mandated of a study?
- Freedman states that the "ethics of medical practice grants no ethical or normative meaning to a treatment preference, however powerful, that is based on a hunch or on anything less than evidence publicly presented and convincing to the clinical community" (517)
  - Are there lingering moral concerns about an investigator's sense of integrity?

## **DISCUSSION GROUPS**

#### Research scenarios and ethical red flags handout

