GLOBAL BIOETHICS

PERSPECTIVE FOR HUMAN SURVIVAL

Edited by Brunetto Chiarelli



Global Bioethics – Perspective for Human Survival Edited by Brunetto Chiarelli

Published by InTech

Janeza Trdine 9, 51000 Rijeka, Croatia

Copyright © 2011 InTech

All chapters are Open Access distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 license, which permits to copy, distribute, transmit, and adapt the work in any medium, so long as the original work is properly cited. After this work has been published by InTech, authors have the right to republish it, in whole or part, in any publication of which they are the author, and to make other personal use of the work. Any republication, referencing or personal use of the work must explicitly identify the original source.

As for readers, this license allows users to download, copy and build upon published chapters even for commercial purposes, as long as the author and publisher are properly credited, which ensures maximum dissemination and a wider impact of our publications.

Notice

Statements and opinions expressed in the chapters are these of the individual contributors and not necessarily those of the editors or publisher. No responsibility is accepted for the accuracy of information contained in the published chapters. The publisher assumes no responsibility for any damage or injury to persons or property arising out of the use of any materials, instructions, methods or ideas contained in the book.

Publishing Process Manager Sandra Bakic Technical Editor Teodora Smiljanic Cover Designer Jan Hyrat Image Copyright sextoacto, 2011. Used under license from Shutterstock.com

First published October, 2011 Printed in Croatia

A free online edition of this book is available at www.intechopen.com Additional hard copies can be obtained from orders@intechweb.org

Global Bioethics – Perspective for Human Survival, Edited by Brunetto Chiarelli p. cm. ISBN 978-953-307-537-2

Contents

	Preface VII
Chapter 1	The Biological and Evolutionist Bases of Ethics1Brunetto Chiarelli
Chapter 2	How Ethics, Bioethical Thought, Laws and Restrictions are Imposed on Those Wishing to Donate Human Organs and Tissue 11 Eudes Quintino de Oliveira Júnior
Chapter 3	Help and Coercion from a Care Ethics Perspective27Guy A.M. Widdershoven and Tineke A. Abma
Chapter 4	Bioethics and Modern Technology: Reasons of Concern35Rolando V. Jiménez-Domínguez and Onofre Rojo-Asenjo
Chapter 5	Public Health Bioethics51Miguel Kottow
Chapter 6	Adolescence - A New Multilevel Approach on the HIV/AIDS Patient 81 Largu Maria Alexandra, Manciuc Doina Carmen and Dorobăț Carmen
Chapter 7	Concept of the Voluntariness in Kidney Transplantation from the Position of Donors and Recipients 99 Omur Elcioglu and Seyyare Duman
Chapter 8	Tobacco: Actual Ethical-Medical Considerations with Tabaquism129Villalba-Caloca Jaime, Alfaro-Ramos Leticia, Sotres-Vega Avelina, Baltazares-Lipp Matilde, Espinosa-Cruz Ma. de Lourdes and Santibáñez-Salgado José Alfredo
Chapter 9	Screens for Life: In DNA We Trust 143 Evelyne Shuster

Bioethics and Modern Technology: Reasons of Concern

Rolando V. Jiménez-Domínguez and Onofre Rojo-Asenjo Centro de Investigaciones Económicas, Administrativas y Sociales (CIECAS) del Instituto Politécnico Nacional México

1. Introduction

Today's world technology, more than any other human activity, is transforming our lives, our habits and life styles, the ways human beings relate to each other; it creates our material wealth and the bases of our progress and modern civilization, that is to say, our economy. It is not improper to say, in a word, that modern technology makes our world. However, this abundant source of benefits is not free from inconveniences, some of which may seriously endanger fundamental aspects of nature and human life [Arthur, 2009; Kelly, 2010].

Thanks to the scientific and technological advance during the last 150 years, infant mortality has been enormously reduced and life expectancy of people has almost doubled. We have found effective treatments for many diseases which were before mortal, and the hygiene conditions of most of the world population have been considerably improved. This has brought at the same time a huge growth of this population, which has grown from one thousand million at the middle of the nineteen century to almost seven thousand million beginning the second decade of the XXI century, what is giving rise to serious difficulties in providing adequate living conditions for every human being. Antibiotics have saved countless lives while making it possible for new and incredibly virulent bacteria to evolve. The convenience of e-mail turns into communication overload; face to face contacts are being substituted by screen to screen communications. Even our most publicized inventions can turn on us. Contradiction seems to be the name of the game: the past century was history's deadliest, in terms of humanity's technological capacity for organized violence. And yet life expectancies in the industrialized world, as mentioned, rose to approach eighty years.

Nuclear energy developments have encountered useful applications in the generation of electric energy for many regions of the earth, as well as applications in the medical fields, but at the same time have created the possibility of massive annihilation of all kinds of creatures, including the human, and the destruction of ecology at large. Genetic manipulation is associated with our hopes for attainment of a life free of diseases and other sufferings, but it is also opening possibilities of interventions in the natural evolution processes of living organisms with unpredictable consequences. Any prediction based on the genetic determinism is nowadays strongly questioned, since there are no reasons to accept that the characteristics of a living organism are only determined by their genes [Ho, 1998].