

Three principles relevant to ethical research are the respect for persons, beneficence, and the principle of justice ("Belmont Report," 2016). Respect for persons includes two ethical concepts. Firstly, subjects should be treated with respect for their autonomy, meaning that the subject has the ability to make decisions for themselves. Secondly, that persons without autonomy are entitled to protection. To treat people in an ethical manner you must not only respect their decisions, but you must put forth an effort to secure the subjects well-being. The term "beneficence" is the act of doing good or charity. In the Belmont Report it is an obligation to show beneficence towards subjects of research.