As a species of practical ethics, bioethics exhibits a complex and contested relationship to philosophical theory. But on the other hand, many who work in the
area of bioethics, including many philosophers, are highly skeptical of the so-called “applied ethics” model of moral reasoning, in which exemplars of high theory (e.g., consequentialist utilitarianism, Kantian deontology, rights-based theories, natural law, etc.) are directly “applied” to practical problems. Encyclopedia of bioethics. Encyclopedia of bioethics. Stephen Garrard Post. This edition is a complete revision of the Dartmouth Medal-winning set first published in 1995. Covering a wealth of topics on the ethics of health professions, animal research, population control and the environment, the set helps researchers to consider the impact of new scientific knowledge and its potential to harm or benefit present and future generations. ENCYCLOPEDIA OF BIOETHICS 3rd Edition. NANOTECHNOLOGY •. morally imperative to prospectively evaluate the possible impact of these technologies as they are being developed, so that appropriate safeguards can be implemented to protect against accidents, unanticipated consequences, or inappropriate uses of the technology. Additionally, the granting of licenses to perform research in nonlaboratory settings or to market nanodevices, as well as the awarding of patents, should be contingent upon