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Section B

Balancing Risks and Benefits (cont.)

What Are the Possible Risks to Communities?

- Social
 - Reputation/stereotyping
 - Expatriation/deportation
 - Homelessness

What Are the Possible Risks to Communities?

- Social
 - Reputation/stereotyping
 - Expatriation/deportation
 - Homelessness
- Physical (generally secondary to social risks/breaches of confidentiality)

What Are the Possible Benefits for Communities/Society?

- Medical: scientific knowledge; improved health
- Material/economic/capacity development

Relationship of Study Design to Beneficence

- Bad science is bad ethics
 - Is there sufficient sample size to yield valid findings?
- Does *design* pose undue risk?
 - Would alternative designs pose fewer risks?
- Is randomization appropriate?
- Are placebos appropriate?

Relationship of Beneficence to Justice

- Beneficence requires that the risk/benefit balance is acceptable within a given study
- Justice requires that the risk/benefit balance is reasonable for the population or individual affected/included

Take-Home Messages

- Think about all types of risks and benefits
- Think of risks and benefits in relation to both individuals and communities
- Know that risks and benefits can change with the context of *your* study
- Always do what you can to minimize the risks you identify