Discussion Board 3

[Name of the Writer]

[Name of the Institution]

**Discussion Board 3**

The main purpose of this study was to design a plan to control syphilis which was a growing concern at that time. In this study, the Fund' major goal was to encourage their grantees to use black Africans whenever possible as a means to promote professional integration. So in 1930, the Macon country which had nearly 27000 residents and 82% of their residents were African Americans, most of the population here was living in a rural deficiency in huts with dirt floors, they had no plumbing and no sanitization. So for this study, they were the ideal target population because they were living below the poverty line and most of these people had never visited any hospital or doctors in their lives. The public health policymakers who came there announced that they came among the population to test the individuals for bad blood, this term included a couple of diseases and later some people connected them with syphilis. The local people took part in this study because they were unable to pay for their health expense and they thought that the researchers were providing them free healthcare services along with the treatment of the said disease so therefore a large number of participants took part in this study (Fourtner, Fourtner, & Herreid, n.d.).

There are various ethical principles that are violated in this study but two of the most prominent ethical principles that are violated in this study are the racial discrimination because in this study the black people were not selected to treat the disease rather they were used as an experimental objects in this study and secondly most of the participants did not know that why their blood is taken out and for what purposes it will be used and the principle of informed consent is greatly missing in this study (Freimuth et al., 2001).

An experiment like this is unlikely to take place today because of various reasons and one of them is in today's time science or scientific researches are above any racial discrimination and also prior to conducting the study, it is the duty of the researchers to inform the participants about the purpose of the study and if the blood sample or any other samples are used for other purpose with informing the participants then the participants can take legal actions against the researchers so it is not likely that such kind of research will take place in today's time.

**References**

Fourtner, A. W., Fourtner, C. R., & Herreid, C. F. (n.d.). *Bad Blood: A Case Study of the Tuskegee Syphilis Project*. 7.

Freimuth, V. S., Quinn, S. C., Thomas, S. B., Cole, G., Zook, E., & Duncan, T. (2001). African Americans’ views on research and the Tuskegee Syphilis Study. *Social Science & Medicine*, *52*(5), 797–808.