Paper Title

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**Ethics for Healthcare: Embryonic Stem Cell Research**

Stem cell research is a huge advancement in the field of biotechnology to know the differentiation process in all human beings. Along with that, it is a great way to understand treatment to different diseases like heart attack, cancer, Parkinson diseases etc. although the method is quite useful when it comes to treatment of various diseases at the same time, this particular field is facing many ethical and political controversies. People who are completely against of this process claim that developing embryos for the only purpose of research and then destroying them is a violation of respect for human life. Even those who support the idea of stem cell research are against the idea of creating embryos for research purposes. Other ethical concern is the birth of genetically defective humans because it is not always necessary that the desired genes express themselves all the time so there are chances that they will be silent which further results in the birth of defective individuals (Lo & Parham, 2009).

As embryonic stem cells are considered an efficient way for the treatment of a variety of diseases but due to its controversial nature, it is banned in most countries. Therefore, now the scientists are focusing on other alternative options which are adult and placental embryonic stem cells. Although all of these have their differences and similarities, embryonic stem cells are considered more efficient method due to its totipotency. They can develop into any organ or tissue, but the adult stem cells are not pluripotent, that means that they can develop only into their original organ or source. Although placental stem cells are providing a non-controversial and efficient method therefore sufficient research needs to be done in this field to develop further advancements (Matikainen & Laine, 2005).

Right now embryonic stem cells research is banned in the United States due to the stir that it created, no funding is available to support this program. The president banned the research and cut the funding because otherwise, the religious scholar would destabilize the government and its policies, so that was need of the hour to ban it. There are high hopes that this research will find its way into the clinical trials because some countries are now lifting the ban on embryonic stem cells.

**References**

Lo, B., & Parham, L. (2009). Ethical Issues in Stem Cell Research. *Endocrine Reviews*, *30*(3), 204–213.

Matikainen, T., & Laine, J. (2005). Placenta--an alternative source of stem cells. *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology*, *207*(2 Suppl), 544–549.