

Making Babies Biomedical Technologies Reproductive Ethics And Public Policy 1st Edition

These essays examine the global impact of infertility as a major reproductive health issue, one that has profoundly affected the lives of countless women and men. The contributors address a range of topics including how the deeply gendered nature of infertility sets the blame on women's shoulders.

New pathways to parenthood are being traveled by growing numbers of couples and single adults, including many who face medical and social barriers to having children. From a psychological standpoint, families formed by complex adoption and assisted reproductive technology (ART) are first and foremost just that—families. Yet they also face a unique array of issues and challenges that may be clarified and resolved in the therapeutic setting. This much-needed book provides a deeper understanding of the ways that complex adoption and ART shape the life experience of children and parents, identifying important areas and methods for assessment and treatment. Combining developmental and ecological research with in-depth case material, the book establishes an integrative framework for clinical practice. The authors draw upon knowledge and skills gained from working in a variety of new family contexts. In the area of adoption, many new options have evolved that differ from traditional practices of adoption at birth. Thousands of older children in foster and institutional care in the United States and abroad are awaiting permanent placements. Open adoption, kinship adoption, and transracial adoption are also transforming family life, as is the use of ART, which raises significant issues of family identity and family process. The book explores such key issues as the significance of early experience, the capacity to recover from exposure to trauma, the impact of heredity and the difference that environment can make, and the centrality of primary attachment relationships. Also discussed are the impact of bias and other issues affecting families of difference, including lesbian and gay families. Concluding chapters consider promising future directions for training and research. This is an important resource for social workers, family therapists, clinical psychologists, psychiatrists, and other professionals working with children and families, as well as researchers and students in these fields. It will serve as a text in advanced undergraduate and graduate-level courses.

"Inmaculada de Melo-Martin carefully defend the importance of social and political policies to define the bio ethical co-construction of a better life for all. As she argues with edifying balance, only by taking biology seriously can we become serious in appreciating its true benefits and counter the illusory hopes and fears that are often projected upon it."--Carl Mitcham, Colorado School of Mines.

Readings in Health Care Ethics provides a wide-ranging selection of important and engaging contributions to the field of health care ethics. The second edition adds a chapter on health care in Canada, and the introduction has been expanded to include discussion of a new direction in feminist naturalized ethics. The book presupposes no prior knowledge, only an interest in the bioethical issues that are shaping our world.

The Art of Making Children

Genetic Dilemmas

Ethnographies of Knowledge, Practices, and Transnational Encounters

The A.R.T. of Making Babies (Assisted Reproductive Technology)

Baby-Making

Essential Readings

Contemporary Bioethics

Human beings have been producing more twins, triplets, and quadruplets than ever before, due to the expansion of medically assisted conception. This book analyzes the anticipatory regimes of making multiple babies. With archival documents, participant observation, in-depth interviews, and registry data, this book traces the global and local governance of the assisted reproductive technologies (ARTs) used to tackle multiple pregnancy since the 1970s, highlighting the early formation of single embryo transfer in Belgium and Japan and the making of the world's most lenient guidelines in Taiwan.

Recently developed new embryology theory may greatly improve the success of assisted reproductive technology (ART) in the treatment of human infertility and animal well-being. This book updates and reviews newly developed theories and technologies in human in vitro fertilization and focuses mainly on discussing its clinical practice. Areas covered include ovarian stimulation medicine and final ART outcomes, involving oocyte in vitro maturation, oocyte fertilization and failure treatment, blastocyst formation and implantation, as well as regulation of neuroendocrine embryo implantation. Thus, this book will add new knowledge for readers to improve their appreciation of ART.

This book offers a comprehensive roadmap for determining when and how to regulate risky reproductive technologies on behalf of future children. First, it provides three benchmarks for determining whether a reproductive practice is harmful to the children in products. This framework synthesizes and extends past efforts to make sense of our intuitive, but paradoxical, belief that reproductive choices can be both life-giving and harmful. Next, it recommends a process for reconciling the interests of future children with the reproductive liberty of prospective parents. The author rejects a blanket preference for either parental autonomy or child welfare and proposes instead a case-by-case inquiry that takes into account the nature and magnitude of the proposed restrictions on procreative liberty, the risk of harm to future children, and the context in which the issue arises. Finally, he applies this framework to four past and future medical treatments with above average risk, including cloning and genetic engineering. Drawing lessons from these case studies, Peters criticizes the current lack of regulatory oversight and recommends both more extensive pre-market testing and closer post-market monitoring of new reproductive technologies. His moderate, pragmatic approach will be widely appreciated.

Challenging persistent geopolitical asymmetries in feminist knowledge production, this collection depicts collisions between concepts and lived experiences, between academic feminism and political activism, between the West as generalizable and the East as the concrete Other. Borderlands in European Gender Studies narrows the gap between cultural analysis and social theory, addressing feminist theory's epistemological foundations and its capacity to confront the legacies of colonialism and socialism. The contributions demonstrate the enduring worth of feminist concepts for critical analysis, conceptualize resistance to multiple forms of oppression, and identify the implications of the decoupling of cultural and social feminist critique for the analysis of gender relations in a postsocialist space. This book will be of import to activists and researchers in women's and gender studies, comparative gender politics and policy, feminism, sociology, contemporary history, and European studies. It is suitable for use as a supplemental text for advanced undergraduate and graduate courses in a range of fields.

What the New Reproductive Treatments Mean for Families and Society

Making Babies

Oocyte Cryopreservation and the Gender Politics of Aging

The Definitive Guide to Improving Your Fertility and Reproductive Health

Assisting Reproduction, Testing Genes

Making Babies in the Twenty-First Century

How Patients and Fertility Clinics Collaborate in Conception

Offers a comprehensive guide to assisted reproductive technology surveillance, describing its history, global variations, and best practices.

A Hindu bioethics of reproductive technology that references the Mahabharata.

In the thirty-five years since the first «test-tube baby» in vitro fertilization and other methods of reproductive assistance have become a common aspect of family life and medicine in affluent nations and, increasingly, throughout the world. How do persons seeking treatment, donors, and medical experts make use of these reproductive technologies? How in crossing borders between nations do they manage to evade legal and bioethical regulations? And how do they make sense of these new modes of making kinship against the backdrop of diverse world-views and social settings? --

Analyses how the possibility of egg freezing changes what it means to be fertile and to age in the 21st century. Well-known as liberation and dismissed as exploitation, egg freezing (oocyte cryopreservation) has rapidly become one of the most widely-discussed and influential new reproductive technologies of this century. In *Freezing Fertility*, Lucy van de Wiel takes us inside the world of fertility preservation—with its egg freezing parties, contested age limits, proactive anticipations and equity investments—and shows how the populationization of egg freezing has profound consequences for the way in which female fertility and reproductive aging are understood, commercialized and politicized. Beyond an individual reproductive choice for people who may want to have children later in life, *Freezing Fertility* explores how the rise of egg freezing also reveals broader cultural, political and economic negotiations about reproductive politics, gender inequities, age normativities and the financialization of healthcare. Van de Wief investigates these issues by analyzing a wide range of sources—varying from luridly online platforms to hearing-breaking court cases and intimate autobiographical accounts—that are emblematic of each stage of the egg freezing procedure. By following the egg's journey, *Freezing Fertility* examines how contemporary egg freezing practices both reflect broader social, regulatory and economic power asymmetries and repoliticize fertility and aging in ways that affect the public at large. In doing so, the book explores how the possibility of egg freezing shifts our relation to the beginning and end of life.

From Engineering to Architecture

The Case of Egg Donators

Governing Assisted Reproductive Technologies

A Proven 3-Month Program for Maximum Fertility

Comparative Biomedical Policy

A Hindu Bioethics of Assisted Reproductive Technology

Assisted Reproductive Technology Surveillance

This extensively updated and revised edition of In Vitro Fertilization: The A.R.T. of Making Babies addresses the key issues and concerns of infertile couples. Written by one of the top in vitro specialists in the country, this book discusses in plain language everything couples need to know about IVF. From how to locate and choose the best IVF programs to what to expect as you go through the process, this book will prepare couples for the complex and emotional IVF journey. Included here are:

- Conditions that negatively affect fertility, such as sexually transmitted diseases, endometriosis, ectopic pregnancy, and immune system conditions
- Surrogate motherhood, egg donation, and other third-party parenting options
- Detailed discussion of ovulation and the influence of age on egg quality
- Ethics in fertility technology, including the recent controversies over cloning

This book provides extensive technical guidance to couples who are considering in vitro fertilization, allowing for a more well-informed life changing decision.

Making Babies: Biomedical Technologies, Reproductive Ethics, and Public PolicySpringer

In Taking Baby Steps, Jody Lynée Madeira takes readers inside the infertility experience, from dealing with infertility-related emotions through forming treatment relationships with medical professionals to confronting difficult medical decisions. Based on hundreds of interviews, this book investigates how women, men, and medical professionals negotiate infertility's rocky terrain to create life and build families—a journey across personal, medical, legal, and ethical minefields that can test mental and physical health, friendships and marriages, spirituality, and financial security.

Advances in assisted reproductive technology are producing a new world whose boundaries and implications have yet to be fully explored and understood. New advances are announced and hit the headlines with dizzying regularity, triggering the hopes and aspirations of some, and the fears of others. What is possible? What are the implications? What should be permissible? Who should decide?Medically assisted reproductive techniques were developed to treat sterility and infertility. However, in parallel this has created a demand for applications outside the fields for which these technologies were originally intended. This book explores the issues that surround medically assisted reproduction by addressing them from the perspective of four key areas: the mystery of procreation and the enigma of origin and where we come from; the question of difference and alterity in procreation (be it the breaking down of the wall that exists from heterosexual procreation to the aspirations for same-sex procreation, or the blurring of chronology and generations through cryoconservation); the place of destiny, including how to think about individual destinies in an age of increasingly accessible gene sequencing paired with a growing link between procreation and prediction; and an exploration of how clinicians and professionals can respond to the subjective experiences of those who resort to medically assisted reproduction, and the singularity of each person's response to the difficult and complex questions it raises.--

In Vitro Fertilization

Technology and Values

The Ontological Choreography of Reproductive Technologies

Scientific and Medical Aspects of Human Reproductive Cloning

A Baby at Last!

New Thinking on Childlessness, Gender, and Reproductive Technologies

The Couple's Complete Guide to Getting Pregnant—from Cutting-Edge Treatments to Commonsense Wisdom

In this book, leading scholars investigate the difficult ethical, legal, and policy issues that surround egg donation and the new reproductive technologies as a whole. Of special interest are feminist inquiries into perceptions of women involved in egg donation; the effects of race, ethnicity, and socio-economic status on the uses of such technologies; and moral and theological questions about whether third-party gamete donation should be used at all. In addition, the book describes procedures at four egg donation centers in the United States, including private for-profit and university-based non-profit programs, and presents a new set of guidelines from the National Advisory Board on Ethics in Reproduction (NABER), a panel in the private sector with members from the fields of ethics, theology, law, medicine, genetics, and public policy. Since the first "test tube baby" was born over 40 years ago, In Vitro Fertilization and other Assisted Reproductive Technologies (ARTs) have advanced in extraordinary ways, producing millions of babies. An estimated 20% of American couples use infertility services to help them conceive, and that number is growing. Such technologies permit thousands of people, including gay and lesbian couples and single parents, to have offspring. Couples can now transmit or avoid passing on certain genes to their children, including those for chronic disease and, probably sometime soon, height and eye color as well. Prospective parents routinely choose even the sex of their future child and whether or not to have twins. The possibilities of this rapidly developing technology are astounding—especially in the United States, where the procedures are practically unregulated and a large commercial market for buying and selling human eggs is swiftly growing. New gene-editing technology, known as CRISPR, allows for even more direct manipulation of embryos' genes. As these possibilities are increasingly realized, potential parents, doctors, and policy-makers face complex and critical questions about the use-or-possible misuse-of ARTs. Designing Babies confronts these questions, examining the ethical, social, and policy concerns surrounding reproductive technology. Based on in-depth interviews with providers and patients, Robert Klitzman explores how individuals and couples are facing quandaries of whether, when, and how to use ARTs. He articulates the full range of these crucial issues, from the economic pressures patients face to the moral and social challenges they encounter as they make choices which will profoundly affect their offspring. In doing so, he highlights the moral and biological implications of controlling genetics, ultimately arguing for closer regulation of procedures which affect the lives of generations to come and the future of our species as a whole.

Making Babies offers a proven 3-month program designed to help any woman get pregnant. Fertility medicine today is all about aggressive surgical, chemical, and technological intervention, but Dr. David and Blakeway know a better way. Starting by identifying "fertility types," they cover everything from recognizing the causes of fertility problems to making lifestyle choices that enhance fertility to trying surprising strategies such as taking cough medicine, decreasing doses of fertility drugs, or getting acupuncture along with IVF. Making Babies is a must-have for every woman trying to conceive, whether naturally or through medical intervention. Dr. David and Blakeway are revolutionizing the fertility field, one baby at a time.

Looks at the latest technologies for human reproduction, the challenges of fertility research, and the controversies surrounding it.

Global Encounters with New Biotechnologies

How Technology Is Changing the Ways We Create Children

Embryo Culture

Private Decisions, Public Dilemmas

Science and Babies

Taking Biology Seriously

Readings in Health Care Ethics – Second Edition

Increasingly, biomedical scientists and engineers are involved in projects, design, or research and development that involve humans or animals. The book presents general concepts on professionalism and the regulation of the profession of engineering, including a discussion on what is ethics and moral conduct, ethical theories and the codes of ethics that are most relevant for engineers. An ethical decision-making process is suggested. Other issues such as conflicts of interest, plagiarism, intellectual property, and patient protection are presented. General guidelines, the process for obtaining ethics approval from Ethics Review Boards, and the importance of obtaining informed consent from volunteers recruited for studies are presented. A discussion on research with animals is included. Ethical dilemmas focus on reproductive technologies, stem cells, cloning, genetic testing, and designer babies. The book includes a discussion on ethics and the technologies of body enhancement and of regeneration. The importance of assessing the impact of technology on people, society, and on our planet is stressed. Particular attention is given to nanotechnologies, the environment, and issues that pertain to developing countries. Ideas on gender, culture, and ethics focus on how research and access to medical services have, at times, been discriminatory towards women. The cultural aspects focus on organ transplantation in Japan, and a case study of an Aboriginal child in Canada, both examples show the impact that culture can have on how care is provided or accepted. The final section of the book discusses data collection and analysis and offers a guideline for honest reporting of results, avoiding fraud, or unethical approaches. The appendix presents a few case studies where fraud and/or unethical research have occurred. Table of Contents: Introduction to Ethics / Experiments

with Human Subjects or Animals / Examples of Ethical Dilemmas in Biomedical Research / Technology and Society / Gender, Culture, and Ethics / Data Collection and Analysis

Drawing on her personal struggle to have a baby, the author outlines the world of modern-day fertilization in America, discussing the ways in which science and miracles, faith and technology, have come together to create life in the twenty-first century, as well as such issues as genetic testing of fertilized eggs, the IVF process, multiple embryos, and more.

Human reproductive cloning is an assisted reproductive technology that would be carried out with the goal of creating a newborn genetically identical to another human being. It is currently the subject of much debate around the world, involving a variety of ethical, religious, societal, scientific, and medical issues. Scientific and Medical Aspects of Human Reproductive Cloning considers the scientific and medical sides of this issue, plus ethical issues that pertain to human-animal hybridity and to reproductive cloning in animals, the report concludes that human reproductive cloning would be dangerous for the woman, fetus, and newborn, and is likely to fail. The study panel did not address the issue of whether human reproductive cloning, even if it were found to be medically safe, would be "or would not be" acceptable to individuals or society.

This anthology features essays and book excerpts on technology and values written by preeminent figures in the field from the early 20th century to the present. It offers an in-depth range of readings on important applied issues in technology as well. Useful in addressing questions on philosophy, sociology, and theory of technology. Includes wide-ranging coverage on metaphysics, ethics, and politics, as well as issues relating to gender, biotechnology, everyday artifacts, and architecture
A good supplemental text for courses on moral or political problems in which contemporary technology is a unit of focus
An accessible and thought-provoking book for beginning and advanced undergraduates; yet also a helpful resource for graduate students and academics

Reproductive Technologies as Global Form

Taking Baby Steps

The New World of Assisted Reproductive Technology

Obligations to the Children of Reproductive Technology

Anticipatory Regimes of Assisted Reproduction

Embryology

Beyond Baby M

Reproductive technologies, says Thompson, are part of the increasing tendency to turn social problems into biomedical questions and can be used as a lens to see the resulting changes in the relations between science and society."--BOOK JACKET.

MAKING BABIES THE MUST-HAVE BOOK FOR REPRODUCTIVE ISSUES—*Making Babies* is a thorough and comprehensive compilation of up-to-date scientific research, blended with a wealth of informative, empirical practical knowledge, and is packed full of relevant self-help information that has something to suit everyone. This book has been combined to offer you a ‘warts and all’ overview of both the medical approach to reproductive dysfunction and the effective benefits that holistic, natural medicines and conventional, orthodox medicine can have on influencing your reproductive health, general wellbeing and gender selection. *Making Babies* is an easy-to-read guide that covers in-depth descriptions of all the major medical and complementary therapies from acupuncture, diet, clinical nutrition, herbal medicine, homeopathy, medically assisted fertilization, surgical assisted reproductive technology, IVF, prescription medications and much more. This book is essential reading that will assist in preparing and educating you on the various causal factors, medical conditions and all the very latest in treatment protocols from both medicine and complementary natural medicine. Some of the topics covered include: Endometriosis, miscarriage prevention, PCOS, PMS, fibroids, menstrual dysfunction, hormone imbalances, male reproductive disorders, detoxification, general wellbeing, stress management, relationship dynamics, pregnancy support, and fertility boosting techniques. Learn of new and traditional methods that available today that can improve both you and your partner's pre-and post-conception health care, optimise fertility success and influence the future generational health of your offspring. *Making Babies* is an invaluable guide that can assist you to resolve your reproductive problems and help you manage your way through the complexities of the infertility maze.

Each year, roughly a million new cases of cancer appear in the US, and more than 500,000 Americans die annually of premature death. Although medical progress has slowed cancer mortality, its incidence is increasing roughly six times faster than cancer mortality is decreasing. Breast cancer, in particular, has been increasing about one percent each year since 1973. At least two of the factors responsible for this surge in breast cancer are women's use of medically-prescribed synthetic hormones and the exposure of the entire population to chemicals such as dioxin. Both exposures increase the likelihood of breast cancer. Although many echits worry about involuntary societal imposition of chemicals such as dioxin, through industrial and agricultural processes, allegedly voluntary exposures also constitute both, a public-health problem and a biomedical-ethics difficulty. Physicians recommend synthetic hormones, for example, to those women who apparently take them voluntarily. In the case of in vitro fertilization, doctors prescribe hormones to induce egg production and to increase the chances of reproduction for couples who are unable to have children. Despite the benefits of medical technologies such as hormone stimulation and in vitro fertilization, they also carry great risks. The price that childless women pay, for their opportunity to have children through in vitro fertilization, may be their own increased risk of diseases – such as breast cancer – that is hormone dependent.

The development of new reproductive technologies has raised urgent questions and debates about how and by whom these treatments should be controlled. On the one hand individuals and groups have claimed access to assisted reproduction as a right, and some have also claimed that this access should be available free of charge. As well as clinically infertile heterosexual couples, this right has been claimed by single women, gay couples, post-menopausal women, and couples who wish to delay having children for various reasons. Others have argued that a desire to have children does not make it a human right, and, moreover, that there are some people who should not be assisted to become parents, on grounds of age, sexuality, or lifestyle. Mary Warnock steers a clear path through the web of complex issues underlying these views. She begins by analysing what it means to claim something as a 'right', and goes on to discuss the cases of different groups of people. She also examines the ethical problems faced by particular types of assisted reproduction, including artificial insemination, in-vitro fertilization, and surrogacy, and argues that in the future human cloning may well be a viable and acceptable form of treatment for some types of infertility.

Reproductive Technology, Parental Choices, and Children's Futures

Is There a Right to Have Children?

A Developmental Approach to Clinical Practice

New Ways of Making Babies

The End of Sex and the Future of Human Reproduction

How Safe Is Safe Enough?

By all indicators, the reproductive health of Americans has been deteriorating since 1980. Our nation is troubled by rates of teen pregnancies and newborn deaths that are worse than almost all others in the Western world. Science and Babies is a straightforward presentation of the major reproductive issues we face that suggests answers for the public. The book discusses how the clash of opinions on sex and family planning prevents us from making a national commitment to reproductive health; why people in the United States have fewer contraceptive choices than those in many other countries; what we need to do to improve social and medical services for teens and people living in poverty; how couples should "shop" for a fertility service and make consumer-wise decisions; and what we can expect in the future.â€Featuring interesting accounts of potential scientific advances.

This book explores how conditions for childbearing are changing in the 21st century under the impact of new biomedical technologies. Selective reproductive technologies (SRTs) - technologies that aim to prevent or promote the birth of particular kinds of children - are increasingly widespread across the globe. Wahlberg and Gammeltoft bring together a collection of essays providing unique ethnographic insights on how SRTs are made available within different cultural, socio-economic and regulatory settings and how people perceive and make use of these new possibilities as they envision and try to form their future lives. Topics covered include sex-selective abortions, termination of pregnancies following detection of fetal anomalies during prenatal screening, the development of preimplantation genetic diagnosis techniques as well as the screening of potential gamete donors by egg agencies and sperm banks. This is invaluable reading for scholars of medical anthropology, medical sociology and science and technology studies, as well as for the fields of gender studies, reproductive health and genetic disease research.

Arthur L. Caplan is commonly said, especially when the subject is assisted reproduction, that medical technology has out stripped our morality. Yet, as the essays in this volume make clear, that is not an accurate assessment of the situ ation. Medical technology has not overwhelmed our moral ity. It would be more accurate to say that our society has not yet achieved consensus about the complex ethical issi es that arise when medicine tries to assist those who seek its services in order to reproduce. Nevertheless, there is no shortage of ethical opinion about what we ought to do with respect to the use of surrogate mothers, in vitro fertilization, embryo transfer, artificial insemination, or ferti lity drugs. Nor is it entirely accurate to describe assisted repro duction as technology. The term "technology" carries with it connotations of machines buzzing and technicians scurrying about trying to control a vast array of equipment. Yet, most of the methods used to assist reproduc tion that are discussed in this volume do not involve exotic technologies or complicated hardware. It is technique, more than technology, that dominates the field of assisted reproduction. Efforts to help the infertile by means of the manipu lation of human reproductive materials and organs date 1 2 Caplan back at least to Biblical times. Human beings have en gaged in all manner of such practices and manipulations in attempts to achieve reproduction when nature has balked at allowing life to begin.

This book presents a comparative study examining assisted reproductive technology policies in North America and Europe. Based on original and detailed research, this up-to-date volume establishes a knowledge base for understanding policy debates on topics such as embryonic stem cell research and therapeutic cloning.

Freezing Fertility

Islamic Perspective

Complex Adoption and Assisted Reproductive Technology

Borderlands in European Gender Studies

Beyond the East-West Frontier

What limits the genetic choices parents make for their children? Is it okay to select the sex of our children, or for deaf parents to select deaf children? In this second edition of Genetic Dilemmas, Davis argues that parental reproductive autonomy should be limited by respect for the future autonomy of the children created by these measures. Presented for the first time is a thoughtful, timely and comprehensive look at genetics in the modern era by a recognized scholar of both their legal and humanistic implications. An excellent read!" --Alta Charo, Professor of Law and Medical Ethics, University of Wisconsin--Madison. "Dena Davis has been the most consistent and important voice insisting that we take seriously the concept of each child's right to an open future, and what respecting that right would mean for new technologies in genetics and reproduction. This engaging new book is the work of a thoughtful and humane scholar, and deserves a broad readership." --Thomas H. Murray, President of The Hastings Center "Dena Davis offers an engaging, informative and provocative argument in Genetic Dilemmas. Her primary accomplishment is to draw much-needed attention to the interests of the child in reproductive decision-making... she has succeeded admirably..." --Mary Terrell White, Medical Humanities Review "People now face a dizzying array of choices about reproduction—from sex selection to cloning, from prenatal screening to genetic enhancement.

In this engaging and path-breaking book, Dena Davis intelligently and compassionately explores the often-ignored impact of these choices on the children that are created and the society in which they will be raised." --Lori Andrews, Professor of Law, Chicago-Kent College of Law
This book brings together an international collection of experts in reproductive ethics, law, disability studies, and medicine to explore the challenging future of reproduction and children. From the medical to the social and from the financial to the legal, the authors explore the expanding impact of reproductive genetics on our society. New advances in genetic technologies are revolutionizing the practice of reproductive medicine. We have expanded our ability to detect genetic changes in embryos and fetuses in ways that potentially allow to identify, treat, or prevent a growing range of diseases. The development of gene-editing technologies raises questions about the possibility of removing disease-causing variants from embryos before pregnancy implantation. The growing sophistication of prenatal genomic sequencing offers us glimpses into the whole genome of the developing fetus. And, the increasingly sophisticated science of "gene matching" allows us greater and greater foreknowledge of how the genomes of two individuals will combine in a future child. This is an indispensable book on the newest developments in bioethics caused by the sciences.

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Following the routinization of assisted reproduction in the industrialized world, technologies such as in vitro fertilization, preimplantation genetic diagnosis, and DNA-based paternity testing have traveled globally and are now being offered to couples in numerous non-Western countries. This volume explores the application and impact of these advanced reproductive and genetic technologies in societies across the globe. By highlighting both the cross-cultural similarities and diverse meanings that technologies may assume as they enter multiple contexts, the book aims to foster understanding of both the technologies and the settings. Enhanced by cross-cultural perspectives, the book addresses the challenges that globalization presents to local understandings of science, technology, and medicine.

This volume provides the reader with an integrated overview of state-of-the-art research in philosophy and ethics of design in engineering and architecture. It contains twenty-five essays that focus on engineering designing in its traditional sense, on designing in novel engineering domains, and on architectural and environmental designing. This volume enables the reader to overcome the traditional separation between engineering designing and architectural designing.

Philosophy and Design

Designing Babies

Magical Progeny, Modern Technology

Infertility Around the Globe

Selective Reproduction in the 21st Century

Making Babies: Biomedical Technologies, Reproductive Ethics, and Public Policy

Theory and Practice

Within twenty, maybe forty, years most people in developed countries will stop having sex for the purpose of reproduction. Instead, prospective parents will be told as much as they wish to know about the genetic makeup of dozens of embryos, and they will pick one or two for implantation, gestation, and birth. And it will be safe, lawful, and free. In this work of prophetic scholarship, Henry T. Greely explains the revolutionary biological technologies that make this future a seeming inevitability and sets out the deep ethical and legal challenges humanity faces as a result. "Readers looking for a more in-depth analysis of human genome modifications and reproductive technologies and their legal and ethical implications should strongly consider picking up Greely's The End of Sex and the Future of Human Reproduction...[I]t has the potential to empower readers to make informed decisions about the implementation of advancements in genetics technologies." —Dov Greenbaum, Science "[Greely] provides an extraordinarily sophisticated analysis of the practical, political, legal, and ethical implications of the new world of human reproduction. His book is a model of highly informed, rigorous, thought-provoking speculation about an immensely important topic." —Glenn C. Altschuler, Psychology Today

Your very own consultation with the world's leading fertility doctors! The trailblazing fertility program at New York Presbyterian-Weill Cornell Medical Center has pioneered many of the procedures that are now standard practices in fertility centers around the world. If you can't get to New York for a consultation with Dr. Rosenwaks and Dr. Goldstein, A Baby At Last puts the doctors' expertise down on paper, offering all the information you need on the latest fertility treatments in order to make informed decisions. In this comprehensive, practical, and up-to-date handbook for diagnosing and treating infertility in both men and women, you'll get invaluable advice on:

- When to seek help; you may not need to wait at all
- Finding the right doctors, and knowing the tough questions you need to ask
- What tests to have for him and her, when to have them, and why
- Whether or not you're a candidate for advanced treatments, including IVF, ICESI, and beyond
- Covering everything from the latest technologies to the emotional hurdles associated with infertility. Drs. Rosenwaks and Goldstein share the knowledge and expertise that make the pregnancy success rates for Weill Cornell patients among the highest in the world. (As a, never before, is a book that can help you, too, bring home a baby at last!

This book discusses the common principles of morality and ethics derived from divinely endowed intuitive reason through the creation of al-fit'r (a nature) and human intellect (al-'aql). Biomedical topics are presented and ethical issues related to topics such as genetic testing, assisted reproduction and organ transplantation are discussed. Whereas these natural sources are God's special gifts to human beings, God's revelation as given to the prophets is the supernatural source of divine guidance through which human communities have been guided at all times through history. The second part of the book concentrates on the objectives of Islamic religious practice – the maqa' sid – which include: Preservation of Faith, Preservation of Life, Preservation of Mind (intellect and reason), Preservation of Progeny (al-nasl) and Preservation of Property. Lastly, the third part of the book discusses selected topical issues, including abortion, assisted reproduction devices, genetics, organ transplantation, brain death and end-of-life aspects. For each topic, the current medical evidence is followed by a detailed discussion of the ethical issues involved.

First and only undergraduate textbook that addresses the social and ethical issues associated with a wide array of emerging technologies, including genetic modification, human enhancement, geoeengineering, robotics, virtual reality, artificial meat, neurotechnologies, information technologies, nanotechnology, sex selection, and more.

Ethical Issues in New Reproductive Techniques

What Biology Can and Cannot Tell Us about Moral and Public Policy Issues

Making Parents

Born Well: Prenatal Genetics and the Future of Having Children

Ethics and Emerging Technologies