

International Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research Involving Human Subjects

Ethical Justification

Guideline 1: Ethical justification of biomedical research involving human subjects

Ethical Review

Guideline 2: Ethical review committees

Guideline 3: Ethical review of externally sponsored research

Informed Consent

Guideline 4: Individual informed consent

Guideline 5: Obtaining informed consent: Essential information for prospective research subjects

Guideline 6: Obtaining informed consent: Obligations of sponsors and investigators

Guideline 7: Inducement to participate

Guideline 8: Benefits and risks of study participation

Guideline 9: Justification of risk in research involving individuals who are not capable of giving informed consent

Disadvantaged Populations

Guideline 10: Research in populations and communities with limited resources

Control Groups

Guideline 11: Control groups in clinical trials

Vulnerable Groups

Guideline 12: Equitable distribution of burdens and benefits

Guideline 13: Research involving vulnerable persons

Guideline 14: Research involving children

Guideline 15: Research involving individuals who by reason of mental or behavioural disorders are not capable of giving adequately informed consent

Women as Research Participants

Guideline 16: Women as research participants

Guideline 17: Pregnant women as research participants

Privacy

Guideline 18: Safeguarding confidentiality

Compensation

Guideline 19: Right of subjects to compensation

Development

Guideline 20: Strengthening capacity for ethical and scientific review and biomedical research

Medical Care

Guideline 21: Obligations of external sponsors to provide health care services

Source: Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences in collaboration with the World Health Organization, Geneva; 2002.
Full report can be found at www.fhi.org/fr/topicsf/ethicsf/curriculum/pdf_files/cioms.pdf.