

*This homework is due at the beginning of class on March 15, 2019 and is worth 3% of your grade.*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

CCIS Username: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Score</b>
1	20	
2	20	
3	30	
Total	70	

1. This question covers topics discussed in the *Menlo Report*.

1a. What is the difference in focus between the *Menlo Report* and the *Belmont Report*? (5 pts)

1b. Name the three principles in the *Belmont Report* that are also adopted in the *Menlo Report*. Summarize each one in your own words. (5 pts)

1c. What is an REB (also referred to as an IRB), and what roles do they play in research oversight? (5 pts)

**1d.** What is informed consent? When is it allowable for human subject research to eschew informed consent? (5 pts)

2. These questions concern the Allman/Paxson paper on data sharing.

2a. Data is not a human subject. Name two reasons why we care about data sharing from an ethical perspective, and explain each one using 1-2 sentences. (10 pts)

2b. Name two strategies for sharing measurement data in a way that mitigates harm, and describe each using one sentence. (10 pts)

3. Do a first and second-pass reading of the *Encore* paper. While it is not required that you provide a review, I recommend that you write one to help guide the discussion in class. If you do not understand what the researchers did, you cannot have an meaningful discussion.

3a. What was the key ethical concern raised in this paper? (10 pts)

3b. What were the risks and benefits of this research to human subjects and society? How did the researchers argue that they balanced these? (10 pts)

3c. What would you do differently, if anything, based on what you learned from the *Menlo Report*? What is the anticipated impact on the research goals (in other words, will it cause a change that prevents testing the hypothesis in the research)? (10 pts)