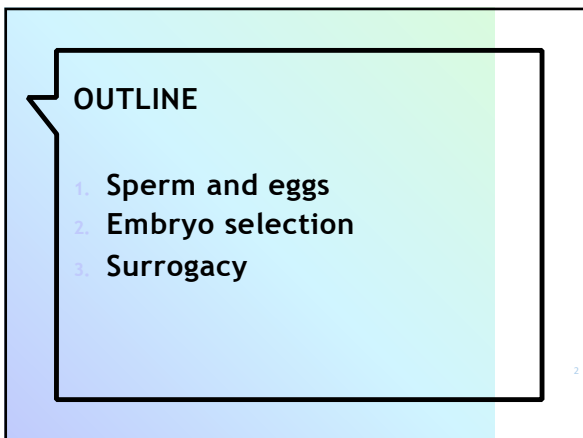
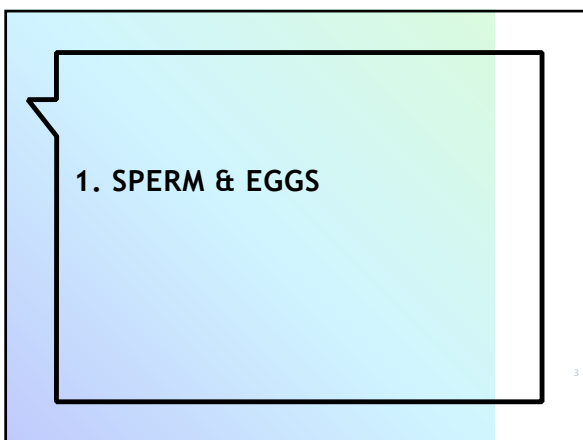





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Jennifer Cramblett

Sued the sperm bank as it gave her American-African sperm

Breach of warranty

You bought a car and it was defective

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Child was treated more like a defective product than a person

- Treat sperm like a property (case 1)
- Treat embryo like a property (case 2)
- In the last few year, some parents have attempted to "rehome" their adoptive children by posting advertisements on the Internet seeking new parents for the children. Most of the children "auctioned" on the web have been adopted from countries outside of the United States

6

Posthumous Egg Retrieval

- Diana Blood went to court to get the right to conceive a child using the sperm of her dead husband
- Men who were undergoing chemotherapy or radiation often had their sperm extracted in case the medical treatment made them sterile.



Diane
Liam born 1998
Joel born 2002

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Posthumous Egg Retrieval

- In 2011, an Israeli court made history when it decided that the eggs of a dead woman could be harvested and donated.
- The family of the seventeen-year-old accident victim planned to donate the eggs to the girl's infertile aunt.
- Courts increasingly allowing egg retrieval in this context has the potential to put even more frozen eggs in the marketplace.

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EXTENT OF THE PROPERTY INTEREST

- In some sense, a woman's eggs are her property. A woman's ownership interest in her eggs stems from the fact that she has autonomy over her own body.
- However, the government may regulate a woman's bodily autonomy. For example, the majority of states have placed some type of restriction on a woman's right to obtain an abortion.

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Excised Tissue

- The law to treat frozen eggs in the same way that the court treated the excised cells in the Moore case
- a person only maintains a limited right to control the use of excised cells.
- This leads to the belief that a person does not retain any ownership interest in the parts of his or her body that he or she voluntarily permits to be removed

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2. EMBRYO SELECTION

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Embryo Selection is a relatively simple process. An ovarian biopsy can yield many eggs which can be fertilized in vitro with the partner's sperm. The cells can be grown in culture, and at the eight cell stage, one of the cells can be removed for diagnosis.



Embryo Selection

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WHAT ARE THE SPECIFICS OF EMBRYO SELECTION, IS THERE A LIMIT?

Bioethicists generally find current practices of embryo selection not too problematic, because the elimination of debilitating diseases **"justifies the intrusion."** However, if embryo selection can be used to select deleterious traits, why couldn't it be used to select for other "enhancing" traits. Here bioethicists begin to find the procedure more problematic because it takes on eugenic nature.

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BENEFITS Vs CONSEQUENCES

Benefits

- Many embryos are implanted back into the woman (greater chance of pregnancy)
- Child is without disease
- Other embryos can be cultured and frozen so they can be used again

Consequences

- Goes against nature
- Very expensive
- Not 100% guaranteed
- Not available to all women

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Embryo selection is not ethical when

- choosing specific sex,
- choosing character traits,
- killing discarded embryos (when it is considered a person)
- The right to life - what is done with spare embryos.
- The right to a child.

Is Embryo Selection Ethical?

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3. SURROGACY & ART

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The McCaughey Septuplets 1997

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The Chukwu Octuplets

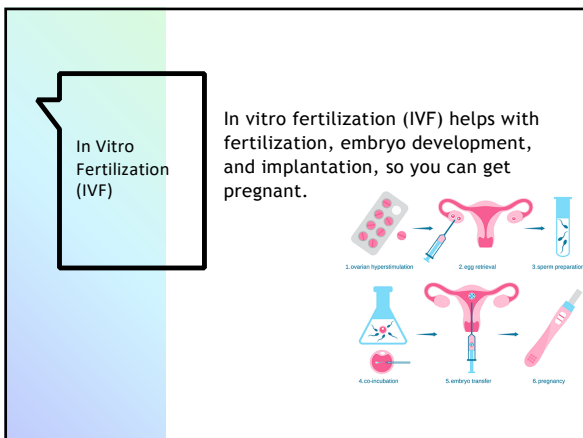
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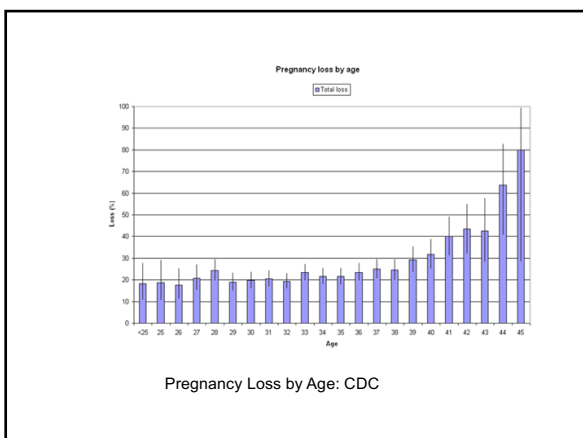
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Why the increase in infertility?

- ▶ Delayed marriage and child-bearing
- ▶ Sexually transmitted diseases
- ▶ Hormonal contraception
- ▶ Abortion
- ▶ Obesity
- ▶ Environmental Pollution

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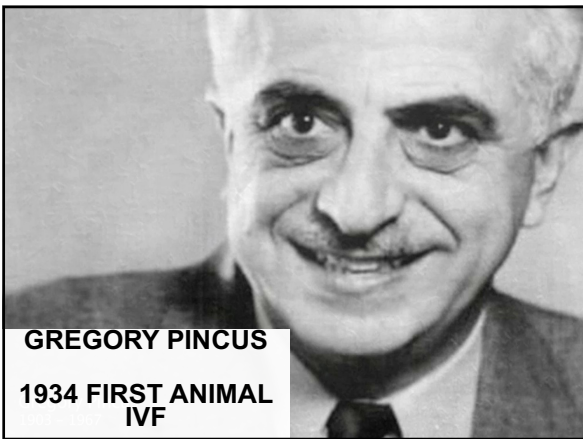
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**REPRODUCTIVE
CHRONOLOGY**

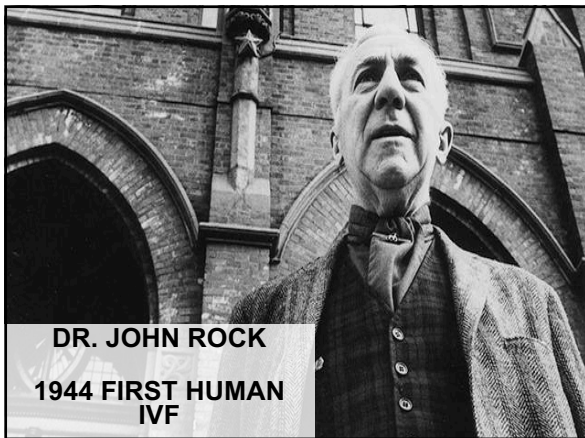
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**PANAYIOTIS
ZAVOS**

- ▶ **Currently conducting human cloning experiments in undisclosed country with Drs. Severino Antorini and Ben-Abraham**
- ▶ **Goal: providing childless couples with the ability to clone themselves as a form of reproduction**

kentucky.com

34



JOSIE and RICHARD NACCARATO

35

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IVF why not?

- ▶ Expensive
- ▶ Legal and biologic confusion
- ▶ Separates procreation from sexual intercourse
- ▶ "Commercialization" of human life—sale of ova and sperm Donor ova and sperm illegal in many countries
- ▶ Large loss of embryos in failure to implant, discarding embryos, freezing
- ▶ Emphasis changed from healing and eradicating disease to control of procreation

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What do you think?

You are a poor woman and you live in Thailand. You have three young children. Your husband can't find a job. A couple from Australia offer you 300,000 Baht if you will have their baby for them and be a surrogate mother.

What would you do and why?

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What do you think?


You are a couple from Australia and you paid 300,000 Baht to a surrogate mother in Thailand to have a baby for you. When the baby is born, there are twins and one of them is affected by down syndrome. You already have one child.

Would you take only one baby or the twins back to Australia and why.?

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Failure of Surrogation



- Australian couple requested a Thai surrogation
- The surrogate gave birth the twin
- The couple left the down syndrome twin with the surrogate and returned to Australia with a healthy twin

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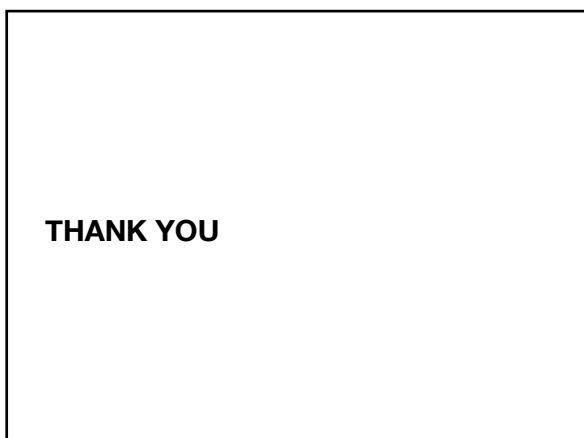
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