

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996389891103316
Autore	Skelton John <1460?-1529.>
Titolo	A ryght delectable treatyse upon a goodly garlande or chapelet of laurell by mayster Skelton poete laureat studyously dyuysed at Sheryshotton Castell. In ye foreste of galtres, where in ar co[m]prysyde many [et] dyuers colacyons [et] ryght pregnant allectyues of syngular pleasure, as more at large it doth apere in ye pees folowyng [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[London?], : [Imprynted by me Rychard faukes dwelling in durarent or els in Powlis chyrche yarde at the sygne of the A.B.C., The yere of our lorde god.M.CCCCC.xxiii. The iii. day of Octobre] [1523]
Descrizione fisica	[52] p. : ill
Soggetti	English poetry - Early modern, 1500-1700
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Imprint from colophon. In verse. Signatures: [pi] <sup>2</sup> A-F. Reproduction of the original in the British Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0018

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910254542103321
Autore	Chennells Roger Scarlin
Titolo	Equitable Access to Human Biological Resources in Developing Countries : Benefit Sharing Without Undue Inducement / / by Roger Scarlin Chennells
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2016
ISBN	3-319-19725-8
Edizione	[1st ed. 2016.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (206 p.)
Disciplina	610.1 174.2
Soggetti	Medical ethics Law—Philosophy Law Social structure Equality Medical laws and legislation Theory of Medicine/Bioethics Theories of Law, Philosophy of Law, Legal History Social Structure, Social Inequality Medical Law
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Exploitation -- Common Heritage of Humankind -- The Altruism Argument -- The 'No Value Added' Argument -- Justice and Exploitation in Bilateral Exchanges -- Undue Inducement and Coercion -- Risks to Indigenous Peoples as Vulnerable Population -- Closing Chapter.
Sommario/riassunto	The main question explored by the book is: How can cross-border access to human genetic resources, such as blood or DNA samples, be governed in such a way as to achieve equity for vulnerable populations in developing countries? The book situates the field of genomic and genetic research within global health and research frameworks,

describing the concerns that have been raised about the potential unfairness in exchanges during recent decades. Access to and sharing in the benefits of human biological resources are aspects not regulated by any international legal framework such as the Convention on Biological Diversity, which applies only to the exchange of plants, animals and microorganisms, as well as to associated traditional knowledge. Examples of genetic research perceived as exploitative are provided in order to illustrate the legal vacuum concerning the global governance of human genetic resources. The main conclusions drawn from the legal and ethical analysis are:

- Benefit sharing is crucial in order to avoid the exploitation of developing countries in human genetic research.
- With functioning research ethics committees, undue inducement is less of a concern in genetic research than in other areas of medical research (e.g. clinical trials).
- Concerns remain over research involving indigenous populations; accordingly, recommendations are provided.

In drawing these conclusions, the book addresses in detail a highly pressing topic in global bioethics and international law. In this regard, it combines bioethical arguments with jurisprudence, in particular with reference to the law of equity and the legal concepts of duress (coercion), unconscionable dealing, and undue inducement.

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