Record Nr. UNINA9910813073703321 The Janus face of prenatal diagnostics: a European study bridging **Titolo** ethics, psychoanalysis, and medicine // edited by Marianne Leuzinger-Bohleber, Eve-Marie Engels, and John Tsiantis London, : Karnac, c2008 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-429-92117-9 0-429-90694-3 0-429-48217-5 1-283-07057-X 9786613070579 1-84940-645-6 Edizione [First edition.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (637 p.) Altri autori (Persone) Leuzinger-BohleberMarianne EngelsEve-Marie TsiantisJ (John) 174.2 Disciplina 618.32042 Prenatal diagnosis - Moral and ethical aspects Soggetti Fetus - Abnormalities - Diagnosis Genetic screening - Moral and ethical aspects Medical ethics Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Cover: Copy Right: ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: ABOUT THE EDITORS AND CONTRIBUTORS; PREFACE; PART I: INTRODUCTION; CHAPTER ONE: Introduction and overview; CHAPTER TWO: Ethics of care in prenatal diagnosis: implications of variations in law, policy, and practice in EDIG countries; CHAPTER THREE: State of the art in prenatal diagnosis; PART II: FINDINGS OF EDIG; CHAPTER FOUR: Empirical data evaluation on EDIG (Ethical Dilemmas due to Prenatal and Genetic Diagnostics);

and clinical data

CHAPTER FIVE: Some comments of countries that collected empirical

CHAPTER SIX: Interviewing women and couples after prenatal and

genetic diagnosticsCHAPTER SEVEN: Crisis intervention after prenatal diagnostics: an example; CHAPTER EIGHT: ""I'd also like to be in good hope myself for once."" The highly problematic decision-making process within the framework of PND and its dependency on a sufficiently developed, autonomous female identity; PART III: ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS ABOUT EDIG; CHAPTER NINE: Experience and ethics: ethical and methodological reflections on the integration of the EDIG study in the ethical landscape

CHAPTER TEN: Moral dilemmas and decision-making in prenatal genetic testingCHAPTER ELEVEN: The moral status of the foetus; CHAPTER TWELVE: Prenatal genetic counselling: conceptual and ethical issues; CHAPTER THIRTEEN: The interchange between psychoanalysis and philosophy in the understanding of ethical decisions; PART IV: CLINICAL, MEDICAL, AND SOCIETAL IMPLICATIONS; CHAPTER FOURTEEN: A model of integrated genetic counselling (IGC): EDIG as a transformation promoter in PND

CHAPTER FIFTEEN: Prenatal and genetic diagnostics and trisomia: a current debate of ethical and psychosocial implications with reference to GreeceCHAPTER SIXTEEN: PND in a Christian and Muslim culture. The EDIG project in Thrace, Greece; CHAPTER SEVENTEEN: Introducing new tests in genetic diagnostics: details of some ongoing controversial discussions in Swedish media; BIBLIOGRAPHY

Sommario/riassunto

"Coping with modern technology in the life sciences (biology and medicine) became a major issue for people living in the Twentieth Century, and continues to be so in the present century. Biotechnology creates new opportunities and possibilities, but also new dangers. risks, and ethical concerns. In this volume, ethical dilemmas in the context of a specific biomedical technology are discussed. Experts in ethics, philosophy, psychoanalysis, and medicine jointly investigated a field of prenatal and genetic research that seems particularly challenging: prenatal diagnostics. The new and innovative interdisciplinary dialogue on this topic that is presented in this volume offers a deeper understanding of the ethical dilemmas raised by prenatal and genetic diagnostics, and explores ways to support couples in this extremely difficult situation. In many European countries amniocentesis, for example, is a routine diagnostic tool for women becoming pregnant after the age of thirty-five. In recent decades, enormous progress has been made in diagnosing genetically-based diseases and other serious prenatal abnormalities. Today, we know that a positive prenatal genetic diagnostic creates distress for all women and their partners, and necessitates making the difficult decision as to whether or not to allow the pregnancy to continue. As is demonstrated in this volume through the summaries of interviews with couples, the reactions of women and their partners who are facing this situation can be very different."--Provided by publisher.