

### Ethical Legal and Social Issues (ELSI) in Assisted Reproduction Technologies (ART)

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Submitted: 30. August 2015
Published: 30. August 2015

Volume: 2 Issue: 5

Keywords: assisted reproduction, artificial reproduction, artificial

insemination, in vitro fertilization, status of embryo, embryo

crypreservation, surrogacy, social contract

DOI: 10.17160/josha.2.5.55



Journal of Science, Humanities and Arts

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# Ethical Legal and Social Issues (ELSI) in Assisted Reproduction Technologies (ART)

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Freiburg 2015

## Context of the debates

- First wave of problems:
- Permissibility or not of these techniques in a general way (i.e. artificial versus natural),
- Distrust/fear on the impact of science (i.e. how it will affect the future child),
- Philosophical arguments (slipery slope, gender issues, resource allocation).

## Context of the debates

- Second wave of problems:
- Permissibility or not of each of these techniques,
- Distinction between the ethical problems posed by artificial insemination (i.e.donor), in vitro fertilization (i.e. status of embryo and cripreservation) or surrogacy (i.e. social contract).

## Context of these debates

- <u>Ideological battlefield</u>: Not easy to find consensus. It involves the woman's body. Even among feminists there are broad disagreements:
- Liberal feminism: autonomy and reproductive freedom;
- Strategic feminists: ARTs as a way to push for legal and safe abortions,
- Radical feminism: strong criticisms i.e continuation of traditional feminine role, etc..

## Context of these debates

- Aproximately 15 to 20% of couples have fertility problems,
- In 2003, 186 million of couples in developing countries (excluding China), i.e. centers in LA: there were 263 to 300 fertility centers (IFFS (2007)).
- Nearly four decades of the implementation of these techniques,
- Broad international acceptance and practice.

## Context of the actual debate

- Dissimilar regulations or not regulation,
- Many cases are in the courts, even in the Inter American Comission on Human Rights,
- Important case setting parameters of provision (2001-2012): Attavia Murillo against the State of Costa Rica.

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## Context of the debate

- Priority of embryos? (considered in some laws as «persons» Arg: («legal gardian for embryos»)
- -Trend not to criopreserve embryos (to avoid discarding them),
- -Emotional language (i.e. prenatal adoption),
- -Paradoxes (prenatal diagnosis, public coverage).

• Are there limits to reproductive freedom? Which are those?

• Conscientious objection (CO) to a practice (surrogacy), to candidates for treatment (solo women, menopausal women, gay couples...) Is CO valid? Always? When? Differences between CO and discrimination.

- How to implement these techniques?
   Disclosure of gamete providers or secrecy?
   Different regulations (one, plural)?
- New kinship?
- Influence of internet, voluntary registries...
- Influence of solo families, non-heterosexual couples....

- Cross border reproductive care:
- Comercialization of the procedure ...
- Exploitation?
- Fair bargain and situation?

• What about regulations? Need of harmonization?

- What to provide and how to do it?
- Accesible to all? Equity and justice.
- Through the public system?
- What about developing countries?
   (allocation of resources)
- Is it an illness....or is it client based?

- Broader analysis:
- Impact of regulations and implementation in the society.
- Impact on women (gender issues)
- Impact on structure of families