BIOETHIC CHRONOLOGY: A HISTORY OF BROKEN RULES BY ALAN MILSTEIN

6th century B.C.: Meat and vegetable experiment on young Jewish prisoners in Book of

Daniel.

5th century B.C.: Hippocrates: "Primum non nocere"/ "First do no harm."



12th century: Rabbi and physician Maimonides: "May I never see in the patient anything but a fellow creature in pain."



George I offers free pardon to any inmate of Newgate Prison who agrees to be inoculated with infectious small pox in variolation experiment.

1796:

Edward Jenner injects healthy eight-year-old James Phillips first with cowpox then three months later with smallpox and is hailed as discoverer of smallpox vaccine.



1833:

Michigan physician Dr. William Beaumont studies digestion by carrying out experiments through a hole in the stomach of his patient Alexis St. Martin.

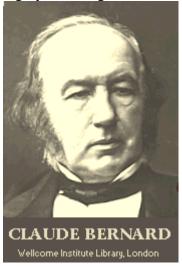
1845-1849

J. Marion Sims, the "Father of Gynecology" in the United States, conducts gynecological experiments on slaves in South Carolina.



1865:

French physiologist Claude Bernard publishes "Introduction to the Study of Human Experimentation," advising: "Never perform an experiment which might be harmful to the patient even though highly advantageous to science or the health of others."



1874:

Cincinnati physician Roberts Bartholow conducts brain surgery experiments on Mary Rafferty, a 30 year-old domestic servant dying of an infected ulcer.

1886: In his Harvard dissertation, Dr. Charles Francis Withington

advocates a Bill of Rights to "secure patients against any injustice

from the votaries of science."

1891: Prussian State legislates that a treatment for tuberculosis cannot be

given to prisoners without their consent.

1892: German physician and bacteriologist Albert Neisser, the discoverer

of the bacteria that causes gonorrhea, injects women with serum

from patients with Syphilis, infecting half of them.



1897: Italian bacteriologist Giuseppe Sanarelli injects five subjects with

bacillus searching for a causative agent for yellow fever.

1900: Walter Reed injects 22 Spanish immigrant workers in Cuba with

the agent for yellow fever after having them sign the first informed

consent agreement which promised payment of \$100 if they

survived and \$200 if they contracted the disease.

The undereigned. Antonie Benino A. Lottic Officer

being more than twenty-five years of age, native of Gerceda.

In the province of Corima , the son of Manuel Benino

and Josefa Castro here states by these presents, being in

the enjoyment and exercise of his own very free will, that he consents
to submit himself to experiments for the purpose of determining the

methods of transmission of yellow fever, made upon his person by the

Commission appointed for this purpose by the Secretary of War of the

United States, and that he gives his consent to undergo the said ex
periments for the reasons and under the conditions below stated.

The undersigned understands perfectly well that in case of the development of yellow fever in him, that he endangers his life to a certain extent but it being entirely impossible for him to avoid the infection during his stay in this island, he profers to take the chance of contracting it intentionally in the belief that he will receive from the eaid Commission the greatest care and the most skillful medical service.

It is understood that at the completion of these experiments, with in two months from this date, the undersigned will receive the sum of \$100 in American gold and that in case of his contracting yellow feveral any time during his residence in this camp, he will receive in addition to that sum a further sum of \$100 in American gold, upon his receivery and that in case of his death because of this disease, the Commission will transmit the said sum (two hundred American dollars) to the person whom the undersigned shall designate at his convenience

The undersigned binds himself not to leave the bounds of this oam during the period of the experiments and will forfeit all right to th benefits named in this contract if he breaks this agreement.

And to bind himself he signs this paper in duplicate, in the Expensental Comp. near Quemados, Cuba, on the 26th day of November ninoteem hundred.

On the part of the Commission: Walter Reed Maj. & Surg., U.S.A. The contracting party.
Antonio Benigne

6/30/1906:

Congress passes the Pure Food and Drug Act creating the Food, Drug and Insecticide Administration later shortened to the FDA.

1906: Dr. Richard Strong, a professor of tropical medicine at Harvard,

experiments with cholera on prisoners in the Philippines killing

thirteen.

1913: George Bernard Shaw coins expression "human guinea pig,"

writing: "The ... folly which sees in the child nothing more than the vivisector sees in a guinea pig: something to experiment on with a

view to rearranging the world."

1914: Justice Benjamin Cardozo establishes the principle of informed

consent in *Schloendoerf v. New York Hospital*, 211 N.Y. 125, writing: "Every human being of adult years and sound mind has a

right to determine what shall be done with his own body?"



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