

Rob Stein. "N.Y. to Pay for Eggs for Stem Cell Research." The Washington Post. Friday, June 26, 2009.

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1. The money that will be used to "compensate women for the time, discomfort and expenses associated with donating eggs for experiments" came from the Empire State Stem Cell Board.
2. The name of the state agency that "decides how to spend" the money is The Empire State Stem Cell Board.
3. Scientists "are encouraging stem cell research" because they decided to break some new territory.
4. A bioethicist is one who studies the ethics of medical and biological research.
5. One of the "most exciting goals of the research" was producing replacement tissues tailored to individual patients.
6. Researchers hope "the cells will lead to cures for a host of major afflictions, including diabetes, Parkinson's disease and paralysis."
7. "The field is highly controversial because the cells are derived by destroying days-old embryos, a process some consider the equivalent of killing a person."
8. "Somatic cell nuclear transfer is also called therapeutic cloning."
9. "The procedure of therapeutic cloning involves replacing the genetic material in a human egg with genes from the nucleus of a patient's cell, and stimulating the egg to develop into an early embryo."
10. The production of stem cells is "theoretical" because it "produces stem cells that would not be rejected by the recipient's immune system."
11. What has "frustrated" researchers is the difficulty of obtaining eggs. "Attempts to solicit women to donate eggs for such research have largely failed."
12. It has "been nearly impossible to get enough eggs" for research because "attempts to solicit women to donate eggs for such research have largely failed."

13. Women don't just say "Wow, I think I'll donate some eggs for scientific research because the procedure can in rare cases cause a dangerous overstimulation of the ovaries, and there are concerns about the possible long-term risks of hormonal stimulation."
14. Another process women receive "payment" that involves "donation of eggs for research is in vitro fertilization which is very well precedented."
15. The difference in donating eggs for in-vitro procedures and stem cell research that "Moreno and others" make is "You can't be sure any biological material you collect for research will be part of a medical breakthrough."
16. Because money is involved, "critics worry that the move could lead to the exploitation of women, especially poor women, who tend not to be in demand for infertility donation."
17. "According to Laurie Zoloth, the issue of paying women to donate ova for research raises the issue of whether there is anything that is not for sale."
18. The development that has possibly made therapeutic cloning no longer necessary is induced pluripotent stem cells. (IPS)
19. This article is an example of development and interaction of cultures as stem cell research is the result of scientific and technological development. From egg extraction to therapeutic cloning and induced pluripotent stem cells, science and technology are involved at each step. One of the developments and transformations of social structure is the definition of family. Someone's mother may be different than the biological source of a child. Or, same sex-couples no longer remain without children, thus changing the definition of family. Also, if regeneration of tissue is successful from stem cell research, individuals will have a longer life, thus changing drastically the demographics of society.
20. I believe that it is ethical for women to donate eggs for money as the eggs are important for research and some women can use the extra cash. However, women need to be completely informed about the procedure and the possible side-effects.