

## Experimenting with Medical drugs on Animals and its Impact from an Ethical and Environmental Perspective

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**Abstract:** The study deals with the ethical and environmental impact of conducting feasibility trials for medical drugs on humans and animals. The aim of conducting the study is to find out the controversial permissibility of testing chemical products and pharmaceutical preparations on samples of humans or animals, as well as determining the ethical justification according to the purpose of conducting the experiments. It is noted that conducting such experiments is a controversial issue, with conflicting opinions about it between supporters and opponents. Supporters overlooked the violation of human privacy, overlooked animal rights, and presented the noble end as a justification for experimentation; While others opposed the arguments that it is not permissible to allow rights in both types of the sample. The researchers collected data using tables and a questionnaire and analyzed it using the statistical package for social sciences (SPSS). The researchers followed the analytical method in their study. And they concluded that conducting drug experiments on humans depends on the purpose and taking prior permission plus respect for privacy. As for the animal; Conducting such experiments is counterproductive and impermissible in terms of its contradiction with respect for animal rights, and a violation of binding environmental requirements around the world.

**Keywords:** medicine, human rights, drug testing, ethical, environmental

### تجربة العقاقير الطبية على الحيوانات وتأثيرها من منظور أخلاقي وبيئي

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**المخلص:** تتناول الدراسة أثر إجراء تجارب الجدوى للعقاقير الطبية من الناحية الأخلاقية والبيئية وذلك على الإنسان والحيوان. والهدف من إجراء الدراسة معرفة جدلية جواز تجريب المنتجات الكيميائية والمستحضرات الدوائية على عينات من البشر أو الحيوانات، وكذلك تحديد

التبرير الأخلاقي بحسب الغرض من إجراء التجارب. الملاحظ أن إجراء هكذا تجارب يعد قضية مثيرة للجدل حيث تتضارب الآراء حولها بين مؤيد ومعارض. المؤيدون غفلوا عن انتهاك الخصوصية البشرية وغمطوا الحقوق الحيوانية وقدموا الغاية النبيلة كمبرر للتجريب؛ بينما عارض آخرون بحجج عدم جواز إباحة الحقوق في كلا نوعي العينة. جمع الباحثون البيانات باستخدام الجداول والاستبانة وتحليلها باستخدام الحزمة الإحصائية للعلوم الاجتماعية SPSS. اتبع الباحثون الطريقة التحليلية في دراستهم. وتوصلوا إلى أن إجراء تجارب العقاقير على البشر منوط بالغرض وأخذ الإذن المسبق زائداً احترام الخصوصية، أما بالنسبة للحيوان؛ فإن إجراء هكذا تجارب مردود ولا جواز فيه من ناحية منافاته لاحترام حقوق الحيوان، وانتهاك الاشتراطات البيئية الملزمة حول العالم.

الكلمات المفتاحية: دواء، حقوق الإنسان، اختبار العقاقير، أخلاقي، بيئي.

## 1. Introduction.

Inquiries whether drug testing is ethical being applied to both humans, and animals have been conducted in many recent studies. However, responses showed significant indications and implications. Drug areas have experienced many development and revolution efforts nevertheless there are passive implications accompanying drug tests. In case that drug area progression outweighs those negative connotations of drug detective processes positives of the former assist in simplifying and perfections of drug testing. These advantages will be representing encouraging factors to further and more trusting drug testing results.

The term 'drug testing' refers to the analysis of biological material to detect drugs on their metabolites in the body. Urine tests are most common in the U, but saliva, sweat and hair can be tested. For alcohol, breath tests are most common (Rowntree,2004). There has been a growing awareness of the issues and the problems related to drugs and alcohol. In turn, the use of drug testing was expanding in many vivid life sectors: legal, social, economic and professional.

Drug testing was used widely in the criminal justice system, sports, employment, schools and in other life activities. As well, countries lie USA and UK have adopted policies of rigorous procedures pertaining drug test step as a precautionary measure for firms and institutions' subordinates (FESTINGER, et.all,2004). Thus, drug test is considered one of the most rapidly changed areas of employment law nowadays as well as an issue of outstanding social concern worldwide. It has become used by many employers, organizations and schooling practitioners according to a study by the Research Triangle Institute (Englade,1986). Drug abuse by employees can have its destructive influence on a business. According to (BENSINGER, Steven J., et al.2008), former director of the US. Drug Enforcement Agency and now senior partner in the consulting firm Bensinger, Dupont and Associates.

This impact is reflected in lost productivity on the job, unnecessary accidents and absenteeism, deteriorating job performance, highway accidents and deaths, family disruption, [and] loss of quality in products and services (BENNETT, Christine,1986).

To do the drug test, the involved employees, student, other ones have been subjected to greatly improved drug tests over the last few years and are now more convenient, simple, inexpensive and more reliable. However, private sector is bound differently to his laws.

Abusers of the private sectors aren't restricted by the same conditions in the constitution articles as those of the public sector. According to (JONES, M. Jackson,2017) public employees, for instance, are protected by the Fourth Amendment (Prohibiting unreasonable searches and seizures) and the Fifth Amendment (guarantying the process, while private sectors employers are not.

For the ethics, drug testing at work may be difficult to reconcile with fundamental social and political values. There is a presumption in liberal democratic societies against invasion of private life unless this is necessary to protect others from harm. While drug use is illegal, it would be a departure from social norms to empower employers to actively investigate whether staff are acting illegally outside work.

Employees have a responsibility to come in a fit state to work, but employers cannot expect people to live in such a way as to be maximally productive at work. Performance, after all, can be affected by a whole range of factors that are not the legitimate concern of employers, including late nights and child-care responsibilities, stress, fatigue, anxiety and bereavement.

Humans and animals (BHANU et.al,2016) are used in testing, developing and evaluating drugs so as to state the extent of their toxicity and to check the safety producing such medical substances. According to (LAFOLLETTE, Hugh et.al,2020) research on living animals has been practiced since Ancient times researchers will use animal testing to obtain clues to how the disease develops in the body. Whether this practice is ethical or not, an estimated 26 million animals are used every year in the United States for scientific and commercial testing. The moral perspectives of using drug testing on humans are justified, however the ethical viewpoints of carrying out such modeling experimentation n animals remain of much controversial argument.

## 2. Method.

The sample population was 74 respondents including male and female. A questionnaire was used in Elrazi University during the year of 2022 for data collection and a pie chart diagramed the percentages age range, gender, viewpoint of the ethical practice of drug testing on animals and cons and pros positives and negatives of drug development are the focal descriptors of the questionnaire. Yes/No questions were used in the questionnaire to obtain a direct response. It assisted in data statistical analysis: simple, decisive and apparent. Age range determines the different perspectives of generation towards the morals of doing drug testing on animas where gender showed the role sea plays in starting a principled frame vision for conducting drug detection diagnosis on living brutes.

Using questionnaire helped obtaining cut responses contributing to provision with obvious statistical results principally when qualitative instrument was used. The current paper chose questionnaire to suit the nature of data collection area. It sought to make the respondents go about answering written questions that was useful for analyzing facts, figures and numbers.

The sample population were willingly selected to fill in the opinion poll. They were illuminated about the consideration and deliberation of ethics.

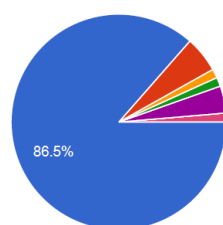
After filling the age range and gender, the respondee was asked to state the supposed to be targeted of conducting the primary drug testing: animals or humans. The last inquiry was to what extent the positives of drug development exceed the negative implications of drug testing. The question sheet, therefore, focused on consideration of ethics.

### 3. Results.

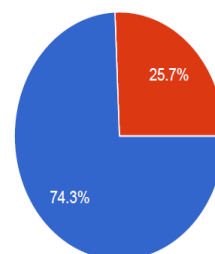
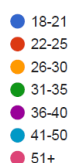
From the results of the 74 respondents, it is observed that the dominant age range was between 18- 21 reaching (86.5%). On top that the majority of the three gender types was female running to (54.1%) comparing with the counterpart sex, male where in amounted to (44.6%). Furthermore, the maximum response with (Yes) in favor of animal testing being ethical was (74.3 %) vis- à- vis those who responded with (No) scored only (25.7).

What is you age range

74 responses



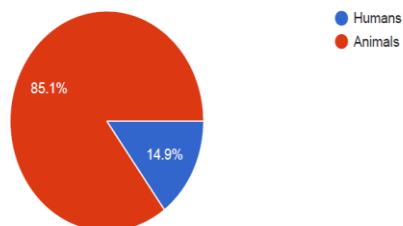
74 responses



Moreover, the most chosen target t be tested was “animal” culminating (85.1 %). A small section of respondents selected “human” grading (14.9 %). Apparently, the greater part of the sample population believed that the positives of drug development outweigh the negative implications of drug testing. This slice topped to (87.8%). Additionally, female proportion represented (54%) while male percentage comprised (44%) the trans gender was only (2%).

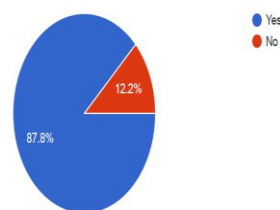
Should primary drug testing be carried out on animals or humans

74 responses



Do you believe that the positives of drug development outweigh the negative implications of drug testing

74 responses



Those respondents selecting “Yes”, to the questioning whether drug testing is ethical implemented in this country the male portion was greater than female one. Thus, female who chose “No” were lots greater than male. Only one percentage for trans gender who responded “No”. Overall, the sample population, who believe the advantages of drug development surpass the negative implications of drug testing, are more than those who said ‘No’.

### 3.1 Analyses of Results:

The results denoted that female respondents were more than the other types of sexes. Most of the female sample ranges between (18- 21) to (22 – 25) years old. Again, female sample population exceeded the other categories in sex classification. However, male answers were greater than female ones to run to (54.6 %) of the total positive replies. As well, male appeared somehow pleased about the procedures of drug testing being performed on new appointed persons or school recneited students or on others including animal drug testing for drug development as long as it is a process meant to help in protecting and surviving of people lives.

Furthermore, the indicative implications for primary drug testing being probable in case it is done on human denoted that the carrying out should be obliged on testing only human. Those respondents who pointed to ‘Animals’ were merely (14.9%). It was significant to mention that female answers were most humans. It was worth mention that the new developed tools, the improved techniques and the modified lows of implementing drug testing beside the case low researches and recommendations that were done on this vital field of interdisciplinary activities all led to make the passive implications, passive imputation and notorious and ignobly acts as means and assistants to accept drug testing.

### 3.2 Denotations of the Results:

Many significant observations could be made out of the results. It is as clear that the new generations are interested drug testing cases and assertions while that could be indicator for their mindfulness of drug testing pros and cons. Most of the respondents were age- ranged between 18- 2. Apart from their gender, few of the young sample were detractors or disparagers of drug testing as a necessary step- before launching work, education and alike. Moreover, indications were positive and approving when it comes to whether the very action plan is ethical in country. Nevertheless, the majority of the samples

chose humans to be the target of the process. Additionally, those of the samples who said 'Yes' the drug testing on animal is moral and ethical, probably they viewed to the whole operation as purely humans protecting factor. As it was commonly practiced, animals were drug tested to measure the curability, toxicity, and convenience to be used by the protections as drugs, medicine or victim's. However, the percentage was quite low for choosing animals as drug- tested objects.

#### 4. Discussion.

Overall, the percentages of the answers indicated that drug testing is ethical only when using to develop medical or drug avail for human sake. It is worth mention that the modern development n rug industry field and the case low of proceeding drug testing on human and animal for social professional and medical purposes. Obviously, the new generations view drug testing from a different corner; they accept performing drug testing on whatever target provided the reasons are just human, echo logical, or medical protection.

#### 5. Conclusion.

Overall, during testing is proved to be widely used all over the world, however, many precautions and considerations are to be put in mind before proceeding up in the process. Morally speaking, it is obvious that testing drugs on human sample is only justifiable in case the human's privacy is kept secret. Many articles of human rights law regulate using humans as testable items for drug validity or the extent of toxication.

This paper provides the justification why exploiting human subjects are permitted for being tested by drugs as long as safety and private rights are preserved and guaranteed. Besides, a human sample is tested after consulting them as well as taking their objection in action whether they apologies or reject basing on logical excuses. For testing animals by drugs, the issue is still controversial and rises many negative attitudes amidst animal exponents around the world. The scientists have no tendency yet to justify practicing drug experiments on animals. In other words, the procedure is totally harmful and reversing environment principles of respecting animal rights.

To sum it up, drug testing is permissible on human, according to this paper, only when the motivations are purely medical and for human sake. Animals are to be excluded as possible from the test of drugs it can be focused on humans.

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