Why Does this Site Require Cookies?

This site uses cookies to improve performance by remembering that you are logged in when you go from page to page. To provide access without cookies would require the site to create a new session for every page you visit, which slows the system down to an unacceptable level.

What Gets Stored in a Cookie?

This site stores nothing other than an automatically generated session ID in the cookie; no other information is captured.

In general, only the information that you provide, or the choices you make while visiting a web site, can be stored in a cookie. For example, the site cannot determine your email name unless you choose to type it. Allowing a website to create a cookie does not give that or any other site access to the rest of your computer, and only the site that created the cookie can read it.

Ethical Challenges in the conduct of research involving persons with mental retardation

There are many reasons why a cookie could not be set correctly. Below are the most common reasons:

- You have cookies disabled in your browser. You need to reset your browser to accept cookies or to ask you if you want to accept cookies.
- Your browser asks you whether you want to accept cookies and you declined. To accept cookies from this site, use the Back button and accept the cookie.
- Your browser does not support cookies. Try a different browser if you suspect this.
- The date on your computer is in the past. If your computer's clock shows a date before 1 Jan 1970, the browser will automatically forget the cookie. To fix this, set the correct time and date on your computer.
- You have installed an application that monitors or blocks cookies from being set. You must disable the application while logging in or check with your system administrator.

AJOB Primary Research. Ethical Challenges in Conducting Psychiatric or Mental Health Research in Correctional Settings. By Gloria D. Eldridge, Mark E. Johnson, Christiane Brems & Staci L. Corey Pages: 42-51. Background: We explored ethical challenges in conducting psychiatric or mental health research with incarcerated people. An Empirical Ethics Agenda for Psychiatric Research Involving Prisoners Paul P. Christopher, Philip J. Candilis, Josiah D. Rich & Charles W. Lidz. Medical Decisions Made by Surrogates for Persons with Advanced Dementia Within Weeks or Months of Death Peter V. Rabins, Kathryn L. Hicks & Betty S. Black. More. Ethical Challenges of Research. 1. Learning Objectives. After reviewing this chapter readers should be able to: • Understand why ethics is important to research; • Identify codes of ethics that address research; • Describe the Belmont Principles; • Identify some issues surrounding the Belmont Principles today; • Understand the roles of research ethics committees; • Identify some issues surrounding research ethics committees; and • Identify other elements critical to responsible conduct of research. Inevitably, they are linked to cultural values at a particular time in our history and are subject to change as attitudes and values evolve. What was normative just a half century ago, may be considered insensitive today. In research there may be a conflict between