

**Belmont Report:**

The Belmont Report was generated by the National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research, a body established by the U.S. government through the National Research Act of 1974

Following basic ethical principles were emphasized in this report:

**Respect for persons:**

- Individuals should be treated as autonomous agents free to make their own judgments and decisions
- Individuals with diminished autonomy should be given special protections

**Beneficence:**

- Do not HARM: Researchers should strive to avoid causing any physical or psychological harm to participants
- Maximize benefits, minimize risks: A careful evaluation of potential benefits and risks is crucial to ensure that the potential benefits outweigh the risks

**Justice:**

- Fairness in distribution: Fairness especially in how people are chosen for research and how the benefits and burdens are shared