Comparative Ethical Analysis among Evidence-Based, Scientific-Based, and Opinion-Based Clinical Interventions in Commercialized Medicine

Fuzhan F. Parhizgar, Texas Tech University Medical School
Robert R. Parhizgar, University of California San Francisco Medical School, Fresno Hospital
Suzan S. Parhizgar, North Texas University Medical College
Kamal Dean Parhizgar, Texas A&M International University

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Our purpose in this article is to discuss, analyze, and present triadic ethical philosophies in clinical interventions: (1) physiological, social, and spiritual identities, (2) biosciences, biotechnologies, and alternative medicine, and (3) goodness without defection and deformity, badness associated with defection, deformity, and nastiness, and a duel entity between goodness and badness, normal and abnormal, and niceties and nastiness. Integration of occupational responsibilities and professional medical practices, synergistic biomedical technologies, and commercialized pharmaceutical products has changed societal values and practices of medicine. The major issue is related to the competitiveness between commercial medicine and professional medicine. It has created confrontations between traditional medicine and modern practices of medicine. In other words, in some countries having access to the medical facilities and professional experts has been perceived as a "privilege" or an "entitlement" while in others it is assumed as "a natural right" that should be recognized by all governmental authorities, business entities, and citizens in order to maintain and protect human dignity.

Keywords: Scientific-based medicine, Evidence-based medicine, Opinion-based medicine, Alternative medicine, Traditional medicine, Herbal medicine, Biosophy, Biophilia,