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Using of living objects in biomedical research. Alternative methods of biomedical research

**Biomedical research** (or experimental medicine) is in general simply known as medical research. It is the basic research, applied research, or translational research conducted to aid and supports the development body of knowledge in the field of medicine.

**Animals** are used to understand basic biology, as “models” for studying human biology and disease, and as test subjects for the development and testing of drugs, vaccines, antibodies, hormones, ingredients in vaccines, etc, to improve and advance human health. The exact number of animals used in biomedical research is unknown, particularly since government statistics do not include mice, rats, birds, and fish; some estimates place the total number of these species in research to be in the tens to hundreds of millions. Limitations and Dangers include some factors such as Species differences in anatomy, Lives lost, Economic costs. Laws such as those from Animal Welfare Act (AWA), Association for Assessment & Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care International ( AAALAC) have a role in the regulation of animals usage. **Human subject research** is used in various fields, including research into basic biology, clinical medicine, nursing, psychology, sociology, political science, and anthropology. However, without human testing, they will never know if the end results of all that elegant science will actually do what it is intended to do and to make real human patients better. No human biomedical research shall be conducted except under the supervision and control of a research institution. **Abortion** is the ending of pregnancy by removing a fetus or embryo from the womb before it can survive on its own. An abortion which occurs spontaneously is also known as a miscarriage, including the following methods- Medical, Surgical, Labor induction abortion.