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**BIOETHICS AND THE FUTURE BIOMEDICAL DEVELOPMENTS**

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Do the future changes and development of the biomedical issues will affect in the bioethics in the future?

The genome project is one of the most important issues that the Scientifics are working on to open the locked information in human genes. No doubt that the genome map is helpful in the clinical practice and medical researches, but there are some disadvantages of it which are related to the future of bioethics. Data banks of individual DNAs could be established. Government agencies, police, employers, and insurance companies could literally determine human lives and destroy human initiatives if they were to gain access to the data.

AIDS is a biomedical challenge with ethical dilemmas. Like so many other diseases with which physicians battled over the years, waging an effective and aggressive campaign against AIDS requires attention both to its biological and bioethical dimensions. Sound strategy has form the start considered scientific and ethical dimensions of the disease. Commitments to find vaccines and therapies have been joined with campaigns to the protect the human rights and dignity of people with HIV and combined with efforts to stop discrimination against disease bearers in employment, travel, housing, access to health care, and in hospital-based medical care provided by doctors and nurses.

AIDS, like the genome project, shows the inevitability of bioethics in contemporary life as well as the ever expanding complexity of this field. On the pragmatic, concrete level, there are the problems of confidentiality, allocation of resources, use of human subjects of research, public policy development for schools, work place, prisons, and society at large, education and public campaigns, privacy, screening, informed consent, and on and on. No single aspect of the AIDS epidemic is devoid of its bioethical dimension.

Bioethics will continue to expand and to remain important into the next century because biological sciences will do both and the two are inseparable. Ethical policies inn every institution, and codes and laws, both national and international, political and professional, will have to be developed, then continually improved and updated. No end is in sight for the need of clinical professionals who are conversant with modern medical ethics.