

The Ethics of Technology Assisted Rehabilitation

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FOUR PRINCIPLES OF MEDICAL ETHICS:



1

Autonomy

How we **acknowledge the value and decision-making rights** of autonomous persons and **enabling** them to act autonomously.



2

Justice

Justice **addresses the cause of inequality** and **removes those systematic barriers** to ensure people have the same access.



3

Beneficence

A duty to **benefit the end-user** of the technology, or others who may be impacted by its use.



4

Non-maleficence

Do no harm.



CONSIDERATIONS WITHIN FOUR PRINCIPLES:

1

Autonomy

- ✓ Does the technology increase the user's choice?
- ✓ Does the technology allow independent decision making?
- ✓ Does the technology promote understanding of the available options?

2

Justice

- = Who has access to the technology?
- = Who controls access to the technology?

3

Beneficence

- + Does the technology actually provide benefit to the user?
- + Do the benefits outweigh any harms?
- + Does the user want this technology?

4

Non-maleficence

- ⚠ Are there risks associated with using the technology?
- ⚠ Are there risks with non-use of the technology?
- ⚠ Do the risks outweigh the benefits?

