

Should the World Ban the Use of Animals as Specimens for Experiments and Research

Purposes?

Student's Name or Students' Names

Department Affiliation, University Affiliation

Course Number: Course Name

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Assignment Due Date

Should the World Ban the Use of Animals as Specimens for Experiments and Research Purposes?

Reports of scientific research involving animal specimens have become a controversial topic. Using animals in research has saved many lives and helped develop various medicines that benefit humans. However, the issue has become a subject of debate since some people believe the use of animals is wrong on moral grounds. There are regulations to ensure animals used as specimens are handled humanely. However, it is essential to ban the use of animals as specimens since alternatives are available. Additionally, using animals for experiment and research purposes gives inaccurate results in some instances and violates animal rights.

Firstly, the world should ban the use of animals as specimens for experiments and research purposes because they violate animals' rights. According to Tuvell (2015), animals have similar traits as human beings, considering both groups are aware of their surroundings and can experience pain. Therefore, if humans have fundamental rights that are never violated, animals should also be protected with similar rights (Tuvell, 2015). Also, humans give consent before participating in any research. The consent ensures that participants' rights are protected, and any violation defies the law. Scientists justify the use of animals as specimens by arguing that their objective is to protect human beings (Ferrari, 2019). However, animals are used in more life-threatening research and experiments without a concept of informed consent. Involving animals in scientific research and experiments with complete ignorance of animal consent violates animal rights. Hence, animals deserve similar treatments as humans, especially during research experiments.

Secondly, the world should ban animal use as specimens since there are decent alternatives available. Some practical alternatives are 3D cell-culture models and microbial culture media. Some tissue models are made of 3D cell cultures from human cells by advanced

technology, making them more suitable when applied in humans. The methods offer better control and convenient experimentations compared to animals (Rai & Kaushik, 2018). Also, peptones used in microbial culture media can be extracted from plants and yeast. Scientists do not have to extract peptone solely from animals. Using peptones from plants is much more economical and eco-friendlier than animal peptones. Unlike animal peptones, plant peptones need less water. (Rai & Kaushik, 2018). According to Sneddon et al. (2017), scientists should consider replacing animals used as specimens since they can use advanced technology to develop alternatives. However, replacing the animals used for experiments may be challenging and would take years. Thus, the process should start early by replacing animal specimens with available alternatives.

Thirdly, the world should ban animals as specimens because sometimes the test results are inaccurate. According to Akhtar (2015), there is discordance between human models of diseases and animal diseases. Inaccurate test results occur because there is insufficient unity between human and animal models of diseases. Consequently, over 90% of drugs tested on animals fail in clinical trials (Merkes, 2012). Relying on animals to test drugs used by humans endangers animals' lives. There are also high chances of the drug failing in clinical trials. Therefore, it is essential to ban animal use as specimens and introduce alternatives such as new technologies.

In conclusion, it is vital to ban the use of animals as specimens for experiments and research purposes. New technologies are a suitable alternative that does not violate animal rights and may produce more accurate results. It is important to consider animal rights before using them in experiments, akin to humans signing consent forms before participating in any research experiments. Also, reports show that some experiments that rely on animals as specimens fail during clinical trials. There is no need to endanger animals' lives if available alternatives are more accurate for scientific experiments.

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