

Question 1

No

Question 2

No

Question 3

None significant

Question 4

Should be gifted, on an opt-out basis, apart from sperm and egg donation which can be commercialised.

Question 5

I don't think you can draw any 'meaningful parallels' between these two groups - they are entirely different!

Question 6

can't think of any

Question 7

Yes - I'm happy to leave my body for science after death and I carry a donor card. I would be happy to sell my sperm if anyone wanted it [I'm getting on a bit but am blond, blue eyed and used to be a MENSA member so I would price it at the top end of the market as I am given to understand that these attributes are currently fashionable in some quarters....!] But I would only give a kidney to a very close loved one.

Question 8

Not really - possibly in proportion to my answer to the second question. Their relative values of their relief of human suffering.

Question 9

No

Question 10

Not sure I accept the premise...should they? Maximising health and welfare.

Question 11

Yes, if there is personal loss to the donor. Yes. [loss or no loss to the donor - i.e. OK to sell an egg/sperm, but not a kidney]

Question 12

Yes, but only in cases which result in no loss/no human suffering for the donor.
[e.g. fit young people dying in accidents - material should be available for use unless the donor has specifically opted out, irrespective of family member's wishes]

Question 13

No.

Question 14

yes. Yes.

Question 15

Yes.

Question 16

Yes. Yes - pressure to engender the duty of a donor to donate where no such duty exists - because the recipient has no corresponding right of receipt.

Question 17

No

Question 18

Clearly yes, if the reward is post mortem and can only be enjoyed by a third party!

Question 19

Obviously. The first breaks even, the second results in surplus.

Question 20

Removal of state subsidy for infertility treatment.

Question 21

Family pressure [I'll give you 10,000 dollars for your *****] or [if you don't do this I'll *****]

Question 22

careful questioning by several people at different time intervals.

Question 23

Yes, if okayed by Ethics Committee

Question 24

yes! Should be endorsed by independent body e.g. court

Question 25

a] must not over-rule unless possibility of large reduction of human suffering [e.g. only availability of biocompatible kidney] b] if unknown, up to independent body. No right of veto.

Question 26

If the Will does not specify disposal, the Crown.

Question 27

yes.

Question 28

yes. Taxation.

Question 28

yes. Taxation.

Question 29

Whatever degree they want - it's theirs! It is not for us to be judgemental. They are entitled to apply as many restrictions they wish - reasonable or irrational. e.g. if their forebears suffered in a Japanese POW camp they may well stipulate they do not wish a Japanese person to receive their corneas.

Question 30

No

FEEDBACK:

I enjoyed doing it - made me think a bit. Some questions with an assumed premise were difficult to answer. [e.g. what is your favorite colour?.....assumes you have one.]

4 stars