

Editorial

“Bioethics is applied ethics:
it must be done,
make an ethical living”.

Juliana González (2008).

Current conditions of knowledge society, with the scientific and technological advances that have been developed in the health field, humans are facing, more than ever, big changes in the field of bioethics. That is why the Mexican Bioethics Review aims at being a reflection space that favor an interdisciplinary work from a global perspective.

Tackling topics where bioethics is in favor of human being and life, placing at the center ethics that guide social behavior and “the need of finding a balance between values and life objectives of humans in their need for food, space and development” (Sass, 2011: 23).

Therefore, Mexican Bioethics Review opens its publications with this first number of biological and health sciences, social sciences and humanities, with the objective of creating a dialogue between philosophical and critical reflection, ethical professional praxis and scientific and technological work, helping elucidating the consequences of daily actions from a bioethical perspective.

This time, articles that are part of magazine number one are about topics related to ethical dilemmas in the research field, nutritional attention, medical practice, mediating function of institutions, genetically modified foods, polypharmacy.

The articles are about:

Bioethics and GM foods, is an article that presents how genetically modified plants, animals and other organisms have intensified, allowing to develop each time more advanced methods. The creation of this type of genetically modified food, its use and distribution has generated different opinions, as there is no certainty about their effect on human’s health or the environment. It is where bioethics has a lot to say.

The article entitled **Nutritional specialized support and its ethical implications**, analyzes how some chronic disorders of some pathologies may lead the patient to a critical or even an ending condition, putting the multidisciplinary group, and the family, in an ethical conflict.

Case Report: Coxa-osteoarthritis and a deficient health care attention with traumatic iatrogenesis due to non-specialized medical incompetence is an article aiming at describing the beginning and evolution of this disorder, as well as generating a medical practice proposal to provide traumatology service with the purpose of avoiding complications generated by a poor patient attention given by interns.

On the other hand, the article: **CONAMED as a mediation strategy the development of the medical act**, gives a panoramic view where the function of CONAMED rises as the main strategy for mediation, providing alternative mechanisms to solve conflicts in the medical practice.

Bioethics and human rights in the area of health-related research: A brief review of resources. The purpose of this review is to identify the main documents that allow the researcher to comply with national and international guidelines during the design, implementation, information management, and evaluation of health-related research.

As it can be observed, the field of bioethics is expanding to multiple scenarios and not only to the clinical ones. This shows a need that is each time more urgent of reflecting on and applying bioethics to tackle new challenges that the global system demands; bioethical dilemmas related to food, genre, human genome, neurosciences, global warming, among many others. Bioethical provisions are urgent to reach old and new generations to live in a world with values that allow having a better life quality.

This magazine is part of the effort and commitment that the Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Hidalgo, through the School of Health Sciences has with life, the society, and science. Therefore, the UAEH invites professionals, scientists and technologists to join with their experience, reflections, but above all, their actions toward making bioethics a human’s legacy.

“Because nobody is better than altogether”

“LOVE, ORDER AND PROGRESS”

The topics were suggested by researchers of the School of Health Sciences of the Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Hidalgo.
