

What is research:

- ▶ Performing a methodical study in order to prove a hypothesis or answer a specific question.
- ▶ Finding a definitive answer is the central goal of any experimental process.

← فنلا واحدة فنال procedure بالجرامة بتعطه نتلج
كويية ولد ن ؟
← فرض نظريا - صيغة اولئله وحاوله ريبات
الاجابة اذا صغ اول

* فصل على صحتك *

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Applied nutritional investigation

Vitamin D supplementation and outcomes in coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) patients from the outbreak area of Lombardy, Italy



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(الخطوة الأضرة في البحث، على حد سواء)

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Highlights →

فيتامين د له وظائف
تكون بالتحديد

• Vitamin D has antiinflammatory and immunoregulatory functions.

• The involvement of vitamin D in the pathophysiology of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is still not clear.

Introduction

مناقشة و
الهدف

Recent literature has substantially raised interest in the immune-modulating properties of vitamin D against coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). Although several viewpoints have been published, data supporting the hypothesized beneficial role are limited and controversial [1,2]. Consistent with a systematic review reporting the protective role of 25-hydroxyvitamin D (25OHD) supplementation [3], in a recent survey conducted in individuals with Parkinson disease (PD), those with COVID-19 were more likely not to be taking supplements than participants who were unaffected [4]. The observation of lower mortality rates at lower degrees of latitude, along with other preliminary reports on the association between serum levels of 25OHD and the risk of having the disease or a critical outcome, have suggested that vitamin D could modulate the risk and mitigate the severity of COVID-

Methods

* كتاب الطريقة المنهجية
باللغة العربية

The study was approved by local institutional ethics committees, and written informed consent was obtained from every participant.

Discussion

صافى رستاج

In our study, 25OHD supplementation was not associated with the severity of COVID-19. On the other hand, a trend toward a fold higher mortality in users was found.

دراسة جارية *
في 2021

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In conclusion 25OHD supplementation was not associated with hospitalization but appeared to be a risk factor for higher mortality in COVID-19. Further studies are needed to determine the role of vitamin D supplementation and status in modifying the severity of COVID-19, as well as preventing it.

When scientists started get attention about ethics?:

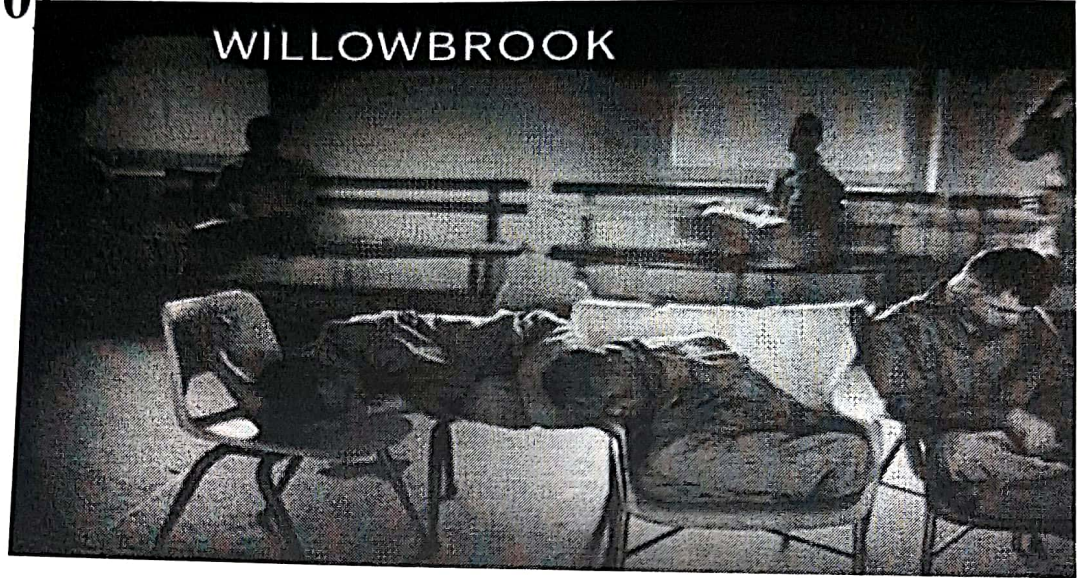
- ▶ It started after the abuse of human lives during Holocaust. ⇒ doing unhuman experiment
- ▶ Nuremberg Code is a set of research ethics principles for human experimentation set as a result of the subsequent Nuremberg trials at the end of the Second World War..
- ▶ Declaration of Helsinki (1964).

❖ Nuremberg Code contains 10 guidelines

- ① ▶ Voluntary consent الموافقة
- ② ▶ Withdrawal of subjects from study is possible
- ③ ▶ Protection of subjects from physical and mental suffering, injury, disability, and death.
- ④ ▶ The balance of benefits and risks in the study. مالتيونال benefit risk
- ⑤ ▶ The experiment should be conducted only by scientifically qualified persons من ذوي الكفاءة العلمية
- ⑥ ▶ The experiment should be so designed and based on the results of animal experimentation
- ⑦ ▶ During the course of the experiment the scientist in charge must be prepared to terminate the experiment at any stage, if continuation of the experiment is likely to result in injury, disability, or death to the experimental subject. * إذا صار في side effect صغيرة لا توقف
- ⑧ ▶ The experiment should be such as to yield fruitful results for the good of society. + إذا كان له نفع جيد للمجتمع

→ School For Children

2. WILLOW-BROOK STUDY (1950-1970)



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- ▶ Research on hepatitis by Dr. Krugman at Willowbrook among mentally retarded children
- ▶ The researcher also wanted to determine the effectiveness of gamma globulin injections as protection against hepatitis.
- ▶ Early subjects were fed extracts of stool from infected individuals
- ▶ Later subjects received injections of purified virus
- ▶ Parents were forced to give permission for the child to be a subject.

الصفحة 14 من

The researcher should be:

- ① ▶ Well qualified and highly specialized.
(A) (B)
- ② ▶ Collect all available data regarding the point of research.
يجمع كل البيانات المتاحة بشأن نقطة البحث.
- ③ ▶ Follow scientific stages of the research.
يتبع المراحل العلمية للبحث.
- ④ ▶ Respect research groups.
- ⑤ ▶ Do not plagiarize the work of other research.

Animals:

- ① ▶ Select the suitable number (not more not less to give significant statistical results).
- ② ▶ Suitable species.
- ③ ▶ Do not perform more than one experiment on the same animal.
- ④ ▶ Use the least harmful maneuver with animals. *by using anesthesia*
- ⑤ ▶ Use suitable food and care for the animals.
- ⑥ ▶ If the experiment involves killing the animal, use non-painful technique.

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Human

- ① ▶ Perform the experiment on animals before start to be tested on human.
- ② ▶ Obtain written **consent**:
 - Ⓐ ▶ Written in clear, simple language and must be explained to the volunteer by the research.
 - Ⓑ ▶ Contains research title, aim, procedures or steps, any side effects, and benefits of the research.
- ③ ▶ All the volunteer to withdraw from the research at any time without threats or punish.

لوفق الاحكام

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When to stop the research

- ▶ It is impossible to reach the main aim of the research.
- ▶ Endanger the life of the participants. e.g (sever hypertension)
- ▶ The risk of the research is much more than its benefits.

6/10/2021

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انٹرنیٹ

PLAGIARISM CHECKER: soft wares

