

Bibliography: Informed Consent: Disclosure and Deception

- Baumrind, D. (1985). Research using intentional deception: Ethical issues revisited. *American Psychologist*, 40(2), 165-174.
- Benson, P. R, Roth, L. H., et al. (1985). Informed consent in psychiatric research: Preliminary findings from an ongoing investigation. *Social Science Medicine*, 20(12), 1331-1341.
- Blanck, P. D., Bellack, A. S., et al. (1992). Scientific rewards and conflicts of ethical choices in human subjects research. *American Psychologist*, 47(7), 959-965.
- Blass, T. (1991). Understanding behavior in the Milgram Obedience Experiment: The role of personality, situations, and their interactions. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 60(3), 398-413.
- Bok, S. (1995). Shading the truth in seeking informed consent for research purposes. *Kennedy Institute of Ethics Journal*, 5(1), 1-17.
- Capron, A. M. (1982). Is consent always necessary in social science research? In T. L. Beauchamp, R. R. Faden, R. J. J. Wallace, and L. Walters (Eds.), *Ethical issues in social science research* (pp. 215-231). Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Elms, A. C. (1982). Keeping deception honest: Justifying conditions for social scientific research strategems. In T. L. Beauchamp, R. R. Faden, R. J. J. Wallace, and L. Walters (Eds.), *Ethical issues in social science research* (pp. 232-245). Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Finney, P. D. (1987). When consent information refers to risk and deception: Implications for social research. *Journal of Social Behavior and Personality*, 2(1), 37-48.
- Fleming, M. F., Bruno, M., et al. (1989). Informed consent, deception, and the use of disguised alcohol questionnaires. *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse*, 15(3), 303-319.
- Fulford, K. W. M. & Howse, K. (1993). Ethics of research with psychiatric patients: Principles, problems, and the primary responsibilities of researchers. *Journal of Medical Ethics*, 19, 85-91.
- Goldstein, R. (1981). On deceptive rejoinders about deceptive research: A reply to Baron. *IRB: A Review of Human Subjects Research*, 3(8), 5-6.
- Hadjistavropoulos, T. & Smythe, W. E. (2001). Elements of risk in qualitative research. *Ethics & Behavior*, 11(2), 163-174.
- Herrera, C. D. (1997). The other human-subject experiments. *The Journal of Medicine and Philosophy*, 22, 161-171.

- Katz, J. (1996). Ethics in neurobiological research with human subjects—Final reflections. *Accountability in Research, 4*(3-4), 277-283.
- Kent, G. (1996). Shared understandings for informed consent: The relevance of psychological research on the provision of information. *Social Science and Medicine, 43*(10), 1517-1523.
- Korn, J. H. (1997). *Illusions of reality: A history of deception in social psychology*. Albany, NY: State University of New York Press.
- Lawson, C. (1995). Research participation as a contract. *Ethics & Behavior, 5*(3), 205-215.
- Lustig, B. A., Coverdale, J., et al. (1993). Attitudes toward the use of deception in psychologically induced pain. *IRB: A Review of Human Subjects Research, 15*(6), 6-8.
- Milgram, S. (1974). *Obedience to authority: An experimental view*. New York, NY: Harper & Row.
- Ortmann, A. & Hertwig, R. (1997). Is deception acceptable? *American Psychologist, 52*(7), 746-747.
- Pittenger, D. J. (2002). Deception in research: Distinctions and solutions from the perspective of utilitarianism. *Ethics & Behavior, 12*(2), 117-142.
- Sieber, J. E. (1982). Kinds of deception and the wrongs they may involve. *IRB: A Review of Human Subjects Research, 4*(9), 1-5.
- Sieber, J. E. (1983). Deception in social research III: The nature and limits of debriefing. *IRB: A Review of Human Subjects Research, 5*(3), 1-4.
- Sieber, J. E. (1983). Evaluating the potential for harm or wrong. *IRB: A Review of Human Subjects Research, 5*(1), 1-6.
- Sieber, J. E. & Stanley, B. (1988). Ethical and professional dimensions of socially sensitive research. *American Psychologist, 43*(1), 49-55.
- Sieber, J. E. (1989). On studying the powerful (or fearing to do so): A vital role for IRBs. *IRB: A Review of Human Subjects Research, 11*(5), 1-6.
- Sieber, J. E., Iannuzzo, R., et al. (1995). Deception methods in psychology: Have they changed in 23 years? *Ethics & Behavior, 5*(1), 67-85.
- Sigmon, S. T., Rohan, K. J., et al. (1997). Effects of consent form information on self-disclosure. *Ethics & Behavior, 7*(4), 299-310.
- Smith, C. P. (1981). How (un)acceptable is research involving deception? *IRB: A Review of Human Subjects Research, 3*(8), 1-4.
- Soble, A. (1978). Deception in social science research: Is informed consent possible? *The Hastings Center Report, 8*, 40-46.
- Stanley, B., Sieber, J. E., et al. (1987). Empirical studies of ethical issues in research: A research agenda. *American Psychologist, 42*(7), 735-741.

- Stanley, B. (1988). An integration of ethical and clinical considerations in the use of placebos. *Psychopharmacology Bulletin*, 24(1), 18-20.
- Stanley, B. H. & Guido, J. R. (1996). Informed consent: Psychological and empirical issues. In B. H. Stanley, J. E. Sieber, and G. B. Melton (Eds.), *Research Ethics: A Psychological Approach* (pp. 105-128). Lincoln, NE: University of Nebraska Press.
- Stiles, P. G., Poythress, N. G., et al. (2001). Improving understanding of research consent disclosures among persons with mental illness. *Psychiatric Services*, 52(6), 780-785.
- Wendler, D. (1996). Deception in medical and behavioral research: Is it ever acceptable? *The Milbank Quarterly*, 74(1), 87-114.
- Wilkinson, T. M. (2001). Research, informed consent, and the limits of disclosure. *Bioethics*, 15(4), 341-363.