**Ethics and Professionalism**

**CASE STUDY 1**

* Daine should refuse to build this system as by building it she doesn’t work in the interests of the Public since it is sensitive medical information that is being stored in this system. By also agreeing Daine might be putting herself at risk as well as it may not comply with National Standards and Guidelines of the country.

**CASE STUDY 2**

* No, I would not alter the results of my study to protect the people who helped me in my study.
* You can still report that upon observation many junior managements report data wrong upon entry without specifying names which should still be upholding the initial anonymous vow given to them.
* No, I would not cancel the study as soon as this conflict is discovered, since I have agreed to the client a product. We must act with our clients interests in mind, however we need to declare such malpractice is happening with the client as well.

**CASE STUDY 3**

* Tell the VP that you cannot legally disclose that information.
* Access to these video tapes can only be limited to the contractor, there is no need for the contractor to hand over these tapes to the Web Design Consultancy Company as the promised final product is a study/report.
* If that was expected by the client, we should’ve included a disclosure of results. However, it seems that it was unnecessary as the aim was to highlight areas of overall weakness.

**CASE STUDY 4**

* Yes, when they were hired to the company, they didn’t overly consent to other programs other than their job description. There should be the need for them to sign consent agreements.
* If they do not sign the consent papers and refuse to participate, they should be allowed to do so.
* Test Monitor can guarantee that the recording will only use the feedback as opposed to recording identity and can guarantee anonymity. This means management is unaware of who participated or not, which would lessen the pressure on internal participants to agree.

**CASE STUDY 5**

* No, you cannot continue with the evaluation, as there is a conflict of interest.
* You can inform them that a ‘previous client’ had a similar patented product without breaching anonymity and that this is a patent violation.
* Yes, as it is a patented product, that means they have the rights to that intellectual property which means there is a legal obligation that you must respect.