

Do No Harm

- Researchers have an ethical responsibility to stop a study if it is clear that participants are being harmed.
 - Stanford Prison Experiment
 - Supposed to run for two weeks; stopped after only 6 days because of the effects on the participants, both guards and prisoners.
- For a randomized controlled trial, there is also a responsibility to stop if there is overwhelming evidence that the intervention condition is doing much better or much worse than the control condition.

