



# **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**

## **(AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION)**

Approved by AICTE & Affiliated to Anna University  
Accredited by NBA & Accredited by NAAC with 'A+' Grade,  
Recognized by UGC saravanampatti (post), Coimbatore-641035.



## **Department of Biomedical Engineering**

**Course Name: 19GET201 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND HUMAN VALUES**

**IV Year : VII Semester**

**UNIT III ENGINEERING ETHICS**

**Topic : CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**



## INTRODUCTION

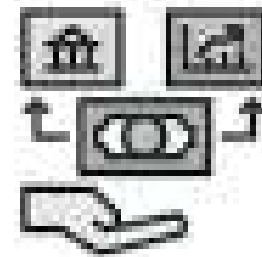
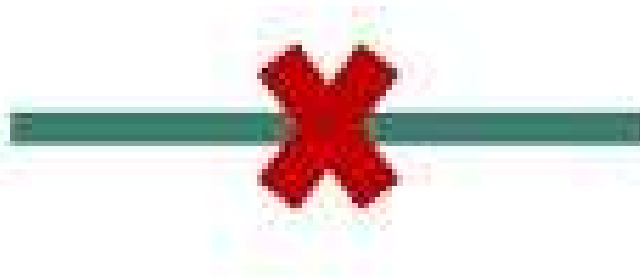
- Conflicts of interest in professional ethics refer to situations in which an individual or entity involved in a professional capacity faces competing interests or obligations that could potentially compromise their ability to make impartial, objective, and ethical decisions.
- These conflicts can arise when personal, financial, or other interests interfere with one's duty to act in the best interests of their clients, employer, organization, or the public.



# Conflict of Interest



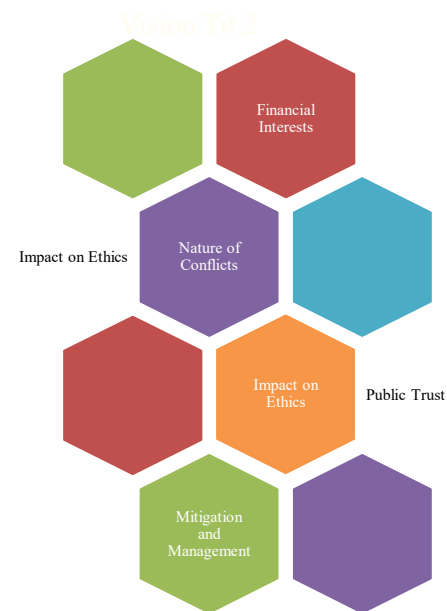
Professional  
Obligations



Personal Gains or  
Interest



**conflicts of interest in professional ethics include:**





## Key points about conflicts of interest in professional ethics include:

### 1 .NATURE OF CONFLICTS

- Conflicts of interest can manifest in various ways, such as financial interests, personal relationships, political affiliations, or external obligations that might influence or be perceived to influence one's professional judgment. of the objectives of his/her organization.

### 2.Examples of Conflicts of Interests

**\*Financial Interests\*:** A financial advisor recommending investment products that they personally benefit from through commissions.

- **\*Personal Relationships\*:** A manager favoring a family member or close friend for a job or promotion. -

**\*Dual Roles\*:** An attorney representing both sides in a legal dispute, potentially compromising one client's interests. -

**\*Undisclosed Investments\*:** A researcher reviewing a study that could impact a company in which they hold stock without disclosing their ownership.



### 3. IMPACTS ON ETHICS:

- Conflicts of interest can undermine ethical principles such as objectivity, transparency, and the duty of loyalty to clients, customers, or the public.
- They can lead to biased decisions, unfair advantages, or breaches of trust.



### 4. MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT:

- Professionals and organizations should implement measures to identify, disclose, and manage conflicts of interest.
- These measures may include recusal from decision-making, transparency through disclosure, and the establishment of clear ethical guidelines and policies.



## 5. LEGAL AND ETHICAL OBLIGATION:

- In many professions, there are legal requirements to disclose and manage conflicts of interest. Failure to do so can result in legal consequences, professional sanctions, or damage to one's reputation.



## 6. PUBLIC TRUST:

Vision Tit 2

- Conflicts of interest can erode public trust in professionals and institutions. Transparency and ethical behavior are essential for maintaining trust and credibility.
- Thus the above discussion explains how the ethical problems often arise in the engineering profession.



Thank You!

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Vision Title 3