

603,27/02/2018 15:06,Submission

individual,,I teach health care ethics.,Yes,,,"from conception (due to the fact that I adopt panexperientialism/pansentientism; see e.g. [https://philosophynow.org/issues/121/The\\_Case\\_For\\_Panpsychism](https://philosophynow.org/issues/121/The_Case_For_Panpsychism)). I think the idea that an individual can exist without being able to experience anything that is either negative or positive to that individual is implausible. It is more coherent to think that all individuals are capable of feeling pain. Yes, this includes subatomic particles." ,,,,"Many adults can reason about their pain (=where pain becomes suffering), which allows them, to some extent, to replace thoughts about pain with more positive thoughts. Fetuses may not be able to do this, so a similar amount of pain is likely to be less tolerable to them as they cannot suppress it." ,,"severe pain,"severe pain that lasts less long than the previous method, provided that the needle is inserted immediately in the correct place", "While nociception may not start until week 10, the possibility of pain being present in the absence of functional nociceptors cannot be excluded. Amoebae, for example, may lack nociceptors, but they are likely to feel pain as they show avoidance behaviour of negative stimuli." , "While nociception may not start until week 10, the possibility of pain being present in the absence of functional nociceptors cannot be excluded. Amoebae, for example, may lack nociceptors, but they are likely to feel pain as they show avoidance behaviour of negative stimuli." , "While nociception may not start until week 10, the possibility of pain being present in the absence of functional nociceptors cannot be excluded. Amoebae, for example, may lack nociceptors, but they are likely to feel pain as they show avoidance behaviour of negative stimuli." ,,,,,,,No,,The following article might be useful reading: <http://www.diametros.iphils.uj.edu.pl/pdf/diam26deckersen.PDF> ,,,