

The Neurorights Clinical Card (NCC)

A practical tool for structured ethical reflection in neurotechnology practice.

Each question directs attention to the neuroethical considerations associated with each neuroright.

NAMED RIGHT	ETHICAL REFLECTION QUESTION
01 Cognitive Liberty	Has the individual made an informed, voluntary, and autonomous choice about whether and how this intervention may affect their mental processes?
02 Mental Privacy	Does this intervention access, infer, or reveal private mental information beyond what is necessary, and are appropriate safeguards in place against unauthorized access or disclosure?
03 Mental Integrity	Could this intervention manipulate, interfere with, or disrupt the individual's mental functioning in ways that are unintended, unauthorized, or disproportionate to its intended purpose?
04 Psychological Continuity	Could this intervention meaningfully affect the individual's sense of self or continuity over time, and has that possibility been openly discussed with the individual?
05 Neural Data Consent	Has the individual provided informed, specific, and revocable consent for each intended use of their neural data, including secondary or future uses?
06 Neural Data Titularity	Does the handling of this individual's neural data continue to recognize their ongoing authority and interests throughout its lifecycle, including storage, processing, sharing, transfer, and future use?
07 Technological Transparency	Has the individual received sufficiently clear and meaningful information to understand the purpose, capabilities, limitations, uncertainties, and potential influence of this neurotechnology?
08 Mental Equity	Could non-clinical factors unjustifiably influence this individual's access to, recommendation for, or potential benefit from this neurotechnology?
09 Non-Discrimination	Could this intervention, its interpretation, or decisions derived from it result in unjustified differential treatment based on neural characteristics, neurotechnology findings, or algorithmic inferences?
10 Neurobiological Individuality	For this specific person, is there a clear, individual reason to change their brain function — rather than to meet a general expectation of what's 'normal'?