



Transcending Boundaries: Evolving Transhumanist Technologies in International Business and Associated Consideration

Kavita Sharma ^{a*} and Tarun Kumar Makhija ^a

^a *Selinus University, Italy.*

Authors' contributions

This work was carried out in collaboration between both authors. Both authors read and approved the final manuscript.

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ABSTRACT

The emergence of transhumanism – the belief in using technology to enhance the human body and experience – has the potential to profoundly disrupt international business landscapes. As genetic engineering, brain-computer interfaces, and human augmentation become increasingly sophisticated, the business world is poised to encounter unprecedented challenges and opportunities. These advancements not only reshape the structure of markets but also redefine the nature of human capital and work dynamics. This paper investigates the implications of these technologies on international business, while also exploring the potential for new markets, ethical considerations, and the complexities of managing a future workforce of augmented humans. This paper investigates the implications of these technologies on international business, while also exploring the potential for new markets, ethical considerations, and the complexities of managing a future workforce of augmented humans.

*Corresponding author: E-mail: frenchabsolute@gmail.com;

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1. INTRODUCTION

The 21st century has witnessed a rapid convergence of biological sciences and technology, setting the stage for the age of transhumanism [1]. This phenomenon underscores the application of groundbreaking technologies like genetic engineering, brain-computer interfaces, and physical augmentation to expand human capabilities. As these technologies gradually permeate society, they are set to catalyse shifts not only in our daily lives but also in the global business ecosystem. Global businesses, already a driving force behind innovation and societal change, must now navigate this transformative era with foresight and adaptability, preparing for both its challenges and opportunities.

2. TRANSHUMANIST TECHNOLOGIES AND THEIR BUSINESS IMPLICATIONS

2.1 Genetic Engineering

Genetic engineering refers to the direct manipulation of an organism's genes using biotechnology. It is a set of technologies used to modify the genetic makeup of cells, including the transfer of genes within and across species boundaries to produce improved or novel organisms. Genetic engineering provides the prospect of creating personalized medicines, enhancing human physical and cognitive capabilities, and potentially extending lifespan.

2.2 Implications

2.2.1 Pharmaceutical and healthcare market evolution

- **Personalized Medicines:** As our understanding of genetics deepens, companies will have the ability to create drugs tailored to an individual's genetic makeup, maximizing therapeutic effects and minimizing side effects [2].
- **Gene Therapies:** The ability to correct or replace faulty genes offers revolutionary treatments for previously incurable diseases, thus potentially creating new market segments.

- **Disease Prevention:** Genetic engineering might lead to the creation of vaccines or treatments that can prevent diseases at the genetic level, reshaping the preventative care market.

2.2.2 Consumer behaviour shifts

- **Lifespan and Anti-Aging Products:** Genetic modifications aimed at extending lifespan can shift consumer priorities. Longer lives may mean extended working years, changing retirement planning, or increased demand for anti-aging products.
- **Nutrition and Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs):** The potential to engineer crops for enhanced nutrition or resistance to pests can revolutionize agriculture, impacting food production and consumption patterns worldwide.
- **Genetic Enhancement Services:** Beyond health, consumers may seek genetic modifications for enhancing physical or cognitive abilities, spawning markets for elective genetic enhancements.

2.2.3 Talent Dynamics

- **Cognitive Enhancement:** Individuals who opt for genetic modifications to enhance cognitive abilities could redefine standards for certain job roles. This may lead to a competitive advantage in fields requiring high cognitive capacities [3].
- **Physical Abilities and Labor Markets:** Enhanced physical abilities can shift the dynamics in labour markets, especially in sectors like manufacturing, sports, or defence, where physical prowess can be a significant advantage [3].
- **Recruitment and Bias:** Companies might face challenges in recruitment, with potential biases emerging towards or against genetically enhanced individuals. Legal and ethical considerations in hiring practices will become crucial [3].

2.2.4 Ethical and regulatory dynamics

- **Accessibility and Inequality:** If genetic enhancements are expensive, they might only be accessible to the wealthy, potentially exacerbating socioeconomic disparities. Businesses will have to

navigate the societal implications of such divides.

- **Regulatory Challenges:** As the potential of genetic engineering grows, so does the need for stringent regulations. Companies will need to anticipate and adapt to diverse regulatory landscapes, especially in global markets where norms might vary significantly.
- **Public Perception and Branding:** The public's view on genetic engineering, influenced by ethical, religious, or cultural beliefs, can impact a company's brand image and market positioning. Proactive public relations and stakeholder engagement will become essential.

I assert that the realm of genetic engineering, while offering unprecedented possibilities, also introduces intricate challenges for global businesses. The landscape is not just about harnessing the potential of genetic innovations but also about navigating the intricate socio-economic, ethical, and regulatory terrains that they unearth.

2.5 Brain-Computer Interfaces (BCIs)

BCIs offer direct communication between the brain and digital devices, enabling unprecedented data processing speeds and augmented reality experiences. Brain-Computer Interfaces (BCIs), also known as brain-machine interfaces, are direct communication pathways between the human brain and external devices. BCIs can be invasive (implanted directly into the brain) or non-invasive (external devices that pick-up brain signals). These interfaces offer transformative potentials in realms like communication, healthcare, entertainment, and more [4].

2.6 Detailed Implications

2.6.1 Tech and data markets expansion

- **Direct Communication Devices:** BCIs can revolutionize communication devices, enabling thought-to-text or thought-to-speech applications. This could redefine industries dependent on human-computer interaction, such as customer service, gaming, or software development.
- **Neural Data Storage:** The vast amounts of neural data that BCIs can collect might necessitate novel storage solutions. New sectors focused on neural data clouds or specialized neural storage devices could emerge.

- **Enhanced Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR):** BCIs can elevate AR and VR experiences, making them more immersive by integrating directly with user thoughts or emotions. This has implications for industries like entertainment, real estate, tourism, and education.

2.6.2 Data privacy and security

- **Neural Hacking Threats:** With the rise of BCIs, the possibility of "neural hacking" or unauthorized access to someone's neural data becomes real. This necessitates advancements in cybersecurity tailored to protect brain data.
- **Ethical Considerations of Data Use:** Companies will have to navigate the ethical maze of utilizing neural data. This includes concerns over consent, misuse of personal thoughts or emotions, and the potential psychological impact of data breaches.
- **Regulations and Compliance:** BCIs will compel governments to draft new regulations around data privacy. International businesses will need to ensure compliance across varying regulatory landscapes, especially when dealing with something as intimate as brain data.

2.6.3 Healthcare innovations and challenges

- **Medical Treatments:** BCIs offer therapeutic applications, especially for neurological disorders like Parkinson's or paralysis. This could open up new market avenues for medical device manufacturers and healthcare providers.
- **Rehabilitation:** Patients recovering from strokes or injuries could benefit from BCI-driven prosthetics or therapies, broadening the scope of rehabilitation medicine.
- **Mental Health Monitoring:** Continuous neural monitoring might offer insights into an individual's mental health, leading to proactive treatments. However, this also raises concerns about the constant surveillance of one's emotional state.

2.6.4 Workforce and Training

- **Skill Enhancement:** BCIs can potentially be used for rapid skill acquisition or training, allowing workers to "download"

knowledge or abilities. This can transform workforce training and development [5].

- **Remote Work and Communication:** As BCIs enhance telepathic communication, remote work dynamics could shift with teams communicating seamlessly without traditional devices.
- **Cognitive Load Monitoring:** Companies can gauge employee fatigue or cognitive overload in real-time, leading to better work distribution and enhanced productivity. However, this again raises privacy concerns.

BCIs, as a frontier technology, are primed to redefine numerous sectors, from technology and healthcare to workforce dynamics. However, the convergence of technology with the most intimate part of humans – the brain – means businesses must tread with a combination of ambition and caution, always weighing innovation against ethics and security.

2.7 Augmentation

Physical augmentations, ranging from prosthetics to organ replacements, can enhance human capacities beyond their natural limits. Human augmentation refers to technologies and methods used to enhance or restore human performance. Augmentations can be external (like exoskeletons or wearable devices) or internal (implanted devices, artificial organs, or biomechanical modifications). They offer the promise of transcending biological limitations, opening new avenues in personal capabilities, and providing solutions for physical impairments.

2.8 Detailed Implications

2.8.1 Consumer market opportunities

- **Customizable Augmentation Devices:** As augmentation technologies advance, there will be a growing demand for customizable devices tailored to individual needs or aesthetic preferences. This opens opportunities for businesses to offer bespoke solutions, from prosthetics with personalized designs to exoskeletons that can be adjusted for specific tasks.
- **Enhanced Wearables:** Beyond simple health trackers, the future of wearables could include devices that offer superhuman sensory capabilities, like infrared vision or ultrasonic hearing. This

could birth an entirely new segment of consumer electronics.

- **Entertainment and Lifestyle:** Augmented individuals might seek experiences tailored to their enhanced capabilities. This can lead to niche markets, from augmented sports leagues to entertainment platforms that leverage enhanced sensory perceptions.

2.8.2 Job Market Evolution

- **Augmented Labor:** Industries that rely heavily on manual labor, such as construction or logistics, could benefit immensely from augmented workers. Wearable exoskeletons, for instance, could allow workers to lift heavy loads with ease or work in challenging environments with reduced fatigue.
- **Specialized Roles:** Augmented individuals may have unique skills or capabilities, leading to specialized job roles that only they can fill. This can redefine job markets, creating new roles while making some traditional roles obsolete.
- **Ethical Hiring Practices:** Businesses will face challenges related to hiring augmented individuals. Will an augmented individual have an unfair advantage in certain roles? Should companies give preference to natural abilities over augmented ones, or vice versa?

2.8.3 Healthcare and rehabilitation

- **Replacement Organs:** Biomechanical and bio-printed organs can offer solutions for organ transplant shortages, leading to new business opportunities in the biomedical sector.
- **Therapeutic Augmentation:** Individuals with disabilities or impairments can benefit from augmentative devices tailored to their needs, from advanced prosthetics to neural implants that restore lost functions. This will boost the market for therapeutic augmentation solutions.
- **Post-Augmentation Care:** Just as there's a need for post-operative care after surgeries, individuals who undergo augmentation may require specialized care and rehabilitation. This paves the way for new healthcare services focusing on post-augmentation recovery.

2.8.4 Ethical and societal considerations

- **Augmentation Inequalities:** If augmentative technologies are costly, they might be out of reach for many, leading to societal divides between the augmented and the non-augmented.
- **Cultural and Identity Impacts:** Augmentation can lead to deep-seated debates about identity. What does it mean to be human when one can transcend biological limitations? Businesses in this sphere may face cultural backlashes or find themselves at the center of identity debates.
- **Regulations and Standards:** Ensuring the safety and efficacy of augmentative technologies will necessitate the establishment of strict standards and regulations. Companies will need to navigate these evolving regulatory frameworks across different regions.

Human augmentation presents a duality for global businesses – it's a realm bursting with potential, promising to redefine human capabilities and improve lives, yet it is fraught with ethical, societal, and regulatory challenges. Success in this domain will necessitate a balanced approach, where technological advancement harmoniously coexists with ethical consideration and societal acceptance.

3. POTENTIAL FOR NEW MARKETS

Transhumanist technologies promise to create novel industries and rejuvenate existing ones. The dawn of transhumanism introduces a dimension of complexity to workforce management. As individuals embrace genetic engineering, BCIs, and augmentation, they challenge traditional notions of capability, productivity, and even identity. The workplace of the near future will be a melting pot of varied abilities, posing unique challenges and opportunities for employers globally [6].

3.1 Detailed Implications

3.1.1 Talent Acquisition and Management

- **Redefining Job Descriptions:** As augmented individuals enter the workforce, there might be a need to redefine job roles and descriptions to cater to their enhanced abilities. For instance, a data analyst with a BCI might process information at an unprecedented speed, necessitating a

different set of expectations and deliverables.

- **Bias and Discrimination:** Traditional biases around gender, race, or age might be compounded by biases against (or in favour of) augmented individuals. HR departments will need training to avoid unconscious bias during hiring or promotions.
- **Skill and Capability Audits:** The dynamic nature of augmentation technologies means that the workforce's capabilities will be in flux. Regular audits might be needed to understand what skills are present and what training or enhancements are needed.

3.1.2 Training and development

- **Rapid Skill Acquisition:** With BCIs and other neural enhancement technologies, the concept of training might shift from traditional learning to rapid skill "downloads". Companies would need to invest in interfaces or platforms that allow this form of training.
- **Ethical Training:** Given the profound implications of these technologies, there might be a growing need for ethical training sessions, ensuring that augmented abilities are used responsibly.
- **Mental Health and Well-being:** Managing a workforce with heightened capabilities also means ensuring their mental well-being. Specialized programs catering to the unique psychological challenges faced by augmented individuals might become crucial.

3.1.3 Productivity and performance metrics

- **Enhanced Productivity Standards:** With augmented capabilities, there might be an expectation of enhanced productivity. How do companies measure the output of an augmented human versus a non-augmented peer? Performance metrics might need a complete overhaul.
- **Work-Life Balance:** Augmented individuals, especially those with BCIs, might be always "connected." Ensuring they disconnect and maintain a healthy work-life balance would be essential.
- **Safety and Regulation Compliance:** Especially in jobs where physical augmentation is prevalent, ensuring

workplace safety and adhering to regulations becomes paramount.

3.1.4 Organizational culture and team dynamics

- **Cultural Integration:** Integrating augmented and non-augmented employees can pose challenges. There could be feelings of inferiority, superiority, or even resentment. Companies will need to foster an inclusive culture where all employees feel valued [7].
- **Team Building and Collaboration:** Traditional team-building activities might not cater to the diverse capabilities of an augmented workforce. New methods of fostering collaboration and team spirit would be essential [7].
- **Ethical Stances:** Companies might need to take clear ethical stances on augmentation. For instance, would they support or pay for employee augmentations? Such decisions can have a profound impact on company culture and brand image [7].

Navigating the complexities of managing an augmented workforce requires a blend of adaptability, foresight, and empathy. While the opportunities are vast – from unparalleled productivity to innovative skill sets – the challenges are profound. To thrive, businesses must focus not just on harnessing enhanced capabilities but also on fostering an environment of inclusivity, understanding, and ethical responsibility.

4. ETHICAL IMPLICATIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS FOR GLOBAL BUSINESSES

The integration of transhumanist technologies into global businesses is not merely a matter of profitability and productivity; it's fundamentally interwoven with deep ethical considerations. Companies must grapple with dilemmas that touch upon the essence of human identity, equity, privacy, and societal norms.

4.1 Detailed Implications

4.1.1 Human identity and dignity

- **Defining "Human":** As individuals get augmented or genetically modified, what constitutes a "human" might get blurred. Businesses must navigate products or

services without undermining human dignity or identity.

- **Consent and Autonomy:** Ensuring that individuals have full autonomy over decisions related to their augmentations is crucial. This implies transparency in the risks and benefits associated with any procedure, product, or service [8].
- **Commodification Concerns:** As augmentation becomes commercialized, there's a risk of viewing human enhancements as mere products. Companies must be wary of reducing human value to purchasable commodities [9].

4.1.2 Equity and access

- **Economic Disparities:** Advanced technologies often come with high costs. If only a privileged few can afford enhancements, it could exacerbate existing socio-economic disparities.
- **Global Market Disparities:** In the international business landscape, some markets might have easier access to these technologies, leading to regional disparities in augmentation prevalence and, consequently, potential market advantages or challenges.
- **Employee Equity:** Within organizations, if only certain employees get access to enhancements (due to role importance or hierarchy), it could lead to internal disparities and conflicts.

4.1.3 Data privacy and security

- **Neural Data Protection:** Especially with BCIs, protecting the intimate data of thoughts, emotions, or memories becomes paramount. Companies will need to invest heavily in cybersecurity tailored to neural data.
- **Data Misuse:** Businesses will have to establish strict protocols to prevent the misuse of personal data, whether for targeted advertising, psychological manipulation, or any form of exploitation [8].
- **Regulatory Alignment:** Different regions will have varied regulatory stances on data privacy. International businesses will need to harmonize their operations to be compliant across territories.

4.1.4 Long-term and accountability

- **Unforeseen Consequences:** Transhumanist technologies are in their nascent stages, and their long-term effects on individuals and societies are still not fully understood. Companies must be prepared to take responsibility for unforeseen consequences linked to their products or services.
- **Post-augmentation Support:** If individuals face challenges or complications post-augmentation, businesses should provide avenues for support, be it in the form of therapies, helplines, or compensations.
- **Ecological Footprint:** Like any technology, augmentation tools and devices will have environmental implications, from manufacturing to disposal. Companies must consider and mitigate their ecological footprint [10].

The ethical landscape surrounding transhumanist technologies is intricate and charged with profound moral considerations. For businesses, success in this realm is not merely about market share or innovation – it hinges on ethical foresight, a deep respect for human dignity, and a commitment to fairness and responsibility. Navigating this space requires an alignment of technological ambition with moral compass, ensuring that the march of progress doesn't trample on the sanctity of individual and societal values.

5. GLOBAL MARKET EVOLUTION AND BUSINESS STRATEGY

The integration of transhumanist technologies will inevitably reshape the global market landscape. As these technologies penetrate different sectors and regions, international businesses must adapt, strategize, and re-envision their place within this evolving matrix [11].

5.1 Detailed Implications

5.1.1 New market segments

- **Specialized Products/Services:** The rise of augmented humans will lead to a surge in demand for products and services tailored to their unique abilities and needs. These could range from specialized software for brain-computer interfaces to

fashion and apparel tailored for physically augmented individuals [12].

- **Augmented Tourism:** Enhanced sensory capabilities or physical augmentations might create a demand for experiences that cater specifically to such individuals, leading to the birth of "augmented tourism."
- **Tech Support and Maintenance:** Augmented humans will need regular updates, maintenance, and potential repairs, spawning an entire industry akin to today's tech support for gadgets.

5.1.2 Shifts in Consumer Behaviour

- **New Aesthetic Standards:** As augmentations become commonplace, they might influence societal standards of beauty, leading to shifts in consumer behavior in sectors like fashion, cosmetics, and personal care.
- **Redefining Luxury:** If augmentations initially cater to the elite, they might be perceived as status symbols. Over time, as they become more accessible, businesses will need to continuously redefine what constitutes "luxury" in the augmentation space.
- **Evolving Privacy Expectations:** Consumers will likely prioritize their neural and biological data privacy. Businesses will need to offer transparency and robust security measures to gain trust.

5.1.3 Supply chain and manufacturing adaptations

- **Biomaterials Demand:** Augmentation technologies, especially those related to organic enhancements, will increase the demand for specific biomaterials [13]. This could reshape supply chains and drive research in sustainable biomaterial production [14].
- **Localized Manufacturing:** Different regions may have distinct regulatory environments for producing augmentation devices or products. To remain compliant, businesses might lean towards more localized manufacturing models.
- **Rapid Tech Evolution:** The rapid pace of technological advancement means that products may have a short lifecycle, necessitating agile manufacturing and supply chain processes [15].

5.1.4 Geopolitical and regulatory navigation

- **Inter-country Disparities:** Not every country will adopt or accept transhumanist technologies at the same rate. International businesses must be attuned to these disparities, tailoring their market entry and growth strategies accordingly.
- **Regulatory Advocacy:** To ensure a conducive environment for their products or services, businesses might engage in regulatory advocacy, working alongside governments to shape favourable policies.
- **Ethical Branding:** Given the deep ethical considerations around transhumanism, businesses might lean into "ethical branding," ensuring consumers of their commitment to responsible and humane practices [16].

As the global market metamorphoses under the weight of transhumanist technologies, businesses stand at a critical juncture [17]. The future isn't just about capitalizing on the emergent opportunities; it's about foresight, adaptability, and a commitment to navigating the ethical maze that accompanies this evolution. Businesses that align their strategies with the broader societal and individual implications of these technologies will not only thrive but also shape the very fabric of this brave new world.

6. CONCLUSION

Transhumanism stands at the intersection of technology and humanity, ushering in a new era for global businesses. While the potential for market expansion and innovation is immense, it also brings forth complex ethical and management challenges. Businesses that proactively engage with these challenges, embracing both the potential and responsibility of this new age, will be best positioned for success in a transhumanist future. This technological and philosophical movement challenges global businesses to not merely adapt but to rethink the very paradigms on which they operate. The emerging technical capabilities have shown the potential to reshape industries and give rise to entirely new market segments. The convergence of biology and technology offers unparalleled opportunities, but it is a double-edged sword, requiring businesses to be proactive in anticipating shifts in market dynamics and consumer behaviours. Managing a future workforce of transhumanism magnifies the complexities of human resource management.

Talent acquisition, training paradigms, and organizational culture need significant realignment. The profound ethical dimensions underpinning transhumanist technologies call for businesses to embrace a heightened sense of responsibility. The evolution of the international market in response to transhumanism demands agility and foresight from international businesses. The challenges of navigating regulatory landscapes, shifts in consumer behaviours, and adapting supply chains are intensified in a world where human enhancement technologies are prevalent. It's evident that the success of global businesses in the age of transhumanism will be defined not just by technological adaptation but by ethical integrity, social responsibility, and the ability to anticipate the profound societal shifts these technologies usher in. To navigate this new world, global businesses must commit to continuous learning, ethical introspection, and a genuine engagement with the broader societal implications of their actions. Only then can they truly thrive and contribute positively to the augmented future.

COMPETING INTERESTS

Authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

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