The Ethics of Biobanking: Two Challenges

Professor Alastair V Campbell
Director, Centre for Biomedical Ethics
Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine
National University of Singapore

The Chinese University of Hong Kong 10 February 2015



Two Challenges

(Based on my experience as Chair of EGC of UK

Biobank)

- ☐ Feedback
- Consent



Feedback 1

■ Excellent general communication essential to show enterprise worthwhile.

☐ Feedback of individual health results from *baseline* tests (eg. BP) seems reasonable

■But what of incidental findings and research results relevant to participants?



Feedback 2

Points against feedback of individual results later in project

- ☐ Huge volume of data on each person, genetic and phenotypic, applied to many different projects in aggregated form
- □ Unethical to release data which cannot be interpreted, without individual explanations and interpretations genetic counseling?
- Most data will be meaningless until research completed
- Quality standards of testing in research setting below those of clinical laboratories



Feedback 3

Arguments for Selective Feedback

- □ If analytically valid, reveal substantial risk and clinically actionable
- ☐ If affected person wishes
- □ Relevance to others offspring, relatives

Consent

☐ Broad? Blanket? Generic? Implied?

Extendable and Rescindable?

☐ Renewable? (How often?)

☐ Effect on others (relatives)



Thank You

