

Building an ethical and democratic framework for genomic data governance in Can.Heal

.be

Can. Heal (Cancer Healing)



Building the EU cancer and public health genomics platform

Unleashing the power of Public Health Genomics and Diagnostics for All: synergies between public health and genomics are possible and necessary for the optimal benefit of patients and citizens.



ABOUT US

PROJECT





WP12: Law, Ethics, Public engagement

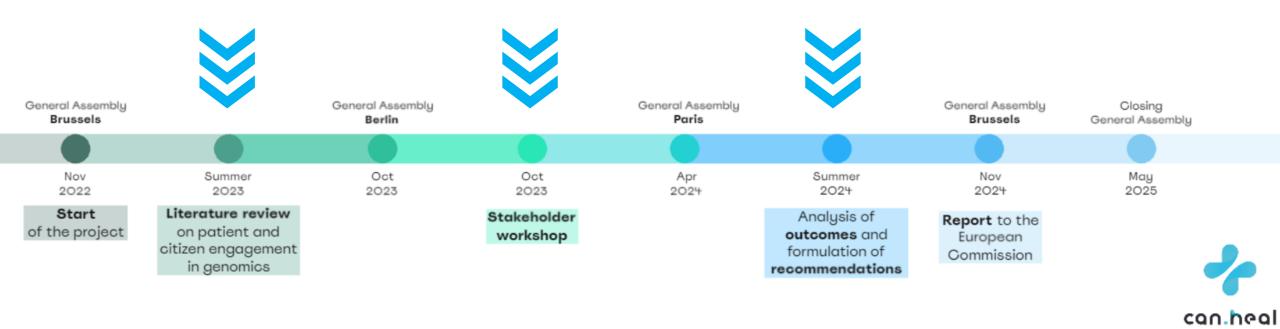
Translate the values of citizens and patients



Into an ethical framework for genomic data reuse in cancer



WP12: Law, Ethics, Public Engagement







Literature Review

45 citizen and patient engagement initiatives on genomics: +50,000 people

Europe

(+ Canada, UK, USA, Australia, Switzerland)

Qualitative and quantitative methods



General population (+ ethnic minorities

(+ ethnic minoritie and rare disease patients)





2013

Stakeholder Workshop



Workshop Ethical & legal issues Tuesday, October 17th 14.00-17.00

AGENDA

14.00-14.15	Introduction
14.15-14.30	Overview of ethical and legal outcomes from patient and citizen engagement initiatives
14.30-14.40	Topic 1 – Anonymization Presentation of public engagement outcomes
14.40-15.10	Interactive discussion
15.10-15.20	Break
15.20-15.30	Topic 2 - Incidental findings Presentation of public engagement outcomes
15.30-16.00	Interactive discussion
16.00-16.10	Topic 3 – Reuse for clinical purposes Presentation of public engagement outcomes
16.10-16.40	Interactive discussion
16.40-16.55	Reflections by Adrian Thorogood and Pascal Borry
16.55-17.00	Next steps





3 Topics, 3 Questions



SUES RELATED TO THE IDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUALS

w should we balance the deidentification of data with the ential benefits of returning results to patients (and their atives)?



INCIDENTAL FINDINGS

Should incidental findings be limited as much as possible, or should we evolve towards a practice of secondary findings in some contexts?



REUSE FOR CLINICAL PURPOSES

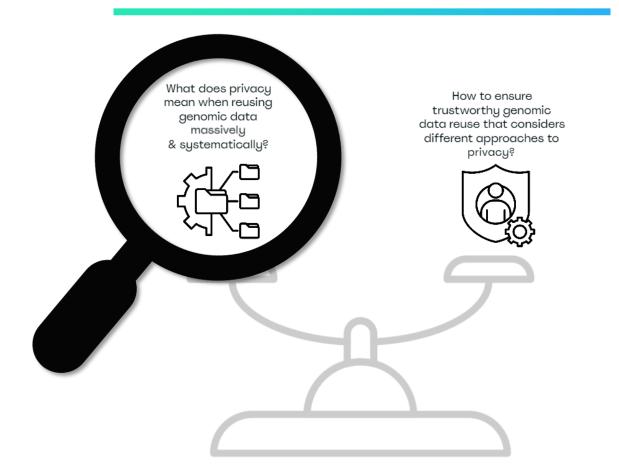
How can we respect individual rights in data reuse (e.g. consent, right to be forgotten) without overburdening researchers or clinicians?



Identification of Data Subjects

How to balance privacy with the benefits of returning results to individuals (and their relatives)?







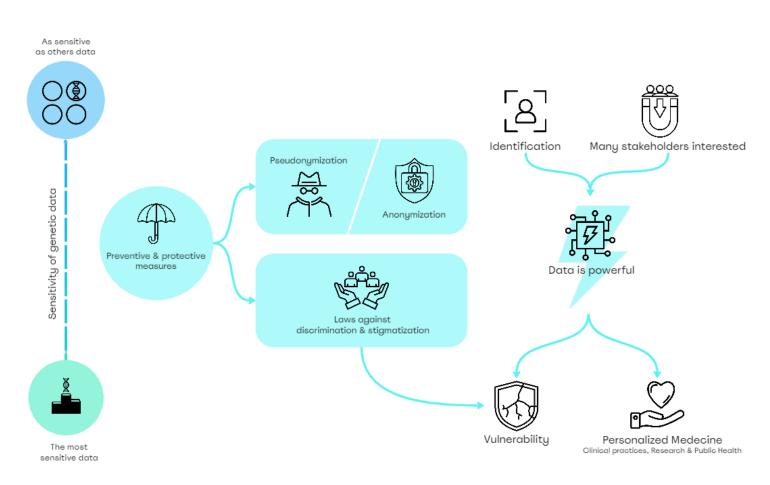


Different Approaches to Privacy



What does privacy mean when reusing genomic data massively and systematically?









Conclusion

Building an ethical and democratic framework for genomic medicine requires investigating the shared and conflicting values among the general public and other stakeholders in genomics.









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