

GAIN Human Subjects Protections



Wylie Burke MD PhD

Department of Medical History and Ethics

University of Washington

Chair, ACD Working Group on Participant and
Data Protection for GAIN

Role of the ACD Working Group (ACD WG) in GAIN Project

Provides advice to the Advisory Committee to the Director, NIH (ACD) on participant and data protection for GAIN

- Source of independent advice
 - Effectiveness of policies
 - Need for amendments
- Functions as Data Use Review Board (DURB) for GAIN

ACD WG supports current GAIN data use procedures

- Integrity of informed consent as cornerstone
- Focus of oversight on data requests that
 - are difficult to resolve
 - are denied

Privacy protection

- Inherent concern for data repository with genomic & phenotypic data
- ACD WG supports request for Congressional statute invoking protection from disclosure under FOIA exemption 3

<http://www.usdoj.gov/oip/exemption3.htm>

Interface between GAIN and the public

- Need for information for the public
 - In different formats, for multiple venues
 - Explain nature and value of data repositories
- Need for triage mechanism
 - Point of contact (Phone/website/email) with referral to person/agency who can answer the question

Communication with investigators

- Information about GAIN for distribution by submitting investigators
 - Materials that can be sent to participants, as deemed appropriate
- Contact for investigators interested in data use
 - Potentially same triage mechanism as for questions from the public

Issues discussed by ACD WG, not resolved

- Group harm as a potential concern in use of GAIN data
- Appropriate informed consent for prospective enrollment in future data repositories
- Return of results to participants

Group harm - under discussion in bioethics community

- Not addressed in the Belmont Report or necessarily included in beneficence, respect for persons, or justice
- Should we consider 4th principle for research?
 - “Respect for communities”
 - obligation to respect values and interests of the community
 - wherever possible, protect community from harms

Emanuel & Weijer, Protecting communities in research, in Belmont Revisited, Eds. Childress et al, 2005

Appropriate informed consent for data repository - also under discussion

- Informed consent concept assumes right to decide participation based on full knowledge of study
- Not feasible for data repositories; options include:
 - Meaningful pre-authorization, e.g., for “health-related research”
 - Community consultation
 - Delegation of oversight to appropriate body
 - Periodic re-consent/communication

BMC Medical Ethics 2003; 4: www.biomedcentral.com/1472-6939/4/1;
Lancet Oncol. 2006 Mar;7(3):266-9;
Annu Rev Genomics Hum Genet. 2007;8:343-64.

Return of results - broad range of opinion

Choice not to return clinically meaningful results "...seems, at least in extreme situations, immoral, possibly illegal, and certainly unwise." Greely, Annu Rev Genomics Hum

Genet. 2007;8:343-64

"...reporting individual results back to donors who have not requested the results may be a direct violation of their personal integrity." Helgesson et al Nature Biotech 2007;25:973-5.

ACD WG oversight (like other GAIN components): a work in progress

Accumulating experience will

- help to clarify appropriate boundaries for data use
- identify areas for reflection & potential new policy development
- point to strategies for enhancing future data repositories