

Publieke kennis omtrent genetica

Presentatie Forum Biotechnologie en Genetica 28-3-2018 Sam Riedijk (& Boy Vijlbrief)





The case of germline editing

SCIENCE

Scientists in China edit human genome in embryos for the first time

19 🟴

New study confirms rumors in the scientific community, heralds new debate over the ethics of human genetic engineering

By James Vincent | @jjvincent | Apr 23, 2015, 6:10am EDT

Ian Sample, science editor

■ @iansample

Scientists genetically modify human embryos in controversial world first

New procedure used to modify disease-causing gene, but raises questions over whether restrictions should be placed on new wave of genetic techniques Chinese paper on embryo engineering splits scientific community

Will CRISPR gene-editing

By Jocelyn Kaiser, Dennis Normile | Apr. 24, 2015

Will CRISPR gene-editing technology lead to designer babies?

Controversial experiments editing the genomes of human embryos have already taken place, leading some to call for a ban. But what's the reality?



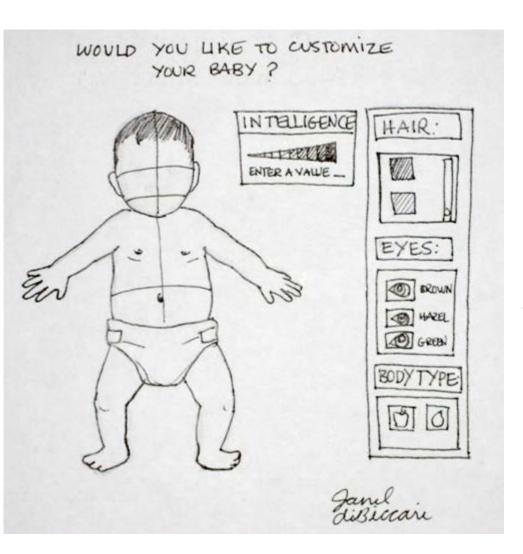
Home | News | Health

DAILY NEWS 9 March 2017

First results of CRISPR gene editing of normal embryos released

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Trust, emotions and the designer baby



People rely on **affect**, especially negative emotions, as heuristic to evaluate risk and benefits of a technology (Pillai and Bezbaruah,2017)

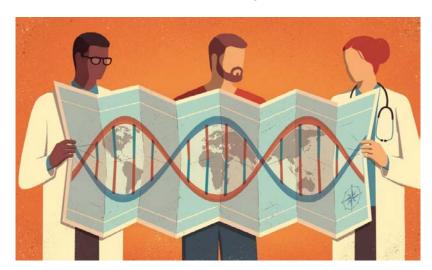
Trust in institutions that apply gene technology has a greater effect on people's risk/benefit perception of the technology than knowledge (Siegrist, 2000)

Affective cues reduce the positive impact knowledge
(Lee et al., 2005)

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When people have little knowledge they tend to rely on **affective factors** as well as **trust** in institutional actors (Siegrist, 2000; Lee & Scheufele, 2006; Pillai & Bezbaruah, 2017)



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Genetic Literacy Project

SCIENCE NOT IDEOLOGY



Viewpoint: Gene editing in humans should leave 'no room for suspicion' of 'closed door' research

March 19, 2018

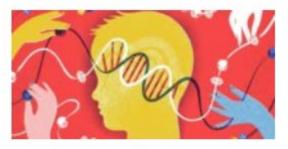
The Royal Society has recently published the results of an extensive survey of the attitudes of the general public to ...



Europe missed out on GMO biotech revolution. What's going to happen with gene editing?

March 14, 2018

As a plant geneticist in Europe, I must carefully pick my way through some of the most onerous constraints to ...



More than 70% of UK public endorses human gene editing to treat disease

March 16, 2018

Scientists have been given a green light from members of the public to press ahead with developing gene editing therapies ...

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Collingridge dilemma:

'When change is easy, the need for it cannot be foreseen.

When the need for change is apparent, change has become expensive, difficult and time-consuming'



Technology Assessment (TA)

Technology assessment is an analytic and democratic practice which aims to contribute to the timely formation of public and political opinion on societal aspects of science and technology.

Butschi et al., 2004



Forms of TA

Classical TA: aims to improve the regulation of side effects of technology in society. It is a form of expert-based policy analysis.

Participatory TA: aims to broaden the political and public debate around social aspects of science and technology. Involves experts, stakeholders and citizens.

Argumentative TA: aims to deepen political and normative debate about science, technology and society. Expectations and value orientations are seen to have a real effect.

(Constructive TA: aims to address social issues around technology by influencing design practices)

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Technology assessment activities

Classical TA:

Debates at scientific conferences, position statements, FBG, Health

Council

Participatory TA:

Stakeholders, citizens, experts, policymakers gather in organized debates, information afternoons, surveys etc

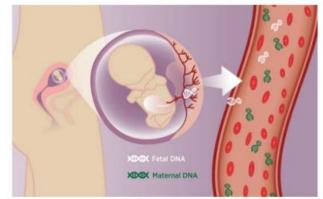
Argumentative TA:

Published opinions by ethicists and other trusted moral leaders



Technology assessment in genetics

- GMO & Greenpeace (hardly any participatory TA)
- NIPT (good example)
- Germline editing..?
- Pharmacogenetic passport..?





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'Enabling informed opinions about Germline Editing'

Er zijn 19 vragen in deze enquete

Voorkennis					
Heeft u in 201	7 berichtgeving i	in de med	ia gezien	over geri	nline editing?
Kies het toepasselijke	antwoord voor elk onde	rdeel:			
Ja	Weet niet				Nee
O	0				C
	vond u van de to	oon van d	e berichtg	eving in	ae meala? *
Selecteer alle mogelij	kheden:				
Overwegend po	ositief				
Overwegend ne	egatief				
☐ Geen mening					
Kunt u kort be	schrijven wat u	denkt dat	germline	editing is	s? *
Beschrijving g	germline editin	g			
Scoor op een 5-pe van germline edit	untsschaal in hoeve ing *	erre u het e	ens bent m	et de bescl	nrijving
Kies het toepasselijke ant	woord voor elk onderdeel:				
	1	2	3	4	5
Veelbelovend Beangstigend	000000000	000000000	0	8	8
Bedreigend	ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ
Teleurstellend Hoopgevend	8	8	00000000	8	8
Nuttig	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ
Duur Bruikbaar	0	0	0	0	0
Onvermijdelijk	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ
1 = zeer mee oneens					
5 = zeer mee eens					
Wat heeft invloed	l gehad op uw men	ing? *			
Kies tussen de 1 en 5 ant	woorden				
Selecteer alle mogelijkhed	den:				
☐ Informatie uit de m	edia				
☐ Verdieping in het o	nderwerp bij studie of op e	eigen initiatief			
Ervaring met de ge	volgend van een genetisc	he aandoening	(zelf of omgev	ing)	

Publieksmiddag 'Wijzer over DNA: Genome editing wordt in de toekomst verplicht gesteld'

Zondagmiddag 5 november 2017, 12:30 - 17:00 uur

Voor het elfde achtereenvolgende jaar wordt er vanuit de onderzoekschool MGC een publieksvoorlichtingmiddag georganiseerd over 'Genetica' onder de noemer 'Wijzer over DNA'. De locatie is de Oranjerie in de Hortus Botanicus in Leiden. De recente ontwikkeling van genetische-modificatietechnieken zoals CRISPR/Cas kan een revolutie betekenen in zowel de humane biologie, dierwetenschappen, plantkunde als microbiologie. Maar moeten we alles willen wat technisch kan binnen deze toepassingsgebieden? Rond de nieuwe gen therapie technieken en vragen die deze met zich meebrengen hebben we een programma samengesteld.



<u>Programma</u>

12:30-13:00 Ontvangst en registratie
 13:00-13:05 Opening
 Prof. Robert Hofstra – Klinische Genetica, Erasmus MC, Rotterdam

Project team: Sam Riedijk, Boy Vijlbrief, Klaas Dolsma en Robert Hofstra



Three lectures

13:05-14:05	Genome editing bij planten: de verbetering van onze voedingsgewassen in de overdrive Prof. Sjef Smeekens – Molecular Plant Physiology, Universiteit Utrecht
14:05-15:05	Ons maakbare genoom: gentherapie en gen-editing bij de mens Prof. Rob Hoeben – Moleculaire Celbiologie, LUMC, Leiden
15:05-15:30	Koffie- en theepauze

Dr. Eline Bunnik - Medische Ethiek, Erasmus MC

Sleutelen aan menselijk DNA? Ethische kwesties rond gene editing

15:30-16:30



Results

Participants:

Mean age 57

54% completely lay

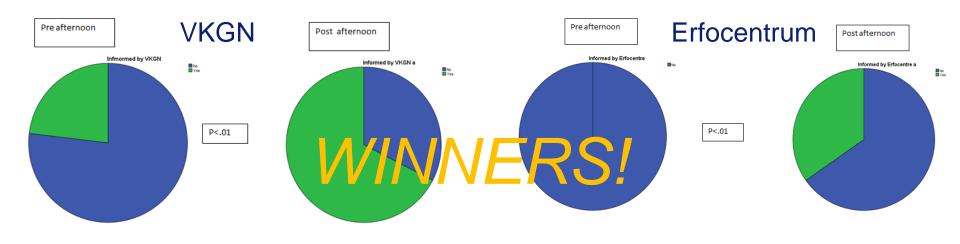
11/39 (28%) familiar with genetic condition (self or loved one)

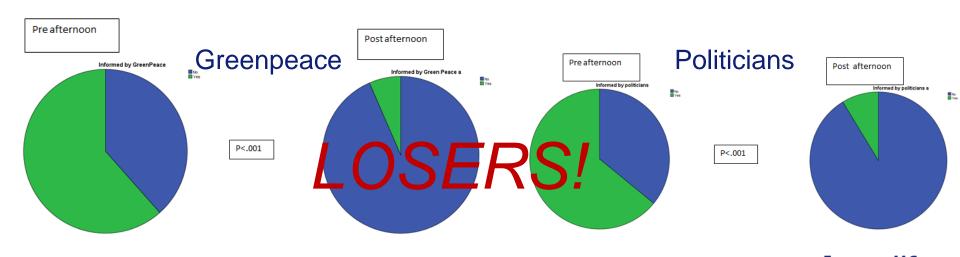
39/66 (59%) completed pre-and post afternoon measurement

- Shift in attitude in both directions post-measurement (P<.01)
- Shift in the preferred source of information (P<.01)
- Those in favor used more sources of information than those opposing (P<.001)
- At pre-measurement, opposing attendees relied more on opinions (P=.05), at the post-measurement this ratio flipped
- At pre-measurement 67% of those familiar with genetic condition opposed to germline editing compared to 36% of those not familiar



Ad Shift in preferred source of information





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Preliminary conclusions from pilot study

When people receive information from the genetics community, their trust in us as a reliable source of information and opinions increases

One afternoon of lectures impacts people's attitudes both positively and negatively

When people are familiar with a genetic condition, they probably perceive more risk of new techniques in addition to benefits → important insight when including patient communities in the debate



Insights thus far

- Participatory technology assessment: we should engage experts, policymakers and citizens in debate, surveys and informational afternoons
- Trust is important
- Population-wide genetic literacy is a bridge too far
- Affect influences people's attitudes more strongly than knowledge
- For many people, an attitude is synomymous to an opinion



Our struggle

We want to enable informed opinions, but the strongest pathways to forming opinions, affective heuristics, hardly rely on knowledge

Should we be focusing on affect and trust or on knowledge?

We are not activists, however, as a genetic community, we have a responsibility...

By the way, who's paying?



Ultrafast developments



Wednesday | 11 July 2018

08:30-09:15

Plenary Session

· Pioneer Award and Plenary Address

09:15-10:15

Debate 3 | Gene editing should replace embryo selection following PGD.

For: Dagan Wells

Against: Joris Vermeesch

Moderator: Joe Leigh Simpson

10:15-10:45

Beverage Break with Exhibitors

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