



Stem cell dialogue: key findings, conclusions and recommendations

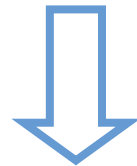
Dr Darren Bhattachary, Director BMRB

Objectives

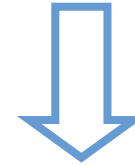
**Engage the public and stakeholders on
stem cells: policy development**



**Views and
concerns**



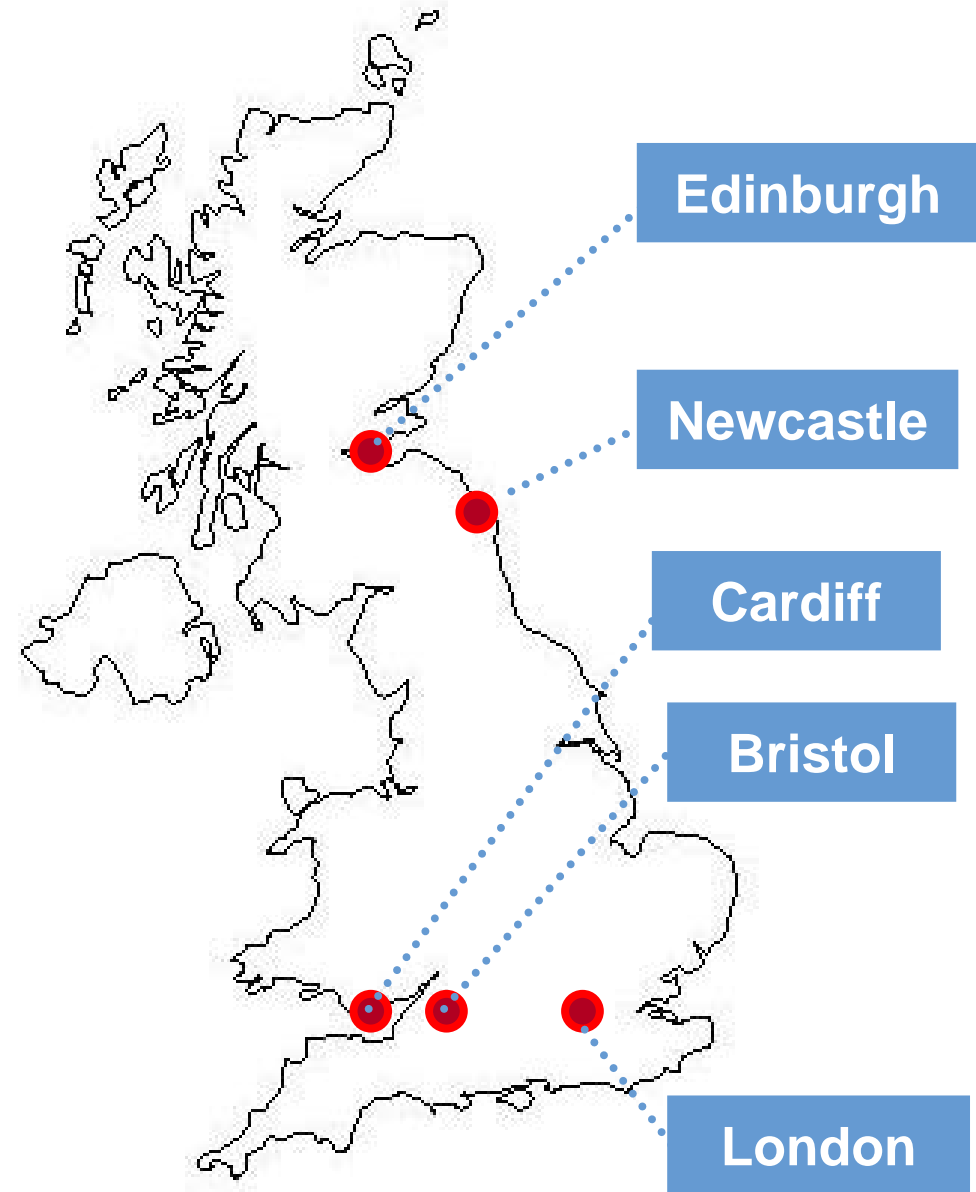
**Raise
awareness**



**Future
dialogue**

Approach

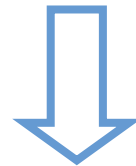
- 200 members of public
- 5 deliberative workshops – reconvened 3 times
- 49 stakeholders
- Depth interviews
- Q methodology
- Framework analysis



Issues discussed

Interviews

Workshops



W1

Visions
Social and economic
drivers

W2

Sources
Tissue Specific
Embryonic

W3

SC banks
Applications
Clinical trials

Key findings

Value of basic and applied research

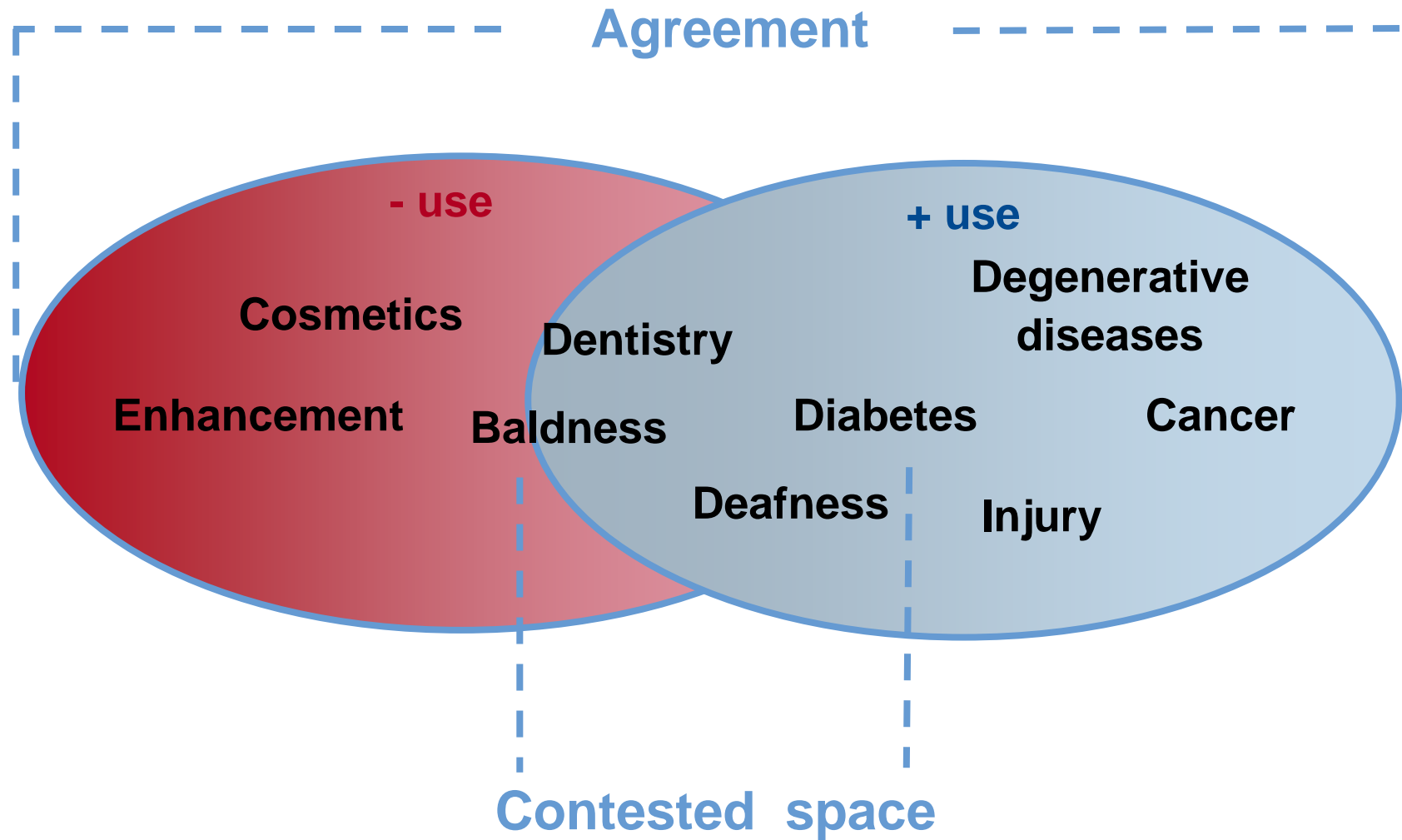
High levels of support - but conditional

Value of basic and applied research

High levels of support - but conditional

What is a serious disease

What is a serious disease?



Value of basic and applied research

High levels of support - but conditional

What is a serious disease

Value of basic and applied research

High levels of support - but conditional

What is a serious disease

Plurality of perspectives

Value of basic and applied research

High levels of support - but conditional

What is a serious disease

Plurality of perspectives

Adult and embryonic

Value of basic and applied research

High levels of support - but conditional

What is a serious disease

Plurality of perspectives

Adult and embryonic

Uncertainties

Value of basic and applied research

High levels of support - but conditional

What is a serious disease

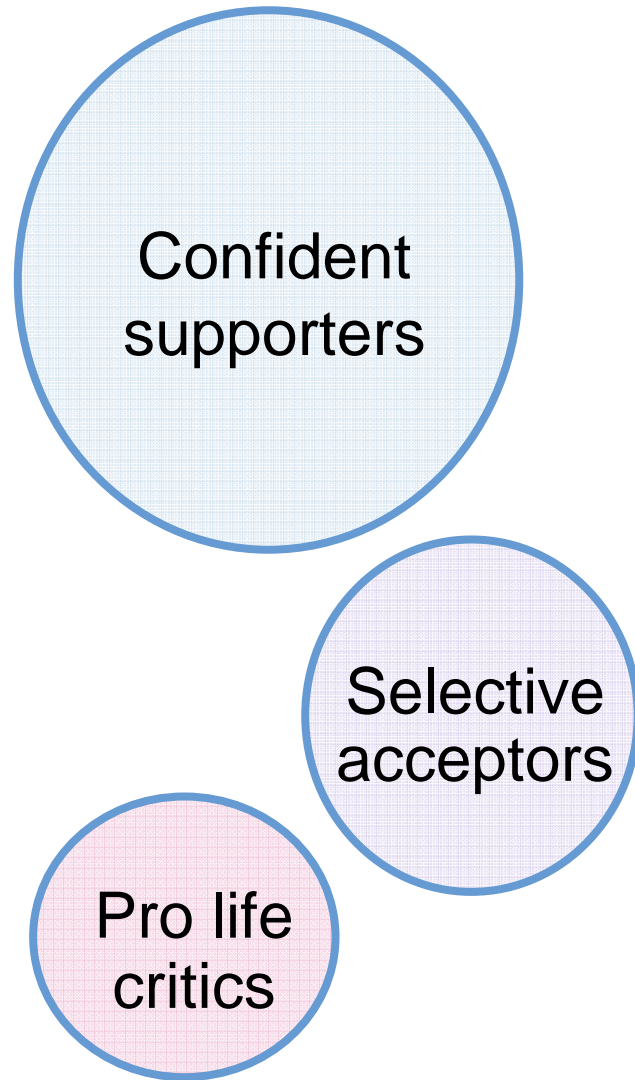
Plurality of perspectives

Adult and embryonic

Uncertainties

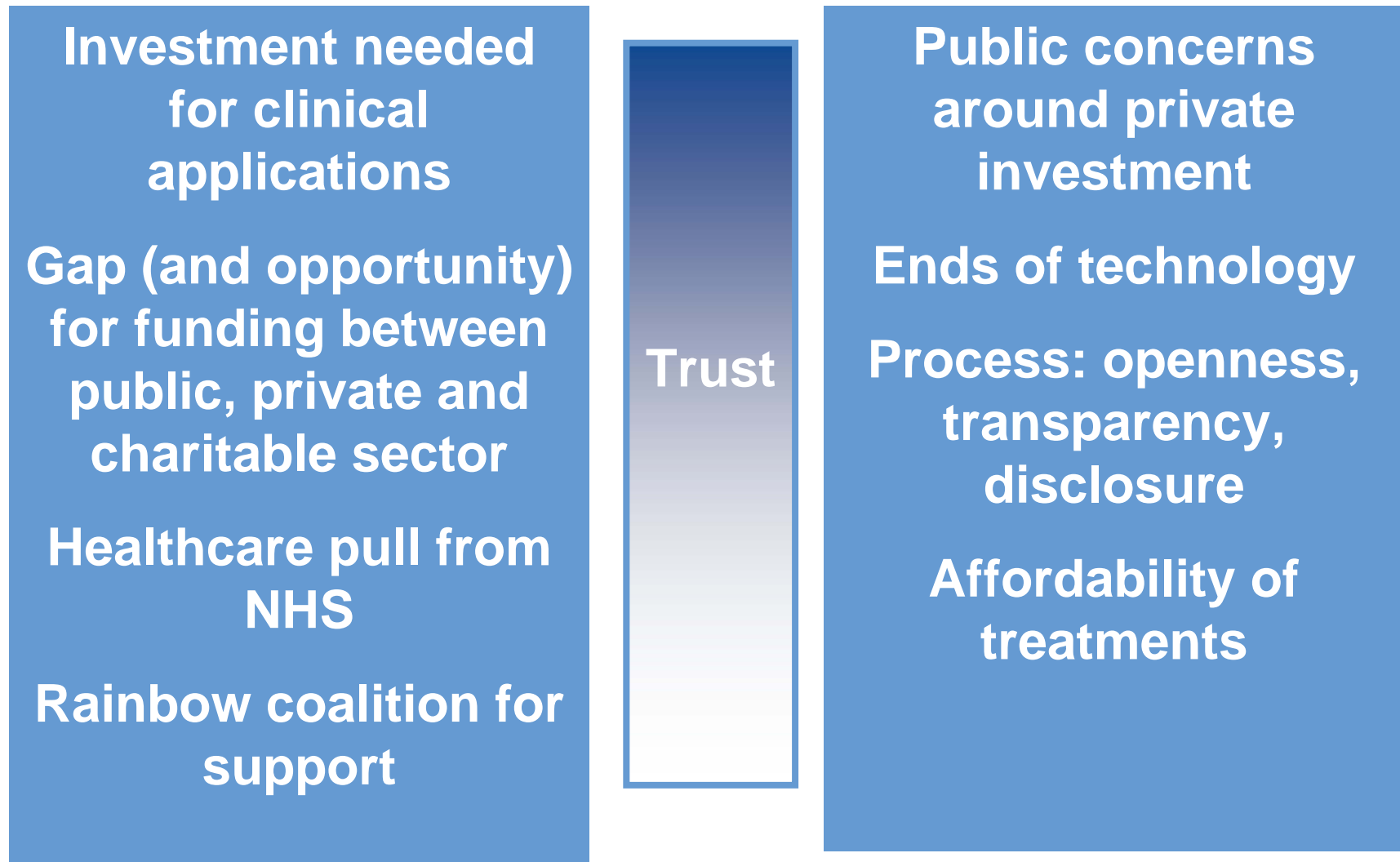
People valued basic research

Ethics of stem cell sources



- Ethical concerns across a range of sources
 - Embryos
 - Protection of women
 - Rights of patients
 - Clinical concerns

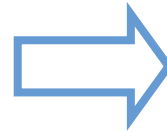
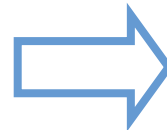
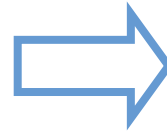
Investment: commercialisation and public value



Governance

**Hard
infrastructure**

**systems and
institutions that
control of science
- government and
regulators**



**Tension between
permissive legislation and
tight regulation**

**However, important for
provenance stem cell lines –
ethical and safety**

**Competent authorities as
science develops**

**Therapeutic or device
HTA, MHRA, HFEA, EMEA**

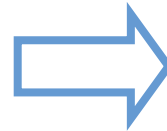
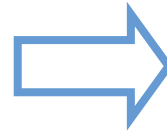
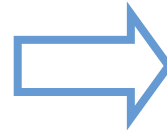
Informed consent

Risk and clinical trials

Governance

**Soft
infrastructure**

**social relations,
informal networks
and professional
cultures that
shape field**



Future dialogue

More than big events

Cultures and practices

**How openly discuss
uncertainties and public
value of research**

**Future role of research
councils**

Key conclusions and recommendations

1. Funding

- Conditional support for all avenues of stem cell research
- Priorities on basic and translational research
- Clinical priority - treatments are limited

2. Ethical approval ES cells

- Reflect the views of public and donors
- Necessity and how 'serious' disease is defined
- Difficult to establish firm guidelines on donor consent in future

Key conclusions and recommendations

3. Health and wealth opportunities

- Greater investment and coordination between public and private sectors to achieve this goal
- Charity campaign - raise resources and profile

4. Private sector

- Concerns: means and the ends of research
- Use for socially valued purposes
- Need to disclose information in the public interest
- Research councils and universities mindful when commercialising research

Key conclusions and recommendations

5. Governance

- Legislation supported, regulation viewed as cumbersome by certain groups
- Coordination between regulators in move to clinical practice
- Governance clinical trials - experimental therapies with patients

6. Future dialogue

- Focus on the cultures and practices of research
- Uncertainties in stem cell science should be communicated
- Key issues to look out for: private banking of cord blood and Induced Pluripotent Cells