



Stanford Bioethics

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State of the Center

2006 has been a banner year for the growth of SCBE and integration into campus-wide activities. Two of our core members have been promoted: Judy Illes is Associate Professor (Research), and LaVera Crawley is Assistant Professor (Research), both in the Department of Pediatrics.

The research, teaching, and service activities that SCBE faculty have built up, especially in recent years, figure heavily in Stanford's application for an NIH Clinical and Translational Science Award. If awarded, the Stanford Center for Clinical and Translational Education and Research (SCCTER) will replace the current General Clinical Research Center that has been in continuous operation since 1962.

Substantial institutional changes will be initiated as part of the establishment of SCCTER, many of which focus on the integration of activities across disciplines to facilitate the translation of bench research to the bedside, and to enhance the adoption of best practices in the community.

The CTSA is envisioned to support 13 key functions, one of which includes clinical research ethics. SCBE will play a central role in providing the research, educational and service functions that make up the

clinical research ethics component of the Stanford CTSA, collaborating closely with faculty providing the biostatistics, bioinformatics, regulatory knowledge and support, education, and community engagement functions. Operationally, the service function will represent an expansion of the recently-established Benchside Ethics Consultation Service (BECS) to clinical researchers, with two important modifications.



First, access to BECS will be through a "one-stop shopping" web-based user portal, through which clinical and translational researchers can request consultation. Second, ethics consultation will be provided as part of an integrated service that includes consultation on study design, biostatistical analysis and bioinformatics.

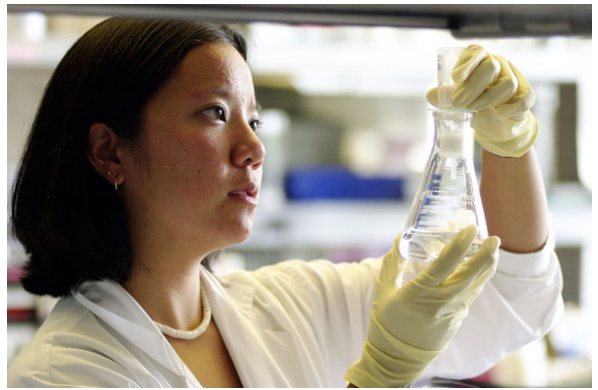
The teaching functions will be fulfilled in part by the development of research ethics courses (especially the Responsible Conduct of Research course)

specifically tailored for translational researchers. We will also develop educational materials for more experienced researchers, based on the ethical issues identified in the consultation service. The research projects will address areas of ethics that are critical to translational research, including Phase I trials in children, informed consent in vulnerable populations, the role of trust in clinical research, and community engagement in research design and policy.

Participating in the CTSA planning process has been a good opportunity to begin to forge collaborations between SCBE and other parts of the institution with complementary interests in clinical research. The planned activities also align well with the direction of SCBE's research, teaching and service programs, so we are well positioned to make a significant contribution to clinical research at Stanford. The establishment of SCCTER will represent an important milestone in the growth and integration of SCBE into the activities of the School of Medicine and University.

SCBE Education Update

MED 255: Due to popular demand, the Responsible Conduct of Research course is offering an increased number of sections in the intensive format. In Winter 2007, a Saturday section is being offered for the first time. It's possible that in the future, the majority of Med 255 classes will follow this model, in which the seven course units are covered in a single day.



Faculty Profile: Hank Greely

Paula Bailey interviews Henry T. Greely, J.D., Chair of SCBE's Steering Committee, Professor of Law and Professor, by courtesy, of Genetics at Stanford University. Specializing in health law and policy, Greely has written on cloning, the implications of genetics for the health care system, health care insurance and financing, and the stem cell debate.



“What major projects are you working on right now?”

Right now my work concentrates in three different technologies. One project is just to try to keep up with what's going on in all three of them. I continue to do a lot of work on human genetics, particularly research ethics, the ethics of doing genetics research, especially with large genetics genotype and phenotype databases and resources—large biobanks or genetic databases. They raise really interesting, and I think difficult, legal and ethical issues. I'm also working in the genetics area on a project involving forensic DNA and the way it can be used to identify family members as potential suspects, and I'm very interested in consumer genomics, an industry that is on the verge of being born. It may not live very long, or it may have a long and healthy life. It's not clear to me what's going to happen with it. We see pieces of it in things like genetic genealogy companies, paternity testing companies, and companies that will sell you nutritional or cosmetic advice, based on your genome.

I think the most interesting of these is a couple of companies that are thinking about giving people information about their entire genomes, some of which may have medical value, genealogical value, or paternity testing value, but giving it all to individuals. After all, it's their genome—let them see what they make of it.

Faculty Profile (continued)

When people are able to make the decision to order testing directly over the internet and get results without having them mediated and explained by a professional, those kinds of consumer genomics companies raise some tricky issues about what is lost when a professional is taken out of the loop, like how the individual might misuse and make the wrong decisions based on the information. For example, if a woman got her results on her BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes and they showed that she had normal genes, she might think she is not at risk for breast cancer and no longer needs to have mammograms, which could be a very deadly mistake.

The de-professionalization, the taking away of an expert intermediary, makes consumer genomics troubling and raises some potential problems. On the other hand, it's pretty hard to argue that people shouldn't have a right to see what their genome is. I think this is going to raise a set of real issues for the next several decades. I'm on sabbatical next term at the law school and I think this may be the time I finally write what I think of as my book on genetics. I have a title, *The Legal Genome*, and that's it, so far, but all the articles I've written in the area in the last fifteen years are pieces toward a book.

I'd like to limit my future work in genetics because I'm more interested right now in neuroscience, which I think will have bigger effects on society sooner than genetics will.

Particularly the neuroimaging work with fMRI and other technologies has, I think, enormous possible implications for society. As we learn more about the brain, we'll learn more about how to predict people's personalities, mental illnesses, neurological diseases, and future behaviors. We'll learn more about how to tell what they're thinking or feeling. I think we could put someone in an MRI right now and decide whether or not they are hungry, upset, angry or calm.



photo by Mauricio Lima

“That’s kind of an invasion, isn’t it?”

It raises questions about invasions of privacy and whether this should ever be allowed without the person's true honest full consent. The hottest area for this right now is lie detection. There is a company named, No Lie MRI, proving once more that truth is stranger than fiction. If you made that up in a story, people wouldn't believe you, but it's truly named, No Lie MRI, and its selling MRI lie detection

services. I was taped the other day by *The Today Show*, which was putting together a segment where No Lie MRI had allowed them to tape someone being lie detected by them in an MRI machine—a woman who was trying to prove to her husband that she was faithful. I recently heard that it's not clear whether they are going to go forward with the segment because the woman backed out, which I view as a real triumph for good sense in that case. The company is trying to sell these services, but I don't think they are anywhere close to being ready to be used. There is some intriguing research and it's worth following up on the research. It may be useful in the long run in criminal justice, intelligence, military, civil justice, a whole lot of contexts, but it's not now. I think lie detection and other forms of a sort of mind reading through neuroscience are interesting. Issues of responsibility and whether or not we can help decide whether somebody is competent to make decisions or not or whether somebody was insane at the time they committed a criminal act or not, I think will be affected by these new technologies.

The part that interests me most is enhancement using neuroscience to make people's brains better. There are a number of drugs in phase two and three trials to try to help people in the early stages of dementia make, retain, and retrieve memories better. Let's say those work. Let's say they also work for people who aren't in the early stages of dementia—maybe college sophomores studying for their organic chemistry test. Do we let them use

Faculty Profile (continued)

this? Is this like steroids for the brain? How do we decide what kinds of cognitive enhancers, neuroenhancers, we allow and don't allow? Certainly, some of them have been around for a long time, like caffeine. It's a neuroenhancer, one that I use a lot. What neuroscience today is promising, or is holding out at least the hope for, is much stronger, more specific, and more effective ways to enhance our cognitive abilities. That will raise questions for our society about who can use them when, under what circumstances, with what limitations, and how that's fair to everybody else. Problems like that are really interesting.

The third area I'm working in is stem cells, which is of great public interest and political importance right now. I'm the Vice Chair of our Stem Cell Research Oversight Committee (or SCRO) and I'm on a number of other stem cell committees here at Stanford, as well as being the Chair of the California Advisory Committee on Human Stem Cell Research.

“Tell us about the California Advisory Committee on Human Embryonic Stem Cell Research.”

The committee was created by a state statute, mainly to give advice to the State Department of Health Services on guidelines that would regulate human stem cell research in California that was not funded under Proposition 71. Under Prop 71 there is one set of rules for research they fund, and other state law doesn't apply to Prop 71. Under a variety of other state statutes,

there are supposed to be guidelines to govern stem cell research done in California not under Prop 71. Our committee was charged with trying to come up with or make recommendations to the department for those guidelines, and we've succeeded in doing that. We first met early in 2006, we have had three meetings, and our current recommendations are out for public comment. I think we will wrap up the whole process with one more meeting in December of 2006, at which point I think we will have some really groundbreaking recommendations or guidelines to try to sensibly regulate this research in ways that protect the people who give their embryos, eggs or sperm for the research, but at the same time let this very promising research go forward.



“You’ve talked about your charge and what you’ve accomplished. What has been the greatest challenge to the committee?”

It's tricky working in the stem cell environment right now because there are so many pressures and constraints from different areas. The federal government has one set of rules, the California Institute for Regenerative Medicine created by Prop 71 has another set of rules, we had four different state statutes dealing with aspects of stem cell research, and the National Academy of Sciences has its own set of guidelines. It's also a fact that California, though a wonderful place, is not the whole world. When

we do things we have to think about how that will affect collaborations with other states or other countries. The complexity of trying to deal with so many different sets of rules, laws, guidelines, and constraints from all over the world and figure out how to make the California system work as well as we can has been really challenging.

The other challenge is to do this in a way that really does let the research go forward. We've tried to be very careful to be as consistent as possible with the rules from the California Institute of Regenerative Medicine, because nobody wants Stanford to have to follow one set of rules for research that's funded by CIRM and a completely different set of rules for exactly the same research that's not being funded by CIRM. It has been a very detail-oriented, practical, but also political effort to try to come up with a really practical and pragmatic solution. It's the opposite of an ivory tower theoretical kind of approach, but that's true of a lot of bioethics. What I really like about bioethics, especially here at Stanford, is the fact that so often our center really focuses on bioethics issues that are real, questions that need to be answered. They're not hypothetical and speculative issues; they are real problems we have to confront today. The general spirit in which we at Stanford approach them is to ask how we can help researchers do things in an ethical way so that the research goes forward, but patients, citizens and others are protected? It's more challenging to deal with the real world. It's also more important, and it's more fun. I do think that's a real strength of our center—a focus on real world issues, on applying bioethics, rather than abstract bioethics.

Faculty/Staff News

LaVera Crawley was commissioned by the California Healthcare Foundation in 2005 - 2006 to provide an in-depth summary of the progress made and persistent gaps in delivering quality care at the end of life for California's multi-ethnic, multi-cultural, and racially diverse population. The final report, entitled, "The State of the Knowledge of the Impact of Racial, Cultural, and Ethnic Factors on Quality of End-of-Life Care in California," used a critical population-based perspective to explore and identify causes and patterns of death across ethnic populations in the state. Crawley analyzed 2004 Death Public Use Files from the California Department of Health Services, Office of Health Information and Research, and stated that "by first studying those who have died, from which conditions, in what kinds of patterns, and where those deaths took place, we may be better able to assess the care needs of those engaged in the process of dying. In addition, this approach enables us to identify future needs for different populations and indicate which groups might be at future risk for poor quality care."

LaVera and her team, which included Bioethics Scholarly Concentration medical student, Lori Ellen Rutman, engaged in additional research activities during the 2005-2006 study year for the final report. Under Dr. Crawley's supervision and as part of her work for her scholarly concentration and for her MPH degree, Lori Rutman replicated a landmark study originally

conducted in New York that surveyed neighborhood pharmacies to assess adequacy of pain medication available to consumers. The team also addressed the gaps in State Law AB 487, the Pain Management and the Appropriate Care and Treatment of the Terminally Ill Act, which requires all licensed physicians to obtain 12 hours of continuing medical education in pain management and palliative care. Crawley and Rutman found that few of the CME programs that were designed to meet the requirements of AB 487 adequately addressed ethno-cultural issues in pain management.

Dr. Crawley also explored challenges in decision-making and ethical quandaries related to end-of-life care delivery in multi- or cross-cultural settings. She utilized a comprehensive systematic review of literature on palliative care; conducted focus groups in Los Angeles and Fresno; and interviewed experts and community stakeholders across the state. The report identified best practices and highlighted innovative community-based projects that provide culturally acceptable alternatives to advance directives and end-of-life communication.

As a result of their initial findings, the Foundation has asked Dr. Crawley and her research assistant, Sarah Chaudhary, MPH, to provide a supplemental report of gaps in end-of-life care for the state's immigrant population. This report will focus on two topics: the impact of immigration on the healthcare workforce; and end-of-life care for "unqualified" immigrants (those who are documented or undocumented who do not qualify for federal or state benefits).

The California Healthcare Foundation plans to announce the findings of Crawley's reports along with those from other companion projects as they

unveil the Foundation's "Improving Palliative Care for Californians" campaign later this year.

Maren Grainger-Monsen's film, *Hold Your Breath*, will have a national PBS broadcast in April of 2007. She gave a talk at this year's annual ASBH meeting, "Morals and Media: Using Film and Television to Teach Bioethics and Humanities." Maren gave named talks and screened *Hold Your Breath* at Dartmouth in April and at the University of Minnesota, where she inaugurated their bioethics and humanities lecture series. She screened the film at the University of Pennsylvania, as well.



Hank Greely has just been elected a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is also Vice Chair of SCRO, the Stem Cell Research Oversight Committee and is on a number of other stem cell committees at Stanford. He is Chair of the California Advisory Committee on Human Stem Cell Research, charged with making recommendations to the State Department of Health Services on guidelines to govern stem cell research done in California not under Prop 71. The committee's current recommendations are out for public comment. The work should be completed in December of 2006.

In January, Hank will be hosting a third annual seminar for federal judges on Law and Genetics. Thirty federal judges will attend the seminar, presented for the Federal Judicial Center.

Faculty Staff News (continued)

Judy Illes has made the following presentations in recent months:

J. David Kopf Memorial Lecture on Neuroethics, Society for Neuroscience, Atlanta, Georgia, 2006, "*Neuroethics, Neurochallenges: A Needs-based Research Agenda*"

Singh, J., Hallmayer, J., Illes, J. The paradoxical relationships of scientific and public discourse in autism research. *Society for Neuroscience*, 2006, Atlanta, Georgia.

Racine, E., van der Loos, HZA, Illes, J. Ethical and regulatory gaps in Internet marketing of cognitive neuroscience. *Society for Neuroscience*, 2006, Atlanta, Georgia.

McDonald, L., Stockham, C., Eagan, E., Illes, J. Using your brain in the courtroom: A mock trial, *American Society for Bioethics and Humanities*, 2006, Denver, Colorado.

Singh, J., Hallmayer, J., Illes, J. The voices of autism spectrum disorder, *Society for Social Studies of Science*, 2006, Vancouver, Canada.

Sandra Lee has made the following presentations in recent months:

Teaching Race in the New Genetics: What is at Stake? Plenary Presentation. Symposium on Race and Pedagogy. *Institute for Advanced Studies. University of Minnesota*. Minneapolis, Minnesota. December 1, 2006.

Pharmacogenomics and Global Health Disparities. *Society for the Social Studies of Science Annual Meeting*. Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. November 5, 2006.

Pharmacogenomic Development and Global Disparities. *American Society for Bioethics and Humanities Annual Meeting*. Denver, Colorado. October 26, 2006.

Ethical and Social Implications of Genetically Targeted Therapeutics. Social Issues Workshop Panel. *American Society for Human Genetics Annual Meeting*. New Orleans, Louisiana. October 9, 2006.

The Social And Ethical Implications Of Pharmacogenomics In Asia. Session: Predictive Genetic Testing in Asia: Social Science Perspectives on the Bioethics of Choice. *8th World Congress on Bioethics Conference*. Beijing, China. August 9, 2006.

Race and Pharmacogenomics: Implications for Health Disparities and Social Justice. *American College of Epidemiology Annual Meeting*. Seattle, Washington. June 20, 2006.

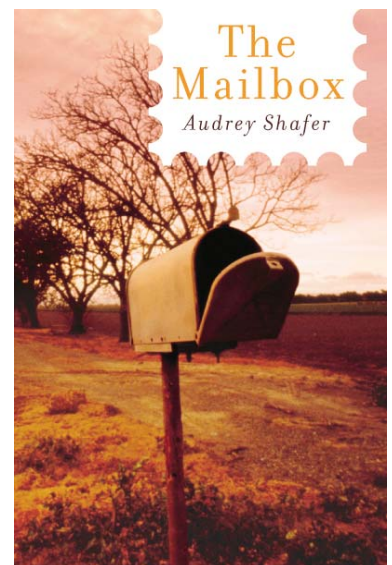
Audrey Shafer sends news that The Arts, Humanities and Medicine Program was awarded a renewal grant from the Drs. Ben and A. Jess Shenson Funds to continue building a writing community at the medical school and hospitals, and to expand the music and medicine program. The AHMP held a series of workshops in Fall 2006, open to anyone affiliated with the school or hospitals (student, staff, faculty, alumni, volunteers) led by

acclaimed workshop leader Sharon Bray, Ed.D. Attendees evaluated the workshops as outstanding. Plans for writing workshops in 2007 are underway.

The Shenson Funds will help support two concert/lecture events by pianist/psychiatrist Richard Kogan, MD, in February 2007. Dr. Kogan will play from the repertoire of composers Gershwin and Schumann, while placing the pieces in the context of the composers' psychological and social lives. The Gershwin event is open to the public and the Schumann lecture will be incorporated into a medical school course.

The AHMP annual spring symposium, *Medicine and the Muse*, will be May 7, 2007, in a new location, the Arrillaga Alumni Center. Our keynote speaker, Anne Fadiman, is the author of *The Spirit Catches You and You Fall Down*. The event includes medical student presentations—music, posters, and art.

Congratulations to Audrey on her new book, *The Mailbox*, a



Faculty Staff News (continued)

children's novel for ages 9+. It's a story about a boy, his Viet Nam veteran uncle and a secret correspondence.

Audrey's book is a Junior Library Guild Selection and a Book Sense Winter 2006-2007 Children's Pick. *The Washington Post* reviews it as a standout among a flurry of terrific novels for kids!

Sally Tobin reports successful funding by the National Science Foundation of the project, "The New Genetics: Electronic tools for educational innovation." The project involves development of creative educational modules for undergraduate students about genetics, genomics, biotechnology, and ethical issues.

Recently, Sally had a book review published in *JAMA (Journal of the American Medical Association)*. The review was of the book, *Francis Crick: Discoverer of the Genetic Code* by Matt Ridley (Harper Collins, 2006). It appears in volume 296, number 20, pages 2490-2492 (2006).

BEMH Concentrator Reflections: Jenya Kaufman and Chris Richards

Jenya Kaufman is a third year medical student. Chris Richards is a fourth year medical student.

While Jenya Kaufman was navigating the maze that is the scholarly concentration program, she found a utopian community only a block from the main hospital. "In a basement hallway, I met people who think about science and medicine in a unique and rigorous way. At SCBE I am able to integrate my undergraduate studies, teaching experiences, and growing medical knowledge in order to reason through the questions that I am constantly generating regarding healthcare at all levels. The formal ethics paradigm is complemented by opportunities to express and evaluate new information through the creative arts and humanities. Where else within the curriculum would I have nurtured my writing, taken drawing and photography electives, or been given the opportunity to analyze and experience medicine through varied literary lenses?"

"I met with several professors while searching for a medical scholars project before being inspired by Dr. LaVera Crawley to use my background to generate qualitative research by collecting narratives. She guided me through the design and implementation of a research protocol that allows me to look at women's perceptions about healthcare in Ruleville, Mississippi, a town I have a personal connection and commitment to."

"The support and community that comes from belonging to the BEMH concentration is an invaluable part of my education. Whether advocating for medical scholars funding in order for us to work on projects that cultivate our research skills or hosting Medicine and the Muse, a forum for us to showcase our talents; the

concentration promotes our growth as professionals and people. I am grateful to the faculty and staff for their consistent dedication and contributions to my future practices."



When Chris Richards first came to Stanford, he was undecided about his scholarly concentration, and also about what field of medicine he would choose. "I knew, however, that regardless of what sort of medicine I practiced, I would be presented with decisions that would have ethical ramifications and I would not want to take those decisions lightly. I saw the BEMH concentration as an opportunity to take a dedicated period in my medical school training to gain a solid knowledge base and experience in clinical ethics to inform these decisions."

"I am currently working with Dr. David Magnus on a project for the LPCH Ethics Committee, dealing with the use of neurodevelopmental delay in pediatric organ transplant listing decisions. I presented my results at a recent conference hosted by the Ethics Committee and SCBE."

"I am learning a lot from my experiences in the concentration—from how clinical ethics is conducted to a greater appreciation of humanities. Doing research in the concentration has broadened my experiences, as well—from writing my first survey to writing my first IRB proposal to analyzing different kinds of data. I have also had really enjoyable experiences through concentration activities and would like to pass along my thanks to all involved!"

On the Move: Hellos and Goodbyes

Pat Bartz has joined SCBE as the Interim Assistant Director, replacing Anne Footer while she is on leave. Pat is an experienced department administrator who worked at Stanford from 1979 to 1997, primarily in the School of Engineering. Since her retirement, she has specialized in filling in for department administrators on leave.

Sarah Chaudhary is the newest member of the research staff at SCBE. She completed her MPH in Epidemiology at UCLA and also has a B.S. in Biochemistry/Cell Biology and a B.A. in Sociology. She is currently assisting LaVera Crawley on a range of research studies involving end-of-life issues and cancer. Sarah is particularly interested in addressing disparities in health status and access to care amongst underserved and disadvantaged patient populations.

Vivian Chin joined SCBE in the summer as the Program Coordinator for the Program in Neuroethics, under the direction of Dr. Judy Illes. Vivian recently graduated Magna Cum Laude in 2006 from Columbia University, with a B.A. in Neuroscience and Behavior.

Martine Lappé is a new CIRGE research assistant and a doctoral student in the Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences at UCSF, now working with Holly Tabor and Angie Boyce on autism-related projects. She has a B.A. in Sociology from UCSD, where she completed an honors thesis entitled, "Investigating Risk: Structural Influences, Gender Power Dynamics, and

Social Capital in Relation to Women's HIV Risk." Her areas of interest are gender and health, science and ethics, violence, sexuality, HIV/AIDS, feminist theory, qualitative methods, and policy.

Anny Lin is a new CIRGE research assistant and a senior in the Human Biology major at Stanford, with a concentration in Health Policy and Public Service. She has assisted in health education and advocacy about hepatitis B and liver cancer among Asian populations in California, and is a Staff News Writer for *The Stanford Daily Newspaper*. Anny is working with Jen McCormick and Angie Boyce on the BECS survey, as well as planning a symposium on comparative genomics.

Cassia Wells is a new CIRGE research assistant and a master's student in the Department of Psychology at Stanford. She has a B.A. in Psychology and a minor in Biological Sciences from Stanford. She has been a volunteer at hospitals and clinics in South Africa and with the Stanford Red Cross. Cassia is working with Jen McCormick and Angie Boyce on a national survey of biomedical researchers about their perceptions of ethics and the need for ethics consultation (the BECS survey) and conducting qualitative analysis of focus groups and interviews of researchers on the same topic.

Gioia Zuccherro came to SCBE earlier this year as the Administrative Associate to David Magnus. She is a graduate of Boston University with a B.A. in Philosophy, and of Boston College with an M.A. in Philosophy. Gioia's current interest involves providing administrative support to the center director, as well as researching medical ethics.

John J. Paris, S.J., who joined the Center as a Visiting Professor for the Winter/Spring terms has returned to Boston College, where he is the Walsh Professor of Bioethics. His working clinical ethics is primarily at the intersection of law, medicine and ethics. He has published extensively in the area of treatment decisions for very low birthweight early gestational age infants.

Joyce Prasad left SCBE in the Spring, after many years as administrative associate to the center director. Joyce accepted an administrative associate position at the Stanford Law School.

Eric Racine left SCBE in May after two years of postdoctoral work under the supervision of Judy Illes to create and direct a Neuroethics Research Unit at the Clinical Research Institute of Montreal.

The Institute is a prestigious Canadian biomedical research institute that also houses the first Canadian bioethics center. Eric will work in close collaboration with other faculty members of the University of Montreal and of McGill University to investigate new ethical issues associated with neuroscience.



Recent Publications

Sankar, P, **Cho, MK** and Mountain, J. (in press) Race and ethnicity in genetic research. *Am J Med Genet*.

Cho, MK (2006) Racial and ethnic categories in biomedical research: There is no baby in the bathwater. *Am J Law Medicine Ethics* Fall:497-499.

Sankar, P, Wolpe, PR, Jones, NL and **Cho, M** (2006). How do women decide? Accepting or declining BRCA1/2 testing in a nationwide clinical sample in the United States. *Community Genetics* 9:78-86.

Henry T. Greely, The Social Consequences of Advances in Neuroscience: Legal Problems; Legal Perspectives, at 245-263 In: *Neuroethics: Defining the Issues in Theory, Practice and Policy* (**Judy Illes**, ed., Oxford University Press, 2006)

Henry T. Greely, Regulating Human Biological Enhancements: Questionable Justifications and International Complications, *The Mind, The Body, and the Law: University of Technology, Sydney, Law Review* 7:87-110 (2005)/*Santa Clara Journal of International Law* 4:87-110 (2006) (joint issue)

Henry T. Greely, Knowing Sin: Making Sure Good Science Doesn't Go Bad, *Cerebrum* (June 2006).

Henry T. Greely, Some Thoughts on Academic Health Law, 41 *Wake For. L. Rev.* 391-409 (Summer 2006)

Henry T. Greely, *Neuroethics and ELSI: Similarities and Differences*, 7 *Minn. J. L. Sci. & Tech.* 599-637 (May 2006)

Henry T. Greely, Fifteen Years Later: Another Look at Health Care in America, 15 *Stan. L. & Pol. Rev.* 1 (Spring 2006)

Henry T. Greely, Daniel P. Riordan, Nanibaa' A. Garrison, Joanna L. Mountain, Family Ties: The Use of DNA Offender Databases to Catch Offenders' Kin, *Journal of Law, Medicine & Ethics*, 34:248-262 (Summer 2006)

Henry T. Greely, Stanford Symposium on Preimplantation Genetic Diagnosis: An Introduction - and Some Conclusions, 85 *Fertility & Sterility* 1631-32 (June 2006) (and edited the four article symposium)

Kenneth Taymor, **Christopher Thomas Scott**, **Henry T. Greely**, The Paths Around Stem Cell Intellectual Property, *Nature Biotechnology* 24:411-413 (April 2006)

Henry T. Greely, *Moving Human Embryonic Stem Cells from Legislature to Lab: Remaining Legal and Ethical Questions*. PLoS Med 3(5): e143 (May 2006)

Henry T. Greely, Population Participation and Other Factors that Impact the Compilation and the Utility of Resulting Databases, 66 *La. L. Rev.* 79-90 (Dec. 2005)

Henry T. Greely, Banning Genetic Discrimination, *New England. Journal of Medicine*. 353:865-67 (Sept. 1, 2005)

Lee, Sandra Soo-Jin. 2006 The Ethical Implications of Stratifying by Race in Pharmacogenomics. *Clinical Therapeutics and Pharmacology*. Volume 81, Issue 1, pp122-125

Lee, Sandra Soo-Jin. 2006 The Politics of Hope: Dreaming in a Genomic Age. *Science*. Invited Review. Vol. 313: 1888-1889. September 29.

Lee, Sandra Soo-Jin. 2006 Identifying "Race" in the New Genetics: Bio-Banks of a Kind. *Patterns of Prejudice*. Editor: Sander L. Gilman. Vol. 40, Nos 4, 5: 443-460.

Zaroff, Lawrence I. A Chronicle of Descent, and a Stark Reflection. *The New York Times* November 14, 2006.

SCBE Upcoming Events

December 14, 2006, 5:00 – 6:00 p.m.

Biomedical Ethics Grand Rounds
How Cancer Crossed the Color Line:
Race and Disease in 20th Century America
Keith Wailoo, Ph.D.
Packard Auditorium
Lucille Packard Children's Hospital

February 2, 2007, 12:00 – 1:00 p.m.

Biomedical Ethics Grand Rounds
The Ethics of Prison Research
Steven Miles, MD
Room M-106, School of Medicine

February 9, 2007, 1:00 – 6:00 p.m.

Center for Biomedical Ethics
Program on Stem Cells in Society
Second Annual Symposium
Stem Cell Research Hits the Road
Clark Center Auditorium

February 22, 2007, 5:00 – 6:30 p.m.

Music & Medicine: The Life, Art
and Illness of George Gershwin
Richard Kogan, MD,
Pianist and Psychiatrist
Fairchild Auditorium

May 7, 5:00 – 8:00 p.m.

Medicine and the Muse:
An Arts, Humanities and
Medicine Symposium
Anne Fadiman, Keynote Speaker
and Author, *The Spirit Catches
You and You Fall Down*
Frances C. Arrillaga Alumni Center
McCaw Hall, 326 Galvez Road

May 24, 5:00 – 6:00 p.m.

Biomedical Ethics Grand Rounds
Blood Feuds
Rosemarie Tong, Ph.D.
Packard Auditorium
Lucille Packard Children's Hospital

Stanford Center for Biomedical Ethics

701A Welch Road, Suite A-1105
Palo Alto, CA 94304

Faculty and Academic Staff:

Director: David Magnus, PhD

Director Emeritus: Thomas Raffin, MD

Associate Director: Mildred Cho, PhD

Steering Committee Chair: Henry Greely, JD

Faculty:

Clarence Braddock, MD, MPH
Julie Collier, PhD
LaVera Crawley, MD, MPH
Maren Grainger-Monsen, MD
Henry Greely, JD
Judy Illes, PhD
Agnieszka Jaworska, PhD
Katrina Karkazis, PhD, MPH
Sandra Soo-Jin Lee, PhD
Jose Maldonado, MD, FAPM, FACFE
Christopher T. Scott, MLA
Audrey Shafer, MD
Sara Tobin, PhD, MSW
Lawrence Zaroff, MD, PhD

Administrative and Research Staff:

Assistant Director: Anne Footer, MS

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