



BROCHER

ALUMNI

MEETING

25 TO 27 JUNE 2024

**FONDATION
BROCHER**

Brocher Foundation - 471, route d'Hermance - CP 21 - 1248 Hermance

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Agenda | Tuesday 25 June

9 am	9.05 am	Welcoming Cécile Caldwell, Director Introduction Torsten Voigt, Member of Brocher Scientific Committee
9.05	10.05	Session 1- Lectures Is Women's Health better addressed today? What challenges remain?
10.05	11.00	Ice-breaking session
11.00	12.00	Round table 1 held by Sally Davies
12.00	13.00	Discussion
13.00	14.00	Buffet lunch
14.00	15.00	Session 2 - Lectures The Rising Public Skepticism of Science in Healthcare: what challenges?
15.00	15.30	Coffee break
15.30	16.30	Round table 2 held by Sally Davies
16.30	17.30	Discussion
17.30	20.00	Free time
20.00	22.30	Apéritif & Dinner

Program

DAY 1: Tuesday, June 25, 2024

Welcoming & Introduction

- **Cécile Caldwell** | Director of Brocher Foundation
- **Torsten Voigt** | Member of Brocher Foundation Scientific Committee, Professor of sociology and chair of technology and diversity at RWTH Aachen University, Germany | Member of the scientific committee on science studies at the Germany Ministry of Education and Research

Session 1: Is women's Health better addressed today? What challenges remain?

1: Lectures

- **Françoise Baylis**, Distinguished Research Professor Emerita, Dalhousie University, NTE Impact Ethics: “We Need a Country Song About Women Who Freeze Their Eggs”
- **Florencia Luna**, Director, Researcher, FLACSO, CONICET (National Scientific and Technological Research Council), Philosophy, bioethic: “Is women's Health better addressed today? What challenges remain?”
- **Stéphanie Pache**, Professor, UQAM, Sociology: “Feminist health activism in flux: the case of menstrual health”
- **Ulf Schmidt**, Professor, University of Hamburg, History of Medicine, Science, and Medical Ethics: “Women’s Reproductive Rights in Post-War Europe”

Ice-breaking session

2: Roundtable 1 held by Sally Davies

- **Françoise Baylis**, Distinguished Research Professor Emerita, Dalhousie University, NTE Impact Ethics
- **Florencia Luna**, Director, Researcher, FLACSO, CONICET (National Scientific and Technological Research Council), Philosophy, bioethics
- **Stéphanie Pache**, Professor, UQAM, Sociology
- **Ulf Schmidt**, Professor, University of Hamburg, History of Medicine, Science, and Medical Ethics

3: Discussion

Torsten Voigt, Member of Brocher Foundation Scientific Committee, Professor of sociology and chair of technology and diversity at RWTH Aachen University, Germany | Member of the scientific committee on science studies at the Germany Ministry of Education and Research



Torsten H. Voigt is professor of sociology and the dean of the Faculty of Arts and Humanities at RWTH Aachen University. He studied sociology, political science, philosophy, and psychology at Goethe University Frankfurt. His career trajectory includes positions at the Humboldt University of Berlin, the University of Hamburg and the University of California, Berkeley. His scholarly contributions span sociological theory, biopolitics, social problems and control, science and technology studies, medical sociology, and the social implications of biomedicine and biotechnology. He is particularly interested in the social framing and societal implications of innovations in health care, neuroscience, and genetics.

Sally Davies | Senior Editor



Sally is a writer and editor with expertise in philosophy and science. She has worked at Aeon magazine, The Financial Times and Nautilus magazine. She has also hosted the Sophia Club, an international programme of cultural events that runs across London, New York and Melbourne.



Françoise Baylis, Distinguished Research Professor Emerita, Dalhousie University, NTE Impact Ethics

"We Need a Country Song About Women Who Freeze Their Eggs"

It has been said that all classic country songs fit into one of four categories: "It's all over," "It's not working out," "Love and devotion," or "The right way to live." As social egg freezing fits into each of these categories, it might not be long before some country singer produces a dedicated song.

This presentation will show the link between social egg freezing and each of the country music categories. It will then invite the audience to reflect on whether bioethics might tamper the heartache.

Not so long ago, Sheryl Sandberg (author of *Lean In*) inspired women to believe they could have it all – a career and a family. So it is that in recent years career-minded women have sometimes chosen to delay family-making and to freeze their eggs. But egg freezing is not a fail-safe method of reproduction. For those whose dream of having genetically related children doesn't work out, it may seem like "It's all over."

Recent studies confirm that many women who successfully freeze their eggs do not get pregnant or if they do get pregnant their pregnancy ends in miscarriage or premature birth with all the attendant complications. This could be because of the age at which the women froze their eggs, the number of eggs frozen, as well as the typical failure rates and complications of IVF. The experience for many women is that "It's not working out" (and not only for medical reasons).

Sometimes women put their reproductive goals on ice because they don't have a partner with whom to start a family and they are not (yet) enamoured with the idea of single parenting. Turns out that "having it all" is not just about a career and a family; "Love and devotion" are part of the equation.

For those involved in a reproductive project, the right way to live often includes ideas about the importance of having a biological relation with future offspring. In many ways, enthusiasm for genetically related children fuels the egg freezing industry. "The right way to live", however, need not include reification of the gene.



Françoise Baylis CM, ONS, PhD, FRSC, FISC is currently with the International Science Council and Distinguished Research Professor Emerita at Dalhousie University. She is renowned for her academic research in healthcare ethics at the intersection of policy and practice. Her advocacy and activism is grounded in a commitment to "Make the powerful care".

Baylis is a member of the Order of Canada and the Order of Nova Scotia, as well as an elected Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada and the International Science Council. In 2022, she was awarded the Killam Prize for the Humanities, and in 2023, she received the Canada Council for the Arts Molson Prize in Humanities -- Canada's most distinguished awards for humanities scholars. As well, in 2003 she was awarded the Queen Elizabeth II Platinum Jubilee Medal.

Baylis is the author of *Altered Inheritance: CRISPR and the Ethics of Human Genome Editing*.

Florencia Luna, Director, Researcher, FLACSO, CONICET (National Scientific and Technological Research Council), Philosophy, bioethics

"Is women's Health better addressed today? What challenges remain?"

Though it can be said that women's health is better addressed today (there is more gender recognition and bioethics provides a strong feminist literature and reflection); there are still challenges of various sorts. For example, even if there was a major focus put on reproductive health, many issues are not yet solved and others like the abortion legalization has had setbacks in countries that may influence others. In addition, women's health is not only reproductive health; an integral view of it is still lacking. Other challenges arise in relation to the context: one is the situation of women in the North and another the one of women in the South. In this presentation I will sketch some of these different challenges.



Florencia Luna, M.A, Ph D. Superior Researcher at CONICET (National Scientific and Technological Research Council), Argentina. Director of the Program of bioethics at FLACSO, Argentina. President of the International Association of Bioethics (IAB) (2003-2005). She is Expert for the World Health Organization (WHO), Director of the FLACSO's Collaborative Center for WHO and the Panamerican Health Organization (PAHO) (2016-) and was member of the Scientific and Advisory Committee (STAC) of the Department of Tropical Diseases Research (TDR) from WHO (2011-2016). Member of the external Scientific Committee of Brocher Foundation.



Ulf Schmidt, Professor, University of Hamburg, History of Medicine, Science, and Medical Ethics

"Women's Reproductive Rights in Post-War Europe"

On June 2021, a European Parliament resolution declared sexual and reproductive rights to be a fundamental aspect of women's rights and gender equality. The resolution came in the wake of a law passed in Poland in January 2021, which effectively outlawed abortion and was the culmination of a steady attack on women's reproductive freedom since the collapse of socialism in 1989. While there have been particular significant improvements in reproductive rights and sexual health since the end of the Second World War in Europe, the case of Poland's abortion law points towards the potential fragility of these rights. There have not only been setbacks to women's reproductive rights in the context of abortion laws in recent years, but also with regard to policies associated with contraception. While contraceptives are safer today and of better material quality than they have ever been – and are also free to all in many European countries – in Germany, for example, birth control and abortion are not currently covered by health insurance, meaning that women must pay themselves, whereas such procedures were free in East Germany. In the UK, government cuts to local councils has resulted in a drastic reduction of sexual health centres – which were first established on a mass scale in the 1970s and 1980s. Given the increase of sexually transmitted diseases, such measures pose both an individual and public health threat. Examining the history of women's reproductive rights in post-war Europe – which incorporate access to abortion, contraception, sexual health, sex education, sexual pleasure, access to fertility treatment, and safe pregnancy – demonstrates that, overall, linear, steady 'progress' has not been achieved in this field since the end of the Second World War. Policies and practices associated with reproduction – which have had tangible impacts on the lives of millions of women – have been varyingly shaped by different cultural, religious, political and ideological contexts. While evolving medical technologies such as improvements in IVF point towards exciting possibilities for reproductive life, governments, medical professionals and policymakers must ensure universal reproductive rights for all.



ULF SCHMIDT is Senior Professor of Modern History in the Faculty of Humanities at the University of Hamburg (UHH), founding-director of the Centre for the Study of Health, Ethics, and Society (CHES), and a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society. His research interests are in the area of the history of modern medical ethics, warfare and policy in twentieth-century Europe and the United States. He is the author, among others, of *Justice at Nuremberg: Leo Alexander and the Nazi Doctors' Trial* (2004); *Karl Brand: The Nazi Doctor. Medicine and Power in the Third Reich* (2007); *Secret Science. A Century of Poison Warfare and Human Experiments* (2015); and *Ethical Research: The Declaration of Helsinki, and the Past, Present, and Future of Human Experimentation* (2020). Professor Schmidt has recently been awarded a six-year ERC-Synergy grant on "Taming the European Leviathan: The Legacy of Post-War Medicine and the Common Good".

Stéphanie Pache, Professor, UQAM, Sociology

"Feminist health activism in flux: the case of menstrual health"

The second wave of feminist movements challenged the medicalization of the female body and the role of health professionals in the oppression of women. Their critique pointed out pathologizing theories about menstruation, menopause, and hormones. They denounced the lack of scientific evidence and the medicalization of female physiology. We propose to renew the analysis of the controversies on the medicalization of menstrual symptoms by considering the current claims of women about their menstrual health.

Our research conducted in Montreal (Canada) shows that in a context of increasing information resources and alternative treatments, the role of the medical profession in general must readjust to informed patients whose expectations concern not only their medical expertise, but the quality of the therapeutic interaction. Most demand a more egalitarian relationship with their doctors, but this remains difficult for many practitioners to achieve. Medical providers are the first providers consulted about menstrual problems and therefore play an important pedagogical role in the dissemination of « menstrual norms » and thus in identifying which perimenstrual issues would be pathological. By comparing their multiple experiences with health providers, participants often draw what constitutes a "good" care relationship, a "good" interview or follow-up, etc. We observed how the distinctions between health professionals tend to be between physicians and non-physicians, with the non-medical practitioners being praised for their interpersonal skills rather than for their expertise.

The feminist critique about menstrual health is therefore still targeting medicine, but we defend that the knowledge/power issue is overshadowed by a call for "interpersonal equality." This calls into question the role of feminism in improving women's healthcare. Feminist scholars and activists have denounced medical practices unsupported by scientific studies, which causes disputable medical practices (e.g. the debate surrounding hormone replacement therapy); they also called for research on understudied issues specific to women, such as endometriosis. Another part of feminist activism rejected medical power and supported self-help practices outside of traditional healthcare systems. It seems that if the feminist target is still medical power, women feel that now is the time to bring equality in medical practices through more balanced caring relationships.



Stéphanie Pache is Associate Professor of Sociology of Gender and Sexuality in the Department of Sociology at the Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM). Her dissertation, *Politicizing Psychology*, examined the history of feminist psychology. Her postdoctoral research conducted at Harvard University and Vanderbilt University analyzed the process of making interpersonal violence a public health issue in the United States. Her research focuses on the social and political issues surrounding health as a field of scientific, clinical, and discursive practices. Her recent work continues her study of the role of psychological disciplines in contemporary politics and of the relations between gender and health as social structures. Her current project examines issues of expertise and the legacy of the feminist critique of medicalization in contemporary practices related to menstrual health.

Program

Session 2: The Rising Public Skepticism of Science in Healthcare: What challenges?

1: Lectures

- **Arthur Caplan**, Mitty Professor of Bioethics, NYU Grossman School of Medicine (visio): “Trust Loss in Biomedicine during the Pandemic: why and what to do next”
- **Emmanuel Delille**, Associate Researcher, Centre Marc Bloch, Humboldt University, Cultural History, History of Science and History of Medicine: “Public skepticism in the field of mental health and health education issues”
- **Robert Field**, Professor of Law and Professor of Health Management and Policy Director, Joint JD/MPH Program , Drexel University: “Skepticism of Science in Health Care: Who Doesn’t Trust Whom and Why?”
- **Ruth Macklin**, Distinguished University Professor Emerita - Albert Einstein College of Medicine United States, Bioethics - Medical ethics: "Combatting Public Skepticism in Health Care: Challenges and Responses”

2: Roundtable 2 held by Sally Davies

- **Arthur Caplan**, Mitty Professor of Bioethics, NYU Grossman School of Medicine
- **Emmanuel Delille**, Associate Researcher, Centre Marc Bloch, Humboldt University, Cultural History, History of Science and History of Medicine
- **Robert Field**, Professor of Law and Professor of Health Management and Policy Director, Joint JD/MPH Program , Drexel University
- **Ruth Macklin**, Distinguished University Professor Emerita - Albert Einstein College of Medicine United States, Bioethics - Medical ethics

3: Discussion

Arthur Caplan, Mitty Professor of Bioethics, NYU Grossman School of Medicine

"Trust Loss in Biomedicine during the Pandemic: why and what to do next"

Public confidence in biomedical science declined precipitously around the world since the Covid-19 pandemic.

For example in 2022, only 29 percent of U.S. adults in a Pew Research Center poll said that they have a great deal of confidence that medical scientists will act in the best interests of the public, down from 40 percent in November of 2020. Other polls and studies show similarly dour findings. The pandemic undercut a long history of nearly universal trust in the value of biomedical science.

Why did this occur. Some reasons are epistemological, some sociological. Unless they are aggressively addressed trust in biomedical science is likely to remain damaged.

"Arthur Leonard Caplan is the Drs. William F and Virginia Connolly Mitty Professor and founding head of the Division of Medical Ethics at NYU School of Medicine. Before NYU, he was the Sidney D. Caplan Professor of Bioethics at the University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine, where he established the Center for Bioethics and the Department of Medical Ethics. Caplan has also held positions at the University of Minnesota, University of Pittsburgh, and Columbia University, and earned his PhD from Columbia University.

He has authored or edited 35 books and over 870 peer-reviewed papers. Notable works include "Vaccination Ethics and Policy" and "Getting to Good: Research Integrity in Biomedicine." Prof. Caplan has served on numerous national and international committees, advising on ethical issues ranging from biobanking and human cloning to blood safety and organ trafficking. Since 2015, he has chaired the Compassionate Use Advisory Committee (CompAC) for Johnson & Johnson's Janssen Pharmaceuticals.

Arthur Caplan is a prominent media commentator on bioethics, contributing to WebMD/Medscape, WGBH radio, WOR radio, and KNX-CBS radio, among others. He has received numerous awards, including the McGovern Medal, the Franklin Award, and recognition as a significant influencer in science and health care by Discover magazine, Modern Health Care magazine, the National Journal, Nature Biotechnology, and Scientific American.



During the COVID-19 pandemic, he played a pivotal role in advising on ethical frameworks for drug and vaccine distribution, advising companies like Moderna, and contributing to policy development for sports, recreation and health systems.

Prof. Caplan has been awarded the Patricia Price Browne Prize in Biomedical Ethics, the Public Service Award from the National Science Foundation/National Science Board, the Rare Impact Award from the National Organization for Rare Disorders, and the Innovation Award from the FDA's Reagan/Udall Foundation. He has received eight honorary degrees."

Emmanuel Delille, Associate Researcher, Centre Marc Bloch, Humboldt University, Cultural History, History of Science and History of Medicine

"Public skepticism in the field of mental health and health education issues"



In recent decades, the field of mental health has been rocked by scandals caused by unethical medical experiments, which have echoed loudly in public opinion. Two well-known case studies are those of Ewen D. Cameron in Canada and Roland Kuhn in Switzerland. These physicians endangered the lives of their patients and caused irreversible suffering in order to pursue pseudo-scientific experiments. Moreover, these events took place long after the doctors of the Nazi regime had been convicted at the Nuremberg Military Tribunal, and the "Nuremberg Code" (1948) had been published. After recalling the main historical features of these case studies, we will raise the question of the lack of analysis of health scandals in health education.

Dr. Habil. Emmanuel Delille is a historian of science and health. He is currently researcher at the Centre Marc Bloch (Berlin) and teaches contemporary history at the Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz.



Robert Field, Professor of Law and Professor of Health Management and Policy
Director, Joint JD/MPH Program , Drexel University

"Skepticism of Science in Health Care: Who Doesn't Trust Whom and Why?"



Polls show that growing skepticism of biomedical science is not uniform across the population, at least in the United States. It clusters around various demographic and political factors, notably age, education level, and conservative political leanings. Why might that be? Scientists like to think of their work as the paradigm of rational analysis based on facts (empirical observations) and logic (scientific method) so that skepticism of it must result from either ignorance of facts or misunderstanding of scientific reasoning. However, all human judgments, including those of scientists

themselves, are shaped by cognitive biases. For example, confirmation bias makes new findings seem more trustworthy if they confirm previous findings, and avoidance of cognitive dissonance leads to discounting findings that conflict with deeply held philosophical beliefs or opinions of trusted leaders. These biases can lead further to distrust of the motives of those espousing discordant views. This phenomenon helps to explain the ineffectiveness of efforts to rebuild trust with empirical information and scientific explanations alone. To respond to underlying motivations, responses to science skepticism must consider the factors other than evidence and scientific reasoning that shape perceptions and the ways in which they vary between people.

Robert I. Field is professor of law at the Thomas R. Kline School of Law and professor of health management and policy at the and Dornsife School of Public Health of Drexel University. He is also faculty director of the Law School's Center for Law and Transformational Technology. He is the author of *Mother of Invention: How the Government Created "Free-Market" Health Care and Health Care Regulation in America: Complexity, Confrontation and Compromise*, both published by Oxford University Press. Other publications have addressed ethical issues in vaccination, privacy of genetic and neurotechnology data, private equity investment in health care, and comparative health reform. He is the recipient of a Fulbright Specialist Award for teaching in New Zealand, an Erasmus Mundus scholarship for lectures in France and Denmark, and an appointment as Chaire des Ameriques from the Institut Des Ameriques de Rennes for research on health system structure in France. He was in residence at Fondation Brocher in 2012. Before joining the Drexel faculty, he founded and chaired the Department of Health Policy and Public Health at University of Sciences in Philadelphia.

Ruth Macklin, Distinguished University Professor Emerita - Albert Einstein College of Medicine United States, Bioethics - Medical ethics

"Combatting Public Skepticism in Health Care: Challenges and Responses"

In order to combat the rising public skepticism of science in healthcare, the first step is to identify the causes of the skepticism. A second step is to figure out ways of combatting these causes. The third step--clearly the most challenging--is to implement effective ways of reducing the skepticism. Three current examples can illustrate this sequence. The first is the so-called "anti-vax" movement, which denigrates vaccinations that can prevent or mitigate the severity of an infectious disease. The second is misinformation or disinformation about the known causes and treatments of various diseases. The third is an increase in world-wide populism, which has given rise to skepticism of elites, including physicians, scientists, and other authoritative sources of health-related information. While there have always been skeptics of medical and scientific developments, the magnitude of today's version is created by the widespread use of social media and the emerging use of artificial intelligence (AI).



Ruth Macklin is Distinguished University Professor Emerita (Bioethics) at Albert Einstein College of Medicine in the Bronx, New York, USA. She received a BA with Distinction from Cornell University and an MA and PhD in Philosophy from Case Western Reserve University. She has close to three hundred publications in professional journals and scholarly books in bioethics, law, medicine, philosophy, and the social sciences. She is author or editor of thirteen books, including *Against Relativism* (1999), *Double Standards in Medical Research in Developing Countries* (2004), and *Ethics in Global Health: Research, Policy and Practice* (2012). Dr. Macklin served as chair of the Ethical Review Committee at UNAIDS and was a member of the Global Reference Group on HIV/AIDS and Human Rights. She has been a consultant to the World Health Organization since 1989 and served on WHO committees in the Department of Reproductive Health and the HIV Vaccine program. She was President of the International Association of Bioethics in 1999-2001 and has remained active in the field during her retirement from Einstein.

Agenda | Wednesday 26 June

9 am	10 am	Session 3 - Lectures The Ethical Dilemmas posed by Organoids
10.00	10.30	Coffee break
10.30	11.30	Round table 3 held by Sally Davies
11.30	12.30	Discussion
12.30	13.30	Buffet lunch
13.30	14.30	Session 4 - Lectures AI in Healthcare Innovation: Navigating the Ethical Landscape
14.30	15.00	Coffee break
15.00	16.00	Round table 4 held by Sally Davies
16.00	17.00	Discussion
17.00	17.05	Conclusion Sally Davies
17.05	19.30	Free time
19.30	22.30	Apéritif & Dinner

Program

DAY 2: Wednesday, June 26, 2024

Session 3: The Ethical Dilemmas posed by Organoids

1: Lectures

- **Søren Holm**, Professor of Bioethics, The University of Manchester: "Neural organoids, potential consciousness, and ethical consequences"
- **Andrea Lavazza**, Professor, Senior Research Fellow in Neuroethics Centro universitario internazionale, Arezzo: "Human brain organoids, consciousness, and moral status"
- **Eric Racine**, Director, University of Montreal, Pragmatic Health Ethics Research Unit, Neuroethics: "Organoids and imaginations of future wellbeing: What can we learn from discussions about previous socio-technological advances?"

2: Roundtable 3 held by Sally Davies

- **Søren Holm**, Professor of Bioethics, The University of Manchester,
- **Andrea Lavazza**, Professor, Senior Research Fellow in Neuroethics Centro universitario internazionale, Arezzo
- **Eric Racine**, Director, University of Montreal, Pragmatic Health Ethics Research Unit, Neuroethics

3: General debate

Søren Holm, Professor of Bioethics, The University of Manchester,

"Neural organoids, potential consciousness, and ethical consequences"

The rapid developments in organoid and organ-on-chip research raises a number of ethical issues. Some organoids and potential uses of organoids, e.g. renal or hepatic organoids raise no significantly new ethical or regulatory issues, partly because they create no particular ontological or epistemological uncertainties. Other organoids, e.g. neural and gonadal organoids, and embryo models raise new issues, or re-actualise older issues in a new form. In this talk I will focus on the ethical issues raised by the creation of neural, particularly cortical organoids. Such organoids may/will as research and technology develop become more and more complex, and may potentially develop sentience or some form of phenomenological conscience. The talk will discuss the ethical implications of this possibility, and the very significant problems in predicting and ascertaining whether a particular neural organoid has developed functions that change its moral status from that of a mere biological artefact to something more.



Søren Holm is a Danish doctor and philosopher. He is Professor of Bioethics at The University of Manchester, and Professor of Medical Ethics (part-time) at the University of Oslo. He is just finishing co-ordinating the EU Commission funded HYBRIDA project on the ontological, epistemological, and regulatory uncertainties in organoid and organ-on-chip research and future use. He has previously published on a wide range of issues in medical ethics and the philosophy of medicine.

Søren Holm

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Academic Director of Research Governance, Ethics and
Integrity
Chair of UREC 5

Andrea Lavazza, Professor, Senior Research Fellow in Neuroethics Centro universitario internazionale, Arezzo

"Human brain organoids, consciousness, and moral status"

Organoids are biological entities cultivated in vitro to mimic the structure and the function of the corresponding organ. This technology is much promising and maybe one the most relevant game-changers in biomedicine both for the study of healthy development and the treatment of many pathologies. Ethical issues surrounding organoids are related to safety, informed consent for donors, biobanking, patenting, commercial uses, transplants, and so on. They are common to all kinds of organoids. I'd like to specially focus on Human cerebral organoids (HCOs), which are an in vitro three-dimensional model of early neural development, aimed at modelling and understanding brain development and neurological disorders. In just a few years, there has been a rapid and considerable progress in the attempt to create a brain model capable of showcasing the structure and functions of the human brain. There are still strong limitations to address, including the absence of vascularization that makes it difficult to feed the central layers of organoids. Nevertheless, some important features of the nervous system have recently been observed: HCOs manifest electrical activity, are sensitive to light stimulation and are able to connect to a spinal cord by sending impulses that make a muscle contract. Recent data show that cortical organoid network development at 10 months resembles some preterm babies' electroencephalography (EEG) patterns. In the light of the fast pace of research in this field, one might consider the hypothesis that HCOs might show some rudimentary form of consciousness. This possibility raises important ethical questions for the use of human brain organoids in healthcare which will be addressed.



Andrea Lavazza, a moral philosopher and neuroethicist, is a senior research fellow at the Centro Universitario Internazionale (Arezzo, Italy) and adjunct professor in Neuroethics at the Milan University and the Pavia University (Italy). His main research interests are at the intersection of philosophy, cognitive sciences, and new technologies. In particular, he is active in several subfields of neuroethics (free will, human enhancement, memory-modulation, brain organoids, neurotechnologies), and in related fields such as philosophy of mind, AI ethics, epistemology of expertise. He has published 160 papers and chapters in scientific journals or collections, and 15 books. His most recent publications are "Philosophy, Expertise, and the Mith of Neutrality" (edited with M. Farina, Routledge) and "Expertise: Philosophical Perspectives" (edited with M. Farina and D. Pritchard, Oxford UP).

Eric Racine, Director, University of Montreal, Pragmatic Health Ethics Research Unit, Neuroethics

"Organoids and imaginations of future wellbeing: What can we learn from discussions about previous socio-technological advances?"

Our societies and international institutions have been confronted with several waves of scientific and technological development. Each seems to provoke calls for renewed ethical discussions and public engagement. In the past decades, we can cite, for example, starting in 1970s recombinant DNA, new reproductive technologies, genomics research, cloning, stem cells, neuroscience, social media, and artificial intelligence. Some of these developments (e.g., genomics) have not panned out in terms of anticipated disruptive effects while others (e.g., social media, AI) seem to have caught us socially and legally unprepared in terms of their concrete practical implications and ramifications. Looking back and looking forward, how should our ethical imagination of the impact of organoids on future wellbeing and flourishing be informed by what we can learn from the various ethical responses to which many of us have participated? I will take a bird's eye view to identify a few observations to then fuel discussion and reflection in the group about how the implications of organoids could be approached constructively.



Dr. Racine is a leading international researcher in bioethics with recognized contributions to the development of neuroethics and pragmatic ethics. He is the author of 225 peer-reviewed publications and several books, including the forthcoming monograph, *The Theory of Deliberative Wisdom* at MIT Press. Inspired by philosophical pragmatism, his research aims to bring to the forefront the lived experience of ethically problematic situations by patients and stakeholders and then to resolve them collaboratively through deliberative and evidence-informed processes such as living labs and participatory action research projects.



Program

Session 4: AI in Healthcare Innovation: Navigating the Ethical Landscape

1: Lectures

- **Solange Ghernaouti**, Professor, Dr., University of Lausanne, Swiss Cybersecurity Advisory and Research Group: “Beyond the risks, the ethical challenges of AI dependency in healthcare”
- **Georg Starke**, Postdoctoral Researcher, Technical University of Munich, Institute for History and Ethics of Medicine, and EPFL, College of Humanities: “More to know could not be more to trust: a challenge for explainable AI in healthcare innovation”
- **Ciara Staunton**, Senior Researcher, Eurac Research, Institute for Biomedicine: “Privacy, data protection, and data sharing practices: exploring their impact on bias in medical AI”
- **Ross Upshur**, Dr. - Former Director of the Joint Centre for Bioethics University of Toronto: “Automation Bias and the Ethics of Abdication”

2: Roundtable 4 held by Sally Davies

- **Solange Ghernaouti**, Professor, Dr., University of Lausanne, Swiss Cybersecurity Advisory and Research Group
- **Georg Starke**, Postdoctoral Researcher, Technical University of Munich, Institute for History and Ethics of Medicine, and EPFL, College of Humanities
- **Ciara Staunton**, Senior Researcher, Eurac Research, Institute for Biomedicine
- **Ross Upshur**, Dr. - Former Director of the Joint Centre for Bioethics University of Toronto

3: General debate

Conclusion

- **Sally Davies** | Senior Editor

Solange Ghernaouti, Professor, Dr., University of Lausanne, Swiss Cybersecurity Advisory and Research Group

"Beyond the risks, the ethical challenges of AI dependency in healthcare"

Healthcare professionals and patients are increasingly dependent on information technologies and artificial intelligence products of which it is difficult to guarantee an adequate level of security and reliability. Even if AI can be part of the solution, its abuse and misuse, as well as its use for criminal and conflict-related purposes, are problematic. In addition to security and safety matters, the ethical and strategic issues raised by the algorithmic governance of healthcare through the use of data and artificial intelligence systems will be addressed.



Professor at the University of Lausanne, Solange Ghernaouti holds a PhD in computer science. She heads the Swiss Cybersecurity Advisory & Research Group and chairs the Fondation SGH - Cybermonde. As an international expert in cybersecurity, she is specialized in complex risks management associated with technoscience .

A Chevalier of the Légion d'honneur and winner of the Médaille d'or du Progrès, she is a member of the Swiss Academy of Technical Sciences and the Swiss Commission for UNESCO. The author of some forty books, including "Crime, Conflict & Security in Cyberspace" (EPFL Press & translated into Chinese), she is regularly ranked by the media as one of the world's leading scientists.



Georg Starke, Postdoctoral Researcher, EPFL, College of Humanities, Intelligent Systems Ethics Group, Research Associate, University of Munich, Institute for History and Ethics of Medicine

"Postdoctoral Researcher, Technical University of Munich, Institute for History and Ethics of Medicine, and EPFL, College of Humanities"

Applications of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in healthcare have emerged as a pivotal aspect of the ongoing digital transformation of health systems worldwide. Despite the potential benefits across diverse medical domains, one significant barrier to successful AI adoption is posed by the opacity of many AI models, often precluding comprehensive explanations and human understanding of individual model outputs. Recognizing the risks and uncertainty involved in AI-enabled decisions, voices from industry, policymakers, and research have suggested trust as an attitude for engaging with opaque clinical AI systems. Yet, in the philosophical and ethical literature on medical AI, the notion of trust and the conditions of trustworthiness remain fiercely debated. Looking at real-life applications of AI in healthcare, this talk brings together conceptual considerations and empirical evidence to unravel some of the epistemic and ethical challenges driving this ongoing debate. Focusing on the interplay between the explainability of medical AI and trust, I argue why, counterintuitively, more knowledge about clinical AI models may not necessarily correlate with increased trust and sketch practical implications of this conclusion.



Georg Starke is a postdoctoral researcher at the College of Humanities at EPFL and at the Institute of History and Ethics of Medicine at the Technical University of Munich. Trained as philosopher and physician, he conducts research at the intersection of AI ethics, medical ethics, and neuroscience. His recent work focuses on the notion of trust in medical AI as well as on intelligent neurotechnology, scrutinizing the trustworthiness of AI-enabled systems deployed in neurology and psychiatry.

Ciara Staunton, Senior Researcher, Eurac Research, Institute for Biomedicine

"Privacy, data protection, and data sharing practices: exploring their impact on bias in medical AI"

The development of medical AI is reliant on access to high quality and diverse data sets. While data protection regulations have strengthened the protection of personal information, they are hindering the sharing of genetic and health data. This will limit the datasets on which the medical AI can be trained, limiting the applicability of the resulting AI to those populations from which data can be accessed. The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and its fragmented implementation in the context of scientific research is one such example, and it is limiting the sharing of data for the development and training of medical AI outside of Europe. The proposed European Health Data Space (EHDS) will be welcomed, as if passed, the EHDS will create an obligation to share electronic health data and thereby "unleash the benefits of the secondary use of electronic health data". Questions remain, however, as to whether this and other regulatory proposals will address the data sharing challenges.

This paper will discuss the EHDS, what it means for medical AI, and offer reflections on how to address anticipated ethico-legal governance gaps.



Dr Ciara Staunton is a Senior Researcher at the Institute for Biomedicine, Eurac Research (Italy) and a Consultant to the WHO on WHO principles for human genomic data sharing. In addition, she is an Honorary Research Fellow at the University of Kwazulu-Natal. Her research focuses on the governance of new and emerging technologies, in particular stem cell research, genomic research and biobanking, and the use of health data in research. Ciara is currently a consultant to many global health institutions as the NICD. She is a member of a number of international advisory boards providing ethico-legal oversight on these topics and is a member of the National Irish COVID-19 Biobank – Research Ethics Committee (NICB-REC).

Ross Upshur, Dr. - Former Director of the Joint Centre for Bioethics University of Toronto

"Automation Bias and the Ethics of Abdication"

AI and related information technologies are evolving at an unprecedented speed, such that the landscape of ethical issues may well be significantly altered in the time between writing and presenting the material in this abstract. The technologies themselves have become increasingly diverse and have found extensive application in all domains of the human lifeworld. The advent of multi-modal platforms has increased the complexity of both application and ethical governance of information technology.

In this presentation, I propose to focus on selected aspects of the advent of AI for clinical medicine. Specifically, I will explore the idea of abdication with respect to both the spectre of deferring components of clinical competence to technology-based solutions as well as policy decisions to invest large amounts of funding into the development of multimodal platforms. In both cases, arguments are made that AI based systems will alleviate or address current shortcomings of health practitioner and health system performance. I will argue that such arguments abdicate responsibility to invest in solutions to improve current human oriented health systems. Arguments for the inevitability of change need to be critically examined from a normative perspective.



Ross Upshur BA (Hons.), MA, MD, MSc, MCFP, FRCPC, FCAHS is currently the Dalla Lana Chair in Clinical Public Health and Head of the Division of Clinical Public Health at the Dalla Lana School of Public Health, At the University of Toronto, he is a Professor in the Dalla Lana School of Public Health and the Department of Family and Community Medicine, Associate Director of the Collaborative Centre for Climate, Health and Sustainable Care, Affiliate Member of the Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology, Member of the Centre for Environment and Member of the Joint Centre for Bioethics. He serves as Co-chair of the WHO Ethics and Governance Working Group, chairs the Canadian College of Family Physicians Ethics Committee and is Special Advisor to the Ethics Review Board of Doctors Without Borders. Research interests span multiple domains at the intersection of ethics, epistemology, clinical medicine and public health with applications to climate change, pandemics and artificial intelligence. He is an elected Fellow of the Hastings Center and the Canadian Academy of Health Sciences.

Agenda | Thursday 27 June

Breakfast and check-out

Shuttle bus transfers to Cornavin station and Geneva airport

**6.45 am
9.00 am**

Departure from Yvoire

**7.00 am
9.15 am**

Departure from Brocher Foundation

**7.30 am
9.45 am**

Departure from Sagitta Hotel

Participants

Thiru Balasubramaniam



Thiru Balasubramaniam is trained in economics and has 20 years of experience dealing with the intersection of public health, trade, innovation, and intellectual property law. Mr. Balasubramaniam worked at the World Health Organization (2001 - 2002) in Geneva as a technical officer in the Department of Essential Drugs and Medicines Policy dealing with access to medicines and intellectual property. During his first year at WHO, Mr. Balasubramaniam was a Global Health Leadership Fellow, supported by the Rockefeller Foundation and the United Nations Foundation.

Since 2004, Mr. Balasubramaniam has served as Geneva Representative of Knowledge Ecology International (KEI). In this capacity, he has provided technical assistance to Geneva-based diplomatic missions to the UN and WTO, and NGOs on policies related to the intersection of knowledge governance, innovation and access to medicines and intellectual property. This technical assistance included providing advice on alternative models of innovation to stimulate innovation and reforming the copyright system to promote access to knowledge including on a treaty for persons with disabilities. Mr. Balasubramaniam has represented KEI in various multilateral fora including the Marrakesh Diplomatic Conference to Conclude a Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works by Visually Persons and Persons with Print Disabilities.

In October 2019, Mr. Balasubramaniam organized an WTO TRIPS Agreement on access to gene and cell-based treatments including CAR T and CRISPR at the Brocher Foundation.

Mathias Barra



Mathias Barra, PhD, is a Senior Researcher at the Health Services Research Unit (HØKH) at the Akershus University Hospital, Lørenskog, Norway, and is an affiliated researcher at the Bergen Centre for Ethics and Priority Setting in Health (BCEPS), at the University of Bergen. He has a background in mathematical logic, computer science, and welfare economy, and has been working on priority setting issues for the last decade. His general interest is found in the intersection between health related quality of life,

health economy, and ethics, and how these areas of research meet to inform better priority setting in health care. He is currently serving as a member of The Norwegian Biotechnology Advisory Board (<https://www.bioteknologiradet.no/english>), and on the management committee of the International Society for Priorities in Health (ISPH).

Participants

Margaret P. Battin



Margaret Pabst Battin (nicknamed Peggy) is Distinguished Professor of Philosophy and Adjunct Professor of Internal Medicine, Center for Health Ethics, Arts and Humanities, at the University of Utah. She is a graduate of Bryn Mawr College, and holds an M.F.A. in fiction-writing and a Ph.D. in philosophy from the University of California at Irvine. The author of prize-winning short stories and recipient of the University of Utah's Distinguished Research Award, she has authored, co-authored, edited, or co-edited some twenty books, among them a study of philosophical issues in suicide; a scholarly edition of John Donne's *Biathanatos*; a collection on age-rationing in medical care; *Puzzles About Art*, a volume of case-puzzles in aesthetics; a text on professional ethics; *Ethics in the Sanctuary*, a study of ethical issues in organized religion; and a first collection of her essays on end-of-life issues, *The Least Worst Death*.

She has also been engaged in research on active euthanasia and assisted suicide in the Netherlands. She has also published *Ethical Issues in Suicide*, trade-titled *The Death Debate*, as well as several co-edited or co-authored collections, including *Drug Use in Euthanasia and Assisted Suicide*; *Physician-Assisted Suicide: Expanding the Debate*; *Praying for a Cure*, a jointly authored volume on the ethics of religious refusal of medical treatment; and *Medicine and Social Justice*. In 1997 she received the University of Utah's Distinguished Research award, and in 2000, she received the Rosenblatt Prize, the University of Utah's most prestigious award. She was named Distinguished Honors Professor in 2002-03. A second collection of her essays (and fiction) on end-of-life issues, entitled *Ending Life*, was published in spring 2005 by Oxford University Press. She is the lead author of two multiauthored projects, *Drugs and Justice: Seeking a Consistent, Coherent, Comprehensive View* (Oxford, 2008) and *The Patient as Victim and Vector: Ethics and Infectious Disease* (Oxford, 2009, reissued in 2021 with a new Preface on Covid-19). She is the general editor of *The Ethics of Suicide: Historical Sources*, Oxford University Press, September 2015, an extensive sourcebook coupled with a free online Digital Archive hosted by the J. Willard Marriott Library at the University of Utah <ethicsof suicide.lib.utah.edu/>. She is at work concerning the difference between "suicide" and "physician aid in dying"; on a "personal anthology" of papers on real-world thought experiments with "normative force"; and a set of novel considerations about urban design in the light of ecological, environmental, resource-use, and social issues, called "How to Live in an Italian Hill Town and Still Get to Walmart." Her most recent book, *Sex and the Planet: What Opt-In Reproduction Could Do for the Globe*, is appearing from The MIT Press on May 28, 2024; it is a book on large-scale reproductive issues, from abortion to world population growth, and both female and male reproductive rights. She has been named one of the "Mothers of Bioethics."

Participants

Arthur Blume



Arthur (Art) Blume has been honored with the Trimble Award for Distinguished Contributions to Native and Indigenous Psychology. A member of the 2021 American Psychological Association (APA) Presidential Task Force on Psychology and Health Equity, he currently serves the APA as a member of the Climate Change Advisory Group and the World Health Organization as an Indigenous consultant. He has published extensively in health and Indigenous psychology, including 10 books.

Daima Bukini



Dr. Daima Bukini is a postdoctoral fellow at Johns Hopkins Berman Institute of Bioethics. She is a senior researcher within the Sickle Cell Program at Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS) in Tanzania. She holds a BSc (majors in Microbiology) from University of Dar es Salaam (2004), also completed Master's program in Bioethics from University of Pennsylvania (2013) and a Master's in Public Health (2014) from (MUHAS). She completed her PhD program in 2022 (MUHAS), investigating the Ethical, Legal and Sociocultural Issues (ELSI) on Newborn Screening (NBS) for Sickle Cell Disease (SCD) in Tanzania. In 2018/ 2019, she was awarded the commonwealth PhD split-site scholarship at the University of Oxford's Ethox Centre of Bioethics. She joined MUHAS in 2007, and currently serves as the head of innovation unit and also a honorary lecturer in the Department of Bioethics and Health Professionalism. She is a member of the ELSI working group for the SickleInAfrica and H3Africa Data and Biospecimen Access Committee. She is also an associate fellow of the GE2P2 global foundation and a co-editor of the monthly genomic medicine digest. Dr. Bukini was awarded the visiting fellowship at Brocher Foundation in July 2019.

Participants

Laura Cabrera



Dr. Cabrera is the Dorothy Foehr Huck and J. Lloyd Huck Chair in Neuroethics. She is an Associate Professor of Engineering Science and Mechanics, and Philosophy at Penn State University. She is Senior Research Associate at the Rock Ethics Institute, and affiliated with the Center for Neural Engineering. She is also Faculty Affiliate at Neuroethics Canada, University of British Columbia. Dr. Cabrera is an honorific member of the Mexican Neuroethics Society, chair of the IEEE Brain Neuroethics Subcommittee, and member of the International Neuroethics Society (INS) Board of Directors. She was recently elevated to Senior IEEE Member. Dr. Cabrera's interests focus on the ethical, societal and cultural implications of neurotechnologies used for treatment as well as for non-medical purposes.

Jocalyn Clark



Dr Jocalyn Clark is a public health scientist, professional journal editor, and global health leader. In Aug 2022 she was appointed International Editor at The BMJ. Previously she was Executive Editor of The Lancet (2016-22); Executive Editor at the public health research organisation icddr,b in Dhaka, Bangladesh (2013-16); and Senior Editor at PLOS Medicine (2006-13). She serves as a scientific advisor to the INDEPTH Network of health surveillance systems, board member of women's rights organisations Global Health 50/50 and WomenLift Health, and Chair of the governance council of the Canadian Medical Association Journal. Dr Clark holds a BSc in biochemistry & microbiology, and MSc and PhD in public health sciences (with gender studies). She is an adjunct professor of medicine at the University of Toronto, an honorary associate professor at the Institute for Global Health at University College London, and an elected fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh and of the Canadian Academy of Health Sciences in recognition of her scholarship and leadership advancing gender equity, social contexts of health, and the globalisation of the medical literature. She completed a Brocher Foundation residency in 2023 for a project called Social and ethical dimensions of pandemic publishing: Challenges and responsibilities from the front-line.

Participants

Julian Cockbain



MA, DPhil in Chemistry/Physics, Oxford University (1972-9); Patent attorney from then to now; partner Dehns (patent attorney firm 1985 - 2012, consultant 2012-2017); member Bioethics Institute Gent, Gent University for at least 10 years; author and speaker on IPR for decades; BA history student at Gent University for the last couple of years. Primary interest - the misdirection of patent law to corrode the boundaries of the patentable and thereby constrain society's ability to control new technologies.

Robert Cook-Deegan



Robert (Bob or BCD) Cook-Deegan is a professor in the School for the Future of Innovation in Society (College of Global Futures), and the Consortium for Science, Policy & Outcomes at Arizona State University. He previously directed Duke's Center for Genome Ethics, Law & Policy 2002-2016, and taught in Duke's and Stanford's in-Washington programs. Before Duke he worked at the National Academies of Science, Engineering and Medicine 1991-2002; National Center for Human Genome Research (NIH) 1989-1990; and the congressional Office of Technology Assessment 1982-1988. He obtained his MD from the University of Colorado in 1979; and a BA in chemistry (magna cum laude) from Harvard in 1975. He is the author of *The Gene Wars: Science, Politics, and the Human Genome* and over 350 other publications.

These days he is working on policy and legal research with: colleagues at Baylor College of Medicine on data-sharing in BRAIN Initiative research, the Human Pangenome Reference Consortium, the Earth BioGenome Project, the Human Cell Atlas, the (US) National Network for Critical Technology Assessment, and teaching courses on technology assessment and on "Bombs, Bytes and Biotech".

Participants

Stefan Ecks



Stefan Ecks co-founded Edinburgh University's Medical Anthropology programme and teaches social anthropology in the School of Social & Political Sciences. He conducted ethnographic fieldwork in India, Nepal, Myanmar, and the UK. Recent work explores value in global pharmaceutical markets, changing ideas of mental health in South Asia, multimorbidity, poverty, and access to health. Publications include *Eating Drugs: Psychopharmaceutical Pluralism in India* (New York University Press, 2013) and *Living Worth: Value and Values in Global Pharmaceutical Markets* (Duke University Press, 2022), as well as many journal articles on the intersections between health and economics.

Bernice Elger



Prof. Bernice Elger is ordinaria, head of the Institute for Biomedical Ethics at the University of (with a secondary appointment at the Center for Legal Medicine at the University of Geneva where she is head of the Unit for Health Law and Humanitarian Medicine). She obtained her medical diploma in Heidelberg, Germany, her specialty degree in internal medicine in Bern, Switzerland, and a 6 year university degree in protestant theology in Germany. For the past 25 years she has been teaching ethics and health law at the University of Geneva and, since 2011, at the University of Basel. She obtained various awards: Swiss research award in Primary Care Medicine (2010, 2016), Prix Bizot (2005), Thesis Award of the Medical Faculty, University of Geneva (1999), Ardit ethics awards (1997). She has widely published in medical and ethical journals in the fields of clinical and research ethics.

Participants

Amy Ford



Amy Ford obtained her medical degree from the University of Liverpool in 2000. During her undergraduate medical studies, she was awarded a BSc in Health Care Ethics and Law from the University of Manchester. Amy returned to the Centre for Social Ethics and Policy at the University of Manchester between 2009-2013, as a National Institute of Health Research Doctoral Fellow, where she undertook a PhD examining resource allocation for cancer drugs within the NHS, from a legal and ethical perspective.

Amy completed her specialist training in Medical Oncology in 2014 and has worked as a consultant specialising in lung cancer in the North West of England since. She is shortly to take up a consultant post at The Christie NHS Foundation Trust in Manchester, the largest single site cancer centre in Europe. Whilst clinical practice is now the focus of Amy's day to day work, she maintains an active interest in legal and ethical issues, particularly around informed consent in the use of innovative drugs.

Lisa Forman



Dr. Lisa Forman is the Canada Research Chair in Human Rights and Global Health Equity and an Associate Professor at the Dalla Lana School of Public Health, University of Toronto. Dr. Forman is an international human rights law scholar whose research explores how the right to health may contribute to advancing health equity, including in relation to access to medicines and trade-related intellectual property rights, universal health coverage, global health policy, South African constitutional law, pandemic responses, and COVID-19. She qualified as an attorney of the High Court of South Africa, with a BA and LLB from the University of the Witwatersrand. Her graduate studies include a Masters in Human Rights Studies from Columbia University and a Doctorate in Juridical Science from the University of Toronto's Faculty of Law.

Participants

Nancy Jecker



Nancy S. Jecker, PhD is a Professor of Bioethics and Humanities at the University of Washington School of Medicine. She holds Adjunct Professorships at the University of Washington's School of Law, Department of Global Health, and Department of Philosophy. Dr. Jecker is a Visiting Professor at both the University of Johannesburg and the Chinese University of Hong Kong Centre for Bioethics. She is a Fulbright U.S. Scholar (selected 2021/22); two-time recipient of the Japanese Society for the Promotion of Science international fellowship (selected 2021/2022 and 2018/2019); and three-time Rockefeller Foundation Fellowship awardee (2021/22, 2018/19, 1987/88). Dr. Jecker was a Visiting Professor at the National University of Singapore (2018); Scholar-in-residence at the Brocher Foundation (2017); Visiting Professor at The University of Bucharest Research Institute (2017); and keynote speaker at the Israeli Ministry of Health (2017).

Ann Gallagher



Ann is Head of Health Sciences at Brunel University London. She is Editor-in-Chief of the journal Nursing Ethics and has extensive experience as an educator, researcher and ethicist. Her work has focused on ethics as applied to health and social care. Her research areas include: professionalism in care practices, ethics education, dignity in care and cross-cultural perspectives on ageing and care.

Ali Kazemian



Ali Kazemian, President of the Iranian Association of Community Oral Health since December 2020, is an Assistant Professor and Chair of the Department of Community Oral Health at Mashhad University of Medical Sciences in Iran since September 2014.

He holds a Doctor of Dentistry from Mashhad University and a Ph.D. (summa cum laude) from Shahid Beheshti University. His research focuses on ethical issues in dental practice, particularly overtreatment, and he has presented at international conferences.

Ali has led the 4th Iranian Congress of Community Oral Health (Nov 2019) and actively contributes to academic committees. Apart from oral health, he translated "Factfulness" into Persian and has a passion for international collaboration to address oral health inequalities.

Participants

Duška Krajinović



Duška Krajinović, PhD is a full professor at the Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Belgrade, where she graduated, obtained her master's degree, doctorate and specialization. She is the Head of the health specialization in the field of Social Pharmacy, and the research group for Social pharmacy and pharmaceutical practice, and an associate at the Centre for Bioethical Studies. Her areas of research lie primarily in the field of social pharmacy and pharmacy practice with a particular interest in legislation, social epidemiology, public health, health-care ethics, research ethics and public health interventions. She has been a researcher for more than 15 years in the field of social determinants of medicines` use, including the study of primary prevention services in pharmacy, communication competencies of pharmacists in the function of safe drug use and social determinants of health as predictors of various patient behaviors. Krajinović, PhD publishes in Serbian and English (more than 45 original papers in indexed international scientific journals with impact factor, number of citations 234, h = 9). She has participated as a researcher / consultant / coordinator / board member in a number of national and international projects.

Zohar Lederman



Zohar Lederman is an emergency medicine physician and a bioethicist, currently holding a position of a general practitioner at the Department of Emergency Medicine, University of Hong Kong. His areas of research include the ethics of loneliness, the ethics of One Health, public health ethics, and the bioethics of the Israeli occupation. His articles were published in Bioethics, Journal of Medical Ethics, Human Rights and Health etc.

Participants

Jan-Eerik Leppaenen



Jan-Eerik Leppaenen is a social-scientist and a development consultant. Over the past years he has worked in a variety of professional capacities in academia, NGOs and the public sector. Jan-Eerik Leppaenen is specialised in disability and minority policy questions. Currently Jan-Eerik works as a Senior Specialist with Mental Health Organization FinFami, conducting multidisciplinary research and praxis on emerging themes, such as stigma prevention and addictions within European Union.

Michaela Mayrhofer



She is a political scientist and historian by training. Educated in Vienna, Louvain-la-Neuve, Essex, and Paris, her academic career led her to various positions and stays at the Centre de Recherche Médecine, Sciences, Santé et Société, the University of Vienna, the Institute of Technology and Society Studies at the Alpen-Adria-Universität Klagenfurt/Vienna/Graz, the Technical University of Vienna, the Fondation Brocher, and the Medical University of Graz.

She retained a Research Fellowship at the Institut für Technik-und Wissenschaftsforschung at the Alpen-Adria-Universität Klagenfurt as well as at the University of Newcastle. In addition, she was a member of the editorial staff of the Austrian Journal of Political Science (2013-2017) and is a review editor for Frontiers in Genetics (2023).

Since 2013, she has been working for BBMRI-ERIC where she has served as Co-Interim Director General (Feb-Aug 2020) and Head of ELSI Services & Research department (since 2019), which comprises nine experts and a network of 35 experts across 22 Member States. The ELSI team is involved in more than 20 active research projects, for several of which she serves as WP lead. Lastly, she is a member of several scientific and ethical advisory boards. Her research interests include the governance of life sciences, data protection, and ethics of AI.

Participants

Veronica Mitchell



Dr Veronica Mitchell is a Research Fellow in the Department of Women's and Gender Studies at the University of the Western Cape, South Africa. With a background in Physiotherapy, and keen interest in women's rights, she also facilitates workshops with medical undergraduate students in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at the University of Cape Town. Training at the Montreal-based NGO, Equitas, equipped Veronica to delve into human rights education in a creative and meaningful manner. Her participatory workshops with students over the past 15 years led to her Masters and Doctoral research related to the intersection of educational input and obstetric violence, seeking affirmative ways to address this global form of gender-based violence that has only recently gained worldwide attention. Her publications include book chapters and several journal articles. Thanks to the Brocher Foundation stay in April, 2022, she is co-editing a book titled, Reproductive Justice: Care Ethics and Beyond with Prof Dr Inge van Nistelrooij.

Vivek Neelakantan



VIVEK NEELAKANTAN is an independent Southeast Asian medical historian based out of India and a 2023 Brocher Visiting Fellow. After earning a PhD from the University of Sydney in 2014, he held the prestigious IIT Madras Postdoctoral Fellowship (2015-17) and subsequently taught at Universitas Airlangga (Indonesia), IIM Indore (India) and IIM Kozhikode (India) between 2017 and 2023. Since 2015, his research has attracted external funding from the Wellcome Trust, the Rockefeller Foundation, the Harry Truman and Dwight Eisenhower Presidential Libraries and the Consortium for the History of Science, Technology and Medicine. His recent edited volume with Routledge (2023) entitled The Geopolitics of Health in South and Southeast Asia examines the significance of a regional approach to global health histories. His current project examines the evolution of international health in Southeast Asia (1937-78). Apart from Southeast Asia, Dr Neelakantan also works on the history of disease in colonial Bombay.

Participants

Órla O'Donovan



Órla O'Donovan is a feminist scholar whose research and teaching are centrally concerned with the history and cultural authority of Western science and medicine, and social movement struggles involving confrontations between scientific and other knowledges.

Currently, her research is focused on the urgent challenge of institutional reckoning with the legacies of past medical injustices in ways that ensure the science of the future deserves public trust. Working collaboratively with other researchers and with a 19th century collection of wax

moulages at University College Cork, her research aims to transform how bioarchival matter linked to university complicity in medical violence and subjugation is conceptualised, responded to, and researched. Widely used in medical education before the advent of colour photography, many moulage collections were crafted in painful and exploitative processes using the bodies of poor and disenfranchised people, including women confined because they had syphilis. Research with these disturbing, affecting, startling and compelling artifacts is unavoidably ethically fraught. Encounters with them inevitably recall and risk reproducing the violence of their original production and use. But ignoring them is also ethically problematic. How to engage with diverse publics to find new ways to live and work with ambivalence over traces of troubling medical histories are questions that go to the heart of this collaborative research.

Félix Pageau



Doctor Félix Pageau (MD, M.A. philosophy, internist-geriatrician, ethicist, researcher) completed a master's degree in philosophy in 2019. He is also a full researcher at the Center of Excellence in Aging in Quebec and at VITAM - Center for Research in sustainable health. Doctor Pageau is a member of the National Ethics Committee on Aging (CNEV), the Regroupement québécois de recherche sur le vieillissement (RQRV) and the Quebec Palliative Care Research Network (RQSPAL). He is also responsible for the Ethics and Health Axis of the Institute of Applied Ethics (IDÉA) at Laval University. This doctor had the opportunity to study as a fellow at the prestigious Maclean Center for Medical and Clinical Ethics in Chicago. His areas of study are end of life, futility, dignity, autonomy, medical assistance in dying, euthanasia, consent to care and robotics in geriatrics.

Participants

Sharon Pettle



Sharon has more than 40 years clinical experience in family mental health, over half of this time has been spent connected to Donor Conception Surrogacy [DC&S].

She pioneered groups with DC young people, has responded to individuals, couples, and families with dilemmas in relation to DC&S, & provides Expert Witness reports in legal proceedings where these are a feature. She has now established a unique dedicated therapeutic service which also provides much need training to a range of professionals in the UK and internationally.

Elisa Pieri



Elisa is a lecturer in the Sociology Department at the University of Manchester, UK. Her current and most recent research focuses on pandemic preparedness. Between 2016-2019 Elisa held a three-year research fellowship on Securing Cities Against Global Pandemics (Simon Fellowship Award, UK). More generally, her work is on security, governance of radical uncertainty, science and technology studies and urban studies. Her previous research projects explored security in the urban, as well as emergent technologies, including genomics, biometrics and identity technologies. These were projects supported by UK funders like the ESRC, JISC, the UK Department of Health, as well as by international funders, and some were held collaboratively.

Jox Ralf



Ralf J. Jox, MD, PhD, is professor of medical ethics at the University of Lausanne, Switzerland, and head of the Institute of Humanities in Medicine at Lausanne University Hospital (CHUV). He studied medicine, philosophy, and medical ethics in Freiburg and Munich, Germany, at Harvard Medical School and King's College London. Dr. Jox is also a trained physician with board certificates in neurology and palliative medicine. His research focuses on medical decision-making, autonomy and vulnerability, ethics of biotechnologies and AI in healthcare, clinical ethics and neuroethics.. Dr. Jox is member of the Swiss National Advisory Commission on Biomedical Ethics and editor-in-chief of the scientific journal "Ethik in der Medizin". Among the awards he received are the Young Scholar Award of the German Academy of Ethics in Medicine and the Mark S. Ehrenreich Global Prize for Healthcare Ethics Research.

Participants

Andreas Reis



Andreas Alois Reis (PD, MD, MSc) is the Co-Unit Head of the Health Ethics & Governance Unit at WHO in Geneva, Switzerland. After medical studies and practice in internal medicine in Germany, France and Chile he pursued studies in health economics and obtained a post-graduate degree in biomedical ethics. His work focuses on ethical aspects of infectious diseases, public health surveillance, health research, and AI.

He has lectured and organized trainings for WHO in more than 50 countries and serves on the editorial boards of Public Health Ethics and Monash Bioethics Review. He has published widely and is the co-editor of four books on health ethics.

Leigh Rich



In the vein of Anton Chekhov, Leigh E. Rich has followed two passions: medicine and literature. She is a professor at Georgia Southern University in Savannah, where she teaches courses in bioethics, health law and policy, health communication, and special topics courses such as “Literature and Medicine,” “TV’s Take on Medicine,” and “Medicine at the Movies.” A longtime “culture critic,” she has a background in cultural and medical anthropology and has worked as a journalist and an editor, including six years as editor in chief of the Journal of Bioethical Inquiry and seven years as host of the weekly radio program Listening to Literature on Savannah’s WRUU 107.5 FM. She is an award-winning writer of editorials, news and feature stories, and reviews, and she operates an independent publishing company that helps other writers share their work.

Participants

Karen Schmaling



Karen B. Schmaling is a professor of clinical psychology at Washington State University. Her clinical interests regard problems that are more prevalent among women such as depression and myalgic encephalomyelitis/chronic fatigue syndrome. She has over 150 publications that have been cited over 12,000 times. Her research has been supported by the US National Institutes of Health and the National Science Foundation.

Diego Silva



Dr. Diego Silva is a Senior Lecturer in Bioethics at Sydney Health Ethics and the School of Public Health, University of Sydney . His research centres on public health ethics, particularly the application of political theory in the context of infectious diseases and health security, e.g., tuberculosis, COVID-19, antimicrobial resistance, etc.

Participants

Maxwell Smith



Maxwell J. Smith, PhD is an Assistant Professor and Western Research Chair in Public Health Ethics in the Faculty of Health Sciences at Western University in London, Ontario, Canada. He also serves as an Associate Director of Western's Rotman Institute of Philosophy and has appointments in the Department of Philosophy, Schulich Interfaculty Program in Public Health, and Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics. Professor Smith's research is primarily in the area of public health ethics, with a focus on infectious disease ethics and the ethical demands that health equity and social justice place on governments and institutions to protect and promote the public's health.

Sigrid Sterckx



Sigrid Sterckx is Senior Full Professor of Ethics and Political and Social Philosophy at the Department of Philosophy and Moral Sciences of Ghent University. She is a founding member of the Bioethics Institute Ghent and a member of the End-of-Life-Care Research Group of Ghent University and the Vrije Universiteit Brussel. She lectures courses in theoretical and applied ethics as well as social and political philosophy. Her current research projects focus on: Big Data, AI and medicine; medical end-of-life practices; and the use of patents as a tool to regulate technologies in biomedicine. Sigrid has published widely on these issues, including the co-edited volume *Personalised Medicine, Individual Choice and the Common Good* (Cambridge University Press). She is a member of the Belgian Royal Academy of Medicine and its Standing Committee on Digital Medicine.

Participants

Bertrand Taithe



Bertrand Taithe is professor of Cultural History at the University of Manchester and a founder member of the Humanitarian and Conflict Response Institute. He works on the history of humanitarian aid and of its representations. His most recent articles and books include *L'Humanitaire s'exhibe – The Humanitarian Exhibition, Geneva, Georg, 2022*; *The Politics of Catholic Humanitarian Aid: Missionaries and American relief in Algeria 1942-1947, French History, 2023*. He is a co investigator of the 'Researching the Impact of Attacks on Healthcare' and 'Colonial and Transnational Intimacies' projects and Principal Investigator of the Wellcome discovery Award 'Developing Humanitarian Medicine: from Alma Ata to Bio-Tech, a history of norms, knowledge production and care (1978-2020)'.

Meredith Temple-Smith



Meredith is a sexual and reproductive health researcher, who is interested in sensitive issues and marginalised populations. She focuses on finding practical solutions to ensure that everyone can access the type of care they need to manage sexually transmissible infections, sexual health issues and contraception. She co-leads the team who have developed <https://miscarriageaustralia.com.au>, a website designed to provide social support for all those who have experienced early pregnancy loss. Her passion is medical history and she is especially interested in early Australian treatments for gonorrhoea and syphilis. She is currently working on a new edition of a book she has co-authored, called *Sexuality in Adolescence*.

Cristian Timmermann



Cristian Timmermann studied philosophy at the Ludwig-Maximilian University in Munich, Germany, and did his PhD on "Life Sciences, Intellectual Property Regimes and Global Justice" at Wageningen University, The Netherlands. After post-doctoral fellowships in Israel, Mexico and Chile, he is currently a research associate at the Medical Faculty of the University of Augsburg. His main research interests are social justice, public health ethics, environmental determinants of health, climate justice, and agricultural ethics.

Participants

Özge Tunçalp



Dr Özge Tunçalp is a physician and public health researcher with almost 20 years of experience, currently based in Geneva at Department of Sexual and Reproductive Health and Research/HRP special programme, WHO. Using mixed and innovative methodologies, she leads the research and normative portfolios for antenatal care, and quality of care including respectful care and digital health. She is also an honorary professor at London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

Ning Wang



Ning is an ethicist and a political scientist based at University of Zurich since 2017. She holds a PhD degree in Biomedical Ethics and Law from University of Zurich, and two Master's degrees in Applied Ethics and Political Science obtained in the Netherlands, Norway, and Sweden.

Ning has broad research interests in the ethics assessment and responsible governance of emerging and future technologies, such as robotics, autonomous systems, and generative AI. Through empirical studies of these transformative technologies of both enabling and disruptive nature, I aim to address the ethical, social, legal, and regulatory challenges new and complex technologies pose to society, explore responsive analytical approaches in the understanding and evaluation of them, and propose practical governance tools for the design, development, and use of them.

In between her academic endeavours, Ning led projects on ethics policy development for international organisations across government, industry, and NGOs. As a strong advocate of bottom-up forces for social change, I am dedicated to bridging the gap between science and society, with active engagement in influential non-academic institutions such as the World Economic Forum and the IEEE.

Participants

Janelle Winters



Janelle Winters is a postdoctoral researcher with the ‘Developing Humanitarian Medicine’ project at the University of Manchester’s Humanitarian and Conflict Response Unit and an associate member of the University of Oxford’s Faculty of History. Her research is on the intersection of global health governance, politics, and history. Currently, she is developing case studies of humanitarian actors in supporting disease surveillance, drug market creation, and drug access since the 1980s. As a historian embedded in a COVID-19 clinical trial run by the Mahidol-Oxford Tropical Medicine Research Unit from 2021-2023, she began ongoing research on the challenges of producing evidence during public health emergencies. Previously, Janelle contributed to global health history, ethics, and financing courses at the University of Edinburgh and University of Iowa, and worked in global health programme management at the U.S. National Academies of Sciences’ Board on Global Health, African Peacekeeping Rapid Response Partnership, and American Society for Microbiology. Janelle earned her PhD in population health sciences from the University of Edinburgh (2020), where her research focused on neglected tropical diseases and the global health legacy of the World Bank. She has a long-term commitment to interdisciplinarity and holds a MA in the history of medicine (Newcastle University 2012), MSc in epidemiology of microbial diseases (Yale University 2010), and BSc in zoology and the history of science (University of Wisconsin-Madison 2009).

Laurie Zoloth



Professor Laurie Zoloth holds the Margaret E. Burton Chair of Religion and Ethics at the University of Chicago. She has a distinguished career as a bioethicist and scholar of Jewish ethics, writing or editing 10 books, and over 350 articles. She was both President of the American Academy of Religion and President of the American Society for Bioethics and Humanities, receiving its Distinguished Service Award in 2007. She was a founder of the Society for Jewish Ethics and founding chair of the HMI Bioethics Board. She served on the NASA National Advisory Council, for which she received the NASA National Public Service Award. Her honors include the Graduate Theological Union’s alumna of the year, an honorary doctorate from the American Jewish University, the Engelhardt Award in Bioethics and the Borsch-Rast Book Award in Religion. She is a Fellow of the Hastings Center and a Life Member of Clare Hall, University of Cambridge. Her most recent books (2022-2023) are *Second Texts* and *Second Opinions: Essays toward a Jewish Bioethics and Ethics for the Coming Storm: Climate Change and Jewish Thought*, both from Oxford University Press, and *May We Make the World?: Gene Drives, Malaria, and the Future of Nature*, from MIT, which was her project at the Brocher Foundation.

Participants

Tomasz Żuradzki



Tomasz Żuradzki is an associate professor at the Institute of Philosophy at Jagiellonian University in Kraków, Poland, and director of the Interdisciplinary Centre for Ethics at Jagiellonian University (<https://incet.uj.edu.pl/>). He leads the project BIOUNCERTAINTY which is funded by a European Research Council (ERC) Starting Grant. His current work focuses on various topics at the intersection of metaethics, practical ethics, and philosophical bioethics.



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