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Introduction
The Foundation’s programme of events for 2012 began with the fifth edition of the Josep Egozcue Lectures, delivered by Thomas Murray who gave a lecture on the controversial subject of synthetic biology, a field of research that encompasses such disparate activities as therapeutic applications, electronic engineering and the creation of cells and protocells. This issue was the focus of public debate two years ago, when media across the world reported the creation of “artificial life” in a research centre in the United States, which had created the first “synthetic cell”. Although the tone of this reporting was somewhat overstated, it set alarm bells ringing, and awakened bioethics institutes to the challenges of the new biology. Psychologist and director of The Hastings Center, Thomas Murray, who was among the contributors to a major report drawn up by the Presidential Commission in the United States, visited the Foundation both to explain the content of the report and to set out his personal vision of the best approach to the potential applications of synthetic biology. Murray’s lecture was followed by an interesting debate that analysed the issues from the perspectives of science, law and the media. All of these have something to say about the basic research and its possible applications, the need to apply a cautionary principle to prevent inappropriate applications, and the requirement for an approach to the reporting of scientific advances that is both rigorous and cautious.
At the applied level, the Foundation sponsored a meeting of the *European Forum for Good Clinical Practice*, a group that meets to discuss ongoing issues in clinical research, such as informed consent in the light of new legislation on clinical trials. It is worth recalling that bioethics began to develop in part as a response to poor practice in clinical trials, where there is a clear need for ethical principles that respect the autonomy and integrity of patients. Although considerable progress has been made, it is also important to monitor the misapplication of rules that are ineffective or which fail to meet the objectives for which they were established.

Ethics and public health have been a focus of the Foundation’s attention for some years, reflected in a series of publications with a practical focus, designed to support those who are eager to ensure that the ethical aspects of public health are not ignored. It was as part of this area of activity that the Foundation organized a course addressing three specific challenges: a) how to respond to pandemics such as swine flu; b) how to deal with conflicts of interest, and; c) what ethical questions are raised by so-called “functional” foods. The presentation of these issues was followed by a lively debate, and this is the focus of a publication due to be published shortly.

The Foundation’s final activity in 2012 was its regular course, organized jointly with the Menéndez Pelayo International University Consortium in Barcelona, dedicated to the topic of “Ethical problems and dementia”. The partnership between the University and the Foundation has addressed a range of problems relating to the end of life. This year, the papers presented and the discussion that followed focused on the situation of dementia patients, and how to approach death in light of the key role of families, health professionals and residential centres in accompanying the patient.
One of the objectives of the Foundation since its creation has been to promote research in bioethics, particularly among young members of the health professions. For this reason, each year the Foundation has awarded prizes and grants designed to help those who wish to explore in greater depth the application of ethics in the fields of medicine and biomedical research. In 2012 the awards were expanded with the creation of a prize for senior high school students, to be awarded to the three best entries in this category.

We are confident that the activities of the Foundation will inspire anyone who understands that, whatever their immediate cause, what makes our problems really significant is the fact that they have an ethical dimension, related to fundamental principles and values that everyone endorses but which are not always reflected in practice. It is our job to reflect upon and discuss this dimension, one which no genuinely human approach can afford to ignore.
The Foundation
The aim of the Victor Grifols i Lucas Foundation is to promote the study and development of bioethics within the world of human health and the life sciences.

Established in 1998, under the auspices of Grifols, a holding company dedicated to the hospital pharmaceutical sector, the Foundation is an independent body which dedicates resources to investigating the ethical problems that arise among the diverse range of people working in the health sector.

The Foundation's goals are as follows:

• To promote research in specific areas of bioethics by awarding grants and prizes.
• To organize lectures and seminars which raise awareness of and explore the ethical issues constantly raised by the life and medical sciences.
• To produce publications which disseminate the work of the Foundation.
• To be open to any activities which aim to explore the ethics of life.
Board of Trustees

In 2012 the Board of Trustees of the Foundation welcomed Rafael Dal-Ré as a new member. The Board currently has fourteen members, drawn from a wide range of disciplines including philosophy, medicine, teaching, research and the law, all of whom are recognized for their achievements in different areas of bioethics research and investigation, providing a multidisciplinary basis for the Foundation’s activities.

**President:** Victòria Camps  
Professor of Moral Philosophy at the Autonomous University of Barcelona

**Vice-president:** Marc Antoni Broggi  
Surgeon and President of the Bioethics Committee of Catalonia

**Treasurer:** Manuel Canivell  
Doctor and former scientific director of Grifols, S.A.

**Members:**

**Neal Ball**  
Founder and Honorary President of the American Refugee Committee and Member of the American Committee of UNICEF

**Ramon Bayés**  
Professor of Basic Psychology and Emeritus Professor at the Autonomous University of Barcelona
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Montserrat Busquets
Lecturer at the School of Nursing at the University of Barcelona

Ignacio Calero
Lawyer with Osborne Clarke S.L.P.

Xavier Carné
Head of the Clinical Pharmacology Service of the Hospital Clinic of Barcelona

Tomás Dagá
Lawyer with Osborne Clarke S.L.P.

Rafael Dal-Ré
Scientific advisor of the Programme for Clinical Research at the Pasqual Maragall Foundation

Vladimir de Semir
Lecturer and Director of the Scientific Communication Research Centre of the Pompeu Fabra University of Barcelona

Guillem López i Casasnovas
Professor of Economics at the Pompeu Fabra University of Barcelona

Josep Maria Lozano
Lecturer at the ESADE Department of Social Sciences

Francesca Puigpelat
Professor of Legal Philosophy at the Autonomous University of Barcelona

Members of the Board of Trustees
Activities
Throughout 2012 the Foundation promoted a range of events and activities with the aim of generating debate and discussion of issues related to bioethics.

5th Josep Egozcue Lectures

The Foundation’s year opened with the 5th Josep Egozcue Lectures, which took place on 13 March. This year’s lectures were held independently of the Foundation’s awards ceremony, with the aim of creating a free-standing event at which experts could consider a current ethical issue in depth. This year’s guest speaker was Thomas Murray, president of The Hastings Center of New York.

Murray gave a lecture entitled “Synthetic biology: ethics and public policy, interests and identities,” followed by a panel discussion on the subject “Synthetic biology: science, ethics and communication.”

The participants were:

- Milagros Pérez Oliva, journalist specializing in health issues.
- Carlos Romeo Casabona, professor of Criminal Law at the University of the Basque Country and director of the Chair in Law and the Human Genome.
- Luis Serrano, researcher at the Centre for Genome Regulation.
- Ricard V. Solé, lecturer and ICREA researcher at Pompeu Fabra University
Tribute to Francesc Abel

On 8 June the Borja Institute for Bioethics organized an event in memory of Francesc Abel i Fabre, the founder of this organization and also a trustee of the Víctor Grifols i Lucas Foundation. Francesc Abel died on 31 December 2011, having dedicated over 35 years to the promotion of ethics in health. At the tribute, sponsored by the Foundation, a book containing a selection of Abel’s articles, *Francesc Abel i la bioètica, un llegend per a la vida*, [Francesc Abel and bioethics: a legacy for life] co-published by the Borja Institute and Proteus, was presented.
Seminar: Ethics and public health

For the second year in a row, the Lazareto island in Mahón hosted the event “Ethics and Public Health”, organized by the Foundation and the Spanish Society for Public Health and Health Administration. On 17 and 18 September, a number of experts met to discuss the handling of the swine flu pandemic, conflicts of interest in public health, and functional foods.

Speakers:
- Macario Alemany, Lecturer in Legal Philosophy at the University of Alicante.
- Jordi Delclòs, Lecturer at the Pompeu Fabra University and director of the Occupational and Environmental Health Division at the University of Texas School of Public Health.
- David Larios, Vice-President of the Association of Experts in Health Law.

Coordinators:
- Andrea Buron, doctor with Parc de Salut Mar, Epidemiology and Evaluation Service.
- José Miguel Carrasco, Sociologist, specializing in Public Health.
EFGCP Regional Conference

The European Forum for Good Clinical Practice (EFGCP), together with the Borja Institute for Bioethics and the Víctor Grífols i Lucas Foundation, organized the Regional Conference of the EFGCP 2012 on 15 and 16 October, with the title “Hot topics in clinical research”. The event focused on informed consent and new clinical trial legislation.

The speakers were:

- Joan-Albert Arnáiz, Hospital Clinic de Barcelona.
- Cristina Avendaño-Solá, Hospital Puerta de Hierro, Madrid.
- Xavier Carné, Hospital Clinic de Barcelona and Víctor Grífols i Lucas Foundation.
- Victòria Cusí, Hospital Sant Joan de Déu, Barcelona.
- Rafael Dal-Ré, Pasqual Maragall Foundation and Víctor Grífols i Lucas Foundation.
- Hugh Davies, National Research Ethics Service, EFGCP, United Kingdom.
- Fernando de Andrés, Complutense University, Madrid.
- Nicky Dodsworth, Premier Research, EFGCP, United Kingdom.
- Pablo Ferrer, Borja Institute of Bioethics.
- Gerhard Fortwengel, University for Applied Sciences and Arts, Hanover, Germany.
- Stanimir Hasurdjiev, European Liver Patients Association (ELPA) & Bulgarian Patient Association, Bulgaria.
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• Pilar Hereu, Clinical Pharmacology, Hospital Universitari de Bellvitge, Barcelona.
• César Hernández, Spanish Medicines Agency.
• Esteban Herrero-Martínez, Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry, United Kingdom.
• Ingrid Klingmann, Pharmaplex, EFGCP, Belgium.
• Deborah Mascalzoni, Institute of Genetic Medicine, Italy.
• Heike Mehrer, Freiburg, Germany.
• Coloma Moreno, Clinical Research Ethics Committee, Hospital Parc Taulí.
• Cari Pontes, Clinical Pharmacology, Hospital Parc Taulí.
• Haleema Shakur, Faculty of Epidemiology and Population Health, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, United Kingdom.
• Ernst Singer, Ethics Committee, Medical University of Vienna, Austria.
• Núria Terribas, Borja Institute of Bioethics.
• Rauha Tulkki-Wilke, CRF Health, Finland.

EFGCP Regional Conference
Course: Ethical problems and dementia

The final event of the year was the course “Ethical problems and dementia”, organized by the Menéndez Pelayo International University Consortium (CUIMPB), Ernest Lluch Centre, and sponsored by the Foundation. The course, which took place on 3 and 4 December, considered the role of carers and how to cope with the gradual loss of capacity that results from progressive dementias, taking the example of Alzheimer’s disease.

The speakers were:

- Estrella Barceló, clinical pharmacologist, Poblenou Primary Care Centre.
- Mercè Boada, neurologist and medical director of the ACE Foundation.
- Francesc Borrell, general practitioner and lecturer at the Department of Clinical Sciences, School of Medicine, University of Barcelona.
- Josep M. Bosch, general practitioner.
- Marc Antoni Broggi, President of the Bioethics Committee of Catalonia.
- Montserrat Busquets, lecturer at the School of Nursing, University of Barcelona.
- Pura Díaz-Vega, coordinator of “Etxean Ondo Residencias”, of the Planning and Care Models Department, Fundación Instituto Gerontológico Matía, Donostia.
- German Diestre, doctor with the Psychogeriatric Unit, Albada Public Health Centre. Member of professional ethics committee of Hospital Parc Taulí, Sabadell.
• Astrid Lindstrom, consultant in social policy and social services.
• Pilar Loncán, medical director of the Fundación Santa Susanna, president of the Clinical Ethics Committee at Vallès Oriental Centre.
• Francesc José María, lawyer.
• Conxita Miralles, doctor, PADES Nord Pere Virgili.
• Màrius Morlans, president of the professional ethics committee of the College of Doctors of Barcelona.
• Margarida Pla, Dean of the School of Health Sciences at the University of Vic.
• Bernabé Robles, head of the Neurology Service, president of the Clinical Ethics Committee, Parc Sanitari Sant Joan de Déu.
• Pilar Rodríguez, director of the Unitat Operativa Sociosanitària de l’Associació Benestar i Desenvolupament.
• Begoña Roman, lecturer in Philosophy at the University of Barcelona.
Awards and Grants
Bioethics Award Ceremony

Each year the Foundation awards a research prize, a journalism prize, and four grants to support research in bioethics, with the aim of promoting the study and dissemination of this discipline.

The bioethics award ceremony was held on 29 October at Pompeu Fabra University. The guest speaker was María Blasco, doctor in Molecular Biology and Biochemistry and director of the National Centre for Cancer Research (CNIO), who gave a lecture titled “Telomeres as key modulators of ageing and longevity”.

The Jury

There were 10 submissions for the research prize, 40 for the research grants, and 15 for the journalism prize. The winning entrants were chosen by a jury consisting of:

- Salvador Alsíus, Dean of Journalism Studies at Pompeu Fabra University.
- Margarita Boladeras, Professor of Moral Philosophy and Politics at the University of Barcelona and chair of the jury.
- Jordi Caïs, Professor of Sociology and Organization Analysis at the University of Barcelona.
- Màrius Morlans, Member of the Ethics Committee of the Vall d’Hebron University Hospital.
- Francesca Puigpelat, Professor of Legal Philosophy at the Autonomous University of Barcelona.
14th Bioethics Research Prize

The Prize for Research in Bioethics, worth 6,000 euros, was won by Esther Farnós Amorós, Lecturer in Civil Law at Pompeu Fabra University, for her study: Consentimiento a la reproducción asistida. Crisis de pareja y disposición de embriones. [Consent to assisted reproduction: Relationship breakdown and the rights to embryos]

In it, the author analyses the contrasting criteria which have been used by the courts when resolving conflicts over embryos in the context of relationship breakdown, and also considers whether there is the option of an appeal to provide a legal response.

12th Journalism Prize

Journalist Mònica López Ferrado won the Journalism Prize, worth 3,000 euros, for her article La veritat ajuda a morir [Truth helps the dying] published in the newspaper Ara on 10 February 2011.

In her article, Mònica López considered how to communicate with the terminally ill and how to share information about their illness at the end of life.
14th Research Grants

The grants to support research projects, worth 5,000 euros each, were awarded to:

Rosa María Medina and Sandra Fernández, of the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Granada, who were awarded a grant for their work: “The relationship between medical teams, family and patients in states of intersexuality. The Spanish situation.”

Michelle Piperberg, of the Faculty of Philosophy at the University of Barcelona, who received a grant for the study: “About the person. Approaching discussions about the end of life.”

The team led by Germán Diestre of the Centre Sociosanitari Albada, which was awarded a grant to support its study: “Implementation of advance planning of decisions at the Centre Sociosanitari Albada: Qualitative study.”

Iván Ortega and David Rodríguez Arias, of the Institute of Philosophy of Spain’s Higher Council for Scientific Research (CSIC), who were awarded a grant for their study: “Organ Donation in Spanish Emergency Ambulance Services (ODISEAS)”.
Completed research projects

The authors of the projects which received grants last year presented their reports and conclusions in October. Details of projects can be consulted on the website:

Anna Rodríguez y Morera, of the Catalan Institute for Oncology in Girona, and Joaquin T. Limonero, of the Faculty of Psychology of the UAB, for the study: Informing children and adolescents about advanced cancer in their parents.

Magí Farré Albaladejo and Astrid Hernández of the IMIM Foundation for the study: Placebo information in clinical trials and its influence on the decisions of participants.

Marta Roca Escoda of the Institute of Law and Technology of the Autonomous University of Barcelona for the study: Surrogate pregnancy.

Roser Marquet Palomer of the ICS EAP Canet de Mar for the study: The perception of confidentiality among elderly people in rural areas.
New bioethics prizes for senior high school students

In addition to the two bioethics prizes and four research grants, the Foundation will also be awarding prizes for research in bioethics conducted by senior high school students. It is hoped that these prizes will promote the inclusion of the ethical dimension in research in professional education from the outset. Prizes will be awarded to the three best research projects in bioethics completed during the academic year 2012–2013 in public and private secondary schools in Catalonia.
Publications
Titles published

The Foundation produces three collections of publications – Monographs, Reports and Ethical Questions – in which it publishes documents and papers from the activities it organizes. All the publications are offered free of charge to users, with the aim of helping disseminate an understanding of bioethics. These can be downloaded as PDF files via the website, or ordered in printed form.

During 2012 the Foundation expanded its collection with the following titles:

Ethics in health institutions: the logic of care and the logic of management

This monograph reflects on the interaction between ethics and the main values of health institutions. With the participation of Diego Gracia, Professor of the History of Medicine, and Manel Peiró, director of the Integrated Health Services Management programme at the ESADE, together with managers and professionals from both medicine and nursing, the monograph analyses the logic of management and the logic of care, with a particular focus on tensions, priorities and points of contact. Published in Spanish and English.
Ethics and synthetic biology: four streams, three reports

Thomas Murray, emeritus president of The Hastings Center in New York, was the guest speaker at the fifth edition of the Josep Egozcue Lectures, dedicated to synthetic biology. This report provides the full contents of Murray’s paper. It provides an overview of the discipline of synthetic biology and the main currents within it, before going on to consider the issues it raises, and analysing reports on the current situation in the United States, Spain and Portugal. The report concludes with a consideration of the principal concerns raised by the study and development of synthetic biology. Published in electronic format in Catalan, Spanish and English.
Translations

Ethics and public health

The Foundation has translated *Ética y salud pública* into English, and published it under the title *Ethics and public health*. It considers specific issues from an ethical perspective, and seeks to develop a general approach to the application of bioethics in public health. It concludes by putting forward proposals for the design of a programme of training activities.
The Foundation online
Website

The Foundation’s website is the main channel of communication with users. Throughout 2012 the website continued to offer up-to-date information about all of the Foundation’s activities and initiatives. This year it recorded an average of 1200 visits per month. The most frequently viewed sections were activities, grants and prizes.

Following the pattern of previous years, the volume of traffic correlates with the programme of activities and publication of newsletters. Visits increase in months during which activities are scheduled, in particular if online registration is required, and traffic also rises when newsletters are sent out to users. During summer and holiday periods, the level of activity recorded falls, rising again to coincide with the autumn programme activities, and continuing through until the New Year.
In addition to being a source of information, the website can also be used to register for activities, and to download or request publications. The most frequently downloaded publications this year were: *La ética en las instituciones sanitarias: entre la lógica asistencial y la lógica gerencial* (Ethics in health institutions: the logic of care and the logic of management), *Los fines de la medicina* (The goals of medicine) and *Ética y salud pública* (Ethics and public health).

**Newsletters**

During 2012, the Foundation used two channels to keep its users informed about the latest developments: the twice-yearly online *Bulletin* and brief monthly newsletters. These communication channels have enabled the Foundation to make more effective use of the website, providing users with access to the latest publications and offering the option of registering for activities.
YouTube

The Foundation has published videos in Spanish and English on YouTube of the Bioethics Awards ceremony, and the lecture, given by María Blasco, Doctor in Molecular Biology and Biochemistry and Director of Spain’s National Centre for Cancer Research (CNIO), that preceded the ceremony itself.

Bionethics

The Foundation offers a specialist bioethics search engine, Bionethics, which indexes the websites of institutions, researchers, publications and other relevant resources. Bionethics can be included as a 3rd-party search tool on other websites, or set as a home page. Because it is updated regularly and offers a range of functions, it generates higher traffic levels when activities or new publications are released on the website.
Financial data
# Balance sheet

31 December 2012 and 2011 (In euros)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Working Capital</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Other Debtors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Sundry debtors</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Treasury</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Cash</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Banks and credit institutions, current accounts and sight deposits</td>
<td>71.741</td>
<td>89.148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Working Capital</strong></td>
<td><strong>71.942</strong></td>
<td><strong>89.349</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>71.942</strong></td>
<td><strong>89.349</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Surplus from previous periods</td>
<td>14.441</td>
<td>9.530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Surplus for the period</td>
<td>3.578</td>
<td>4.911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Equity</strong></td>
<td><strong>30.039</strong></td>
<td><strong>26.461</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Short-term Creditors</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Creditor beneficiaries</td>
<td>10.396</td>
<td>28.253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Debts for the purchase or provision of services</td>
<td>26.739</td>
<td>32.267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Public bodies</td>
<td>31.507</td>
<td>34.635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Short-term Creditors</strong></td>
<td><strong>41.903</strong></td>
<td><strong>62.888</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>71.942</strong></td>
<td><strong>89.349</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Profit and Loss Account

31 December 2012 and 2011 (In euros)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Staff Expenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash grants and other expenses</td>
<td>32,002</td>
<td>29,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– External services</td>
<td>124,172</td>
<td>145,851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Taxes</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenses</strong></td>
<td>156,422</td>
<td>175,089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit</td>
<td>3,578</td>
<td>4,911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit from ordinary activities</td>
<td>3,578</td>
<td>4,911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive surplus for period (profit)</td>
<td>3,578</td>
<td>4,911</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foundation’s income from activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Income from promotions, sponsors and joint projects</td>
<td>160,000</td>
<td>180,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total operating income</strong></td>
<td>160,000</td>
<td>180,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating losses</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Losses from ordinary activities</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negative surplus for period (loss)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Press review
Els ingredients per crear vida sintètica

Els experts en biologia artificial busquen fòrmules per crear vida al laboratori. Han obert un nou debat biòtic: poden curar, però també destruir

MÚSICA L. FERRANDO

Ciència

Press review

Ara, 15 March 2012

Tecnologia

La tècnica de construcció de les "biototxanes" és assemblant fragments d’ADN amb precisió fins a crear una nova espècie de vida artificial que pot aconseguir la vida sintètica.

La vida artificial és un concepte que va ser inventat per John Craig Venter, un investigador americà que va crear la primera peròja artificial. Aquest procés es va realitzar mitjançant la creació d’un genoma sintètic que es va implantar en un bacteri.

A Catalunya, la Universitat de Barcelona ha anunciat que ha creat un bacteri artificial a partir d’una espècie de bacteri que no existeix a la natura. Aquest es va realitzar mitjançant la fusion de diverses espècies de bacteris en un únic, peròja artificial.

Les "biototxanes" són fragments d’ADN que es poden combinar per aconseguir una nova espècie. Aquestes "biototxanes" poden ser utilitzades per a la creació de vida artificial.

La crisi de la indústria farmacèutica a Catalunya, que ha estat afectada pel descens de la demanda, ha fet que les empreses se centren en la creació de vida artificial per a les necessitats del món.

La creació de vida artificial és una tecnologia que va ser inventada per John Craig Venter a la Universitat de California. Aquest procés es va realitzar mitjançant la creació d’un genoma sintètic que es va implantar en un bacteri. Aquest es va realitzar mitjançant la fusion de diverses espècies de bacteris en un únic, peròja artificial.

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Les "biototxanes" són fragments d’ADN que es poden combinar per aconseguir una nova espècie. Aquestes "biototxanes" poden ser utilitzades per a la creació de vida artificial.

La crisi de la indústria farmacèutica a Catalunya, que ha estat afectada pel descens de la demanda, ha fet que les empreses se centren en la creació de vida artificial per a les necessitats del món.

La creació de vida artificial és una tecnologia que va ser inventada per John Craig Venter a la Universitat de California. Aquest procés es va realitzar mitjançant la creació d’un genoma sintètic que es va implantar en un bacteri. Aquest es va realitzar mitjançant la fusion de diverses espècies de bacteris en un únic, peròja artificial.

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La mínima sintomatología tras una profilaxis obliga a actuar

El TSJ de Aragón admite la demanda de una paciente que sufrió una meningitis por la anestesia epidural que le pusieron al dar a luz. El tribunal dice que “el hecho de que la paciente sufra una meningitis no determina que no se haya hecho correctamente la profilaxis”. La Sala de lo Contencioso-Administrativo ha anulado la sentencia dictada en marzo de 2012. La defensa del paciente, Carmen Rodrigo de Larrucea, abogada de la afectada, la mujer se quejó de fuertes dolores de cabeza, que perjudicaron durante varios días. Los médicos deciden realizar una profilaxis (ver DM) con el fin de prevenir la meningitis. Pero en el posparto la paciente sufre una meningitis bacteriana que derivó en una punción raquídea. El neurólogo y le prescribió un tratamiento antibiótico. Al quinto día le visitó el médico de guardia, que era el segundo parto de la mujer: el médico dijo que la mujer había acudido al hospital para dar a luz, pero en su propio parte se le había constado al Salvador que los síntomas de la mujer debían ser valorados cuidadosamente a la vista de una profilaxis presuntamente defectuosa. El tribunal desestima el sentido administrativo, el que, al caso, le den la razón para que ya puede haber responsabilidad a su cargo por la ciudadanía de albañil. La Sala de lo Contencioso-Administrativo ha anulado la sentencia dictada en marzo de 2012. La defensa del paciente, Carmen Rodrigo de Larrucea, abogada de la afectada, la mujer se quejó de fuertes dolores de cabeza, que perjudicaron durante varios días. Los médicos deciden realizar una profilaxis (ver DM) con el fin de prevenir la meningitis. Pero en el posparto la paciente sufre una meningitis bacteriana que derivó en una punción raquídea. El neurólogo y le prescribió un tratamiento antibiótico. Al quinto día le visitó el médico de guardia, que era el segundo parto de la mujer: el médico dijo que la mujer había acudido al hospital para dar a luz, pero en su propio parte se le había constado al Salvador que los síntomas de la mujer debían ser valorados cuidadosamente a la vista de una profilaxis presuntamente defectuosa. El tribunal desestima el sentido administrativo, el que, al caso, le den la razón para que ya puede haber responsabilidad a su cargo por la ciudadanía de albañil.

Cataluña se basa en el Informe PERID 2012

El ICS recurre la condena por “fallos general del sistema”

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Boletines de Prensa

BIOÉTICA
THOMAS MURRAY, INVESTIGADOR

Antes de producir un organismo, el científico debe responder preguntas éticas

Pese a que puede parecer un tema de preocupación para el futuro, los inicios del tema de la biología sintética han tenido unos precedentes. Murray ha destacado cómo se ha pasado en este cuarto de siglo, y mucho más allá, “Publicamos las primeras palabras de la primera máquina biológica que era el segundo parto de la mujer: el médico dijo que la mujer había acudido al hospital para dar a luz, pero en su propio parte se le había constado al Salvador que los síntomas de la mujer debían ser valorados cuidadosamente a la vista de una profilaxis presuntamente defectuosa. El tribunal desestima el sentido administrativo, el que, al caso, le den la razón para que ya puede haber responsabilidad a su cargo por la ciudadanía de albañil.”

THOMAS MURRAY ha asesorado a la Comisión Presidencial de Bioética de Estados Unidos en un informe sobre ética y biología sintética. Uno de los debates que Murray ha contribuido a asesorar es el de la Cámara Presidential de Bioética de Estados Unidos, que se ha publicado en el informe que se anunciará en el encuentro de Bioética y Ética, con el que se establecerá la paridad entre la investigación y la nobleza, y se establecerán las pautas en materia de investigación que se consideren éticas.

Después de 1800

La profesionalización de los profesores de Bioética ha venido acompañada de la influencia de la filosofía, que se ha extendido en este campo a partir del primer uso de la termografía, que se ha utilizado para determinar la temperatura de la piel, y se ha utilizado para determinar que un organismo determinado es o no un organismo determinado.

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La Escola de Salut anima al debate en les redes sociales

La mesa redonda que se celebra mañana a las 18 horas en el Laxaret podrà comentar-se antes, durant y després a través de la comunitat virtual.

Diari de Menorca, 18 September 2012
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ANNUAL REPORT 2012

Diary of Events 2013
Provisional diary of events. Confirmed dates will be published on the *activities calendar* on the Foundation’s website.