Workshop on Human Genome Editing

February 18th 2021 13:00 - 14:30h







Mechanisms in health, disease and ageing

annual-meeting.ls2.ch







How acceptable is SOMATIC human genome editing for...







What is your biggest HOPE regarding SOMATIC genome editing?







What is your biggest CONCERN regarding SOMATIC genome editing?







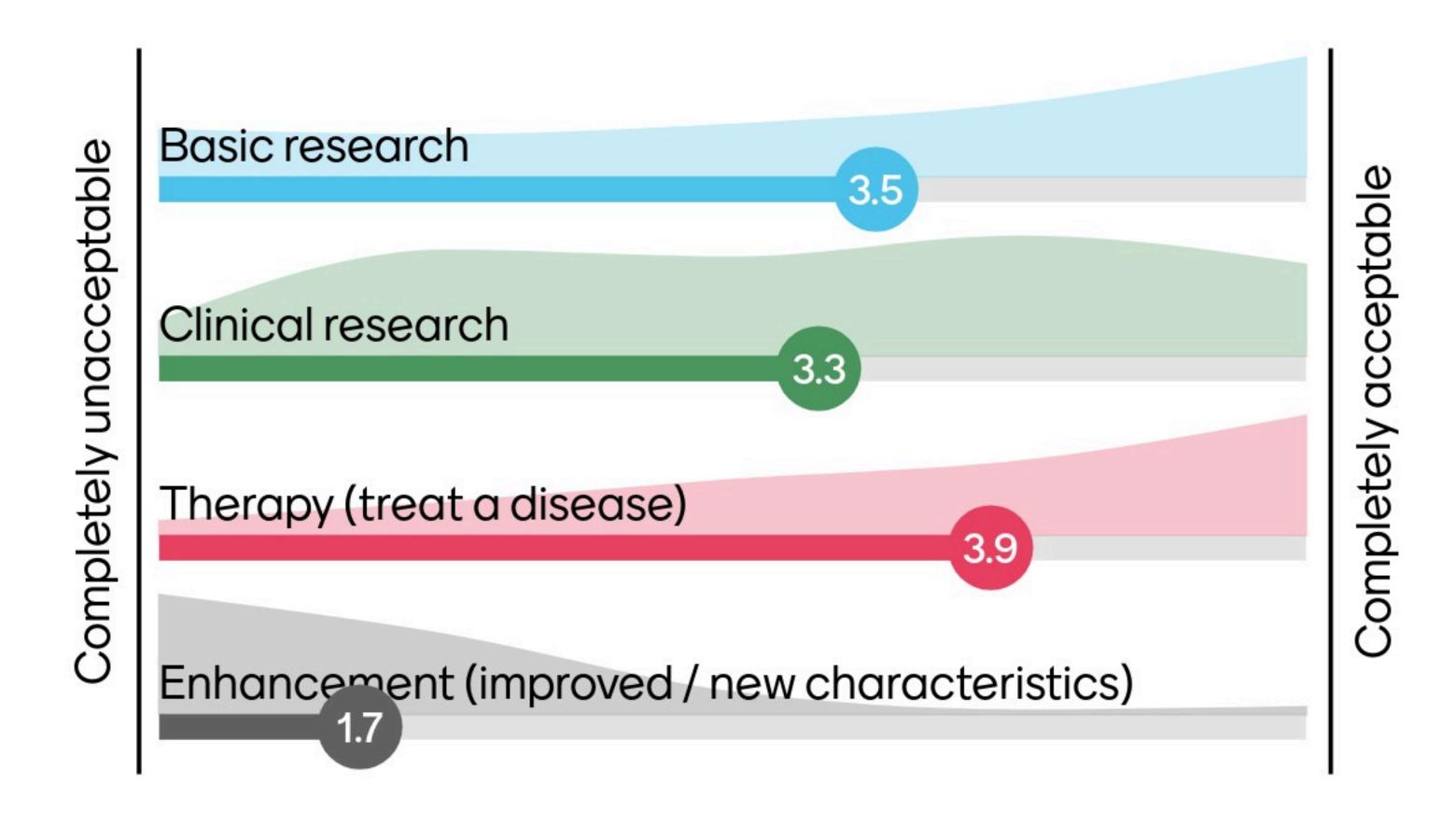
How do you rate the following statements?

not different from other cells untouchable The human germline is inviolable/ The human embryo is





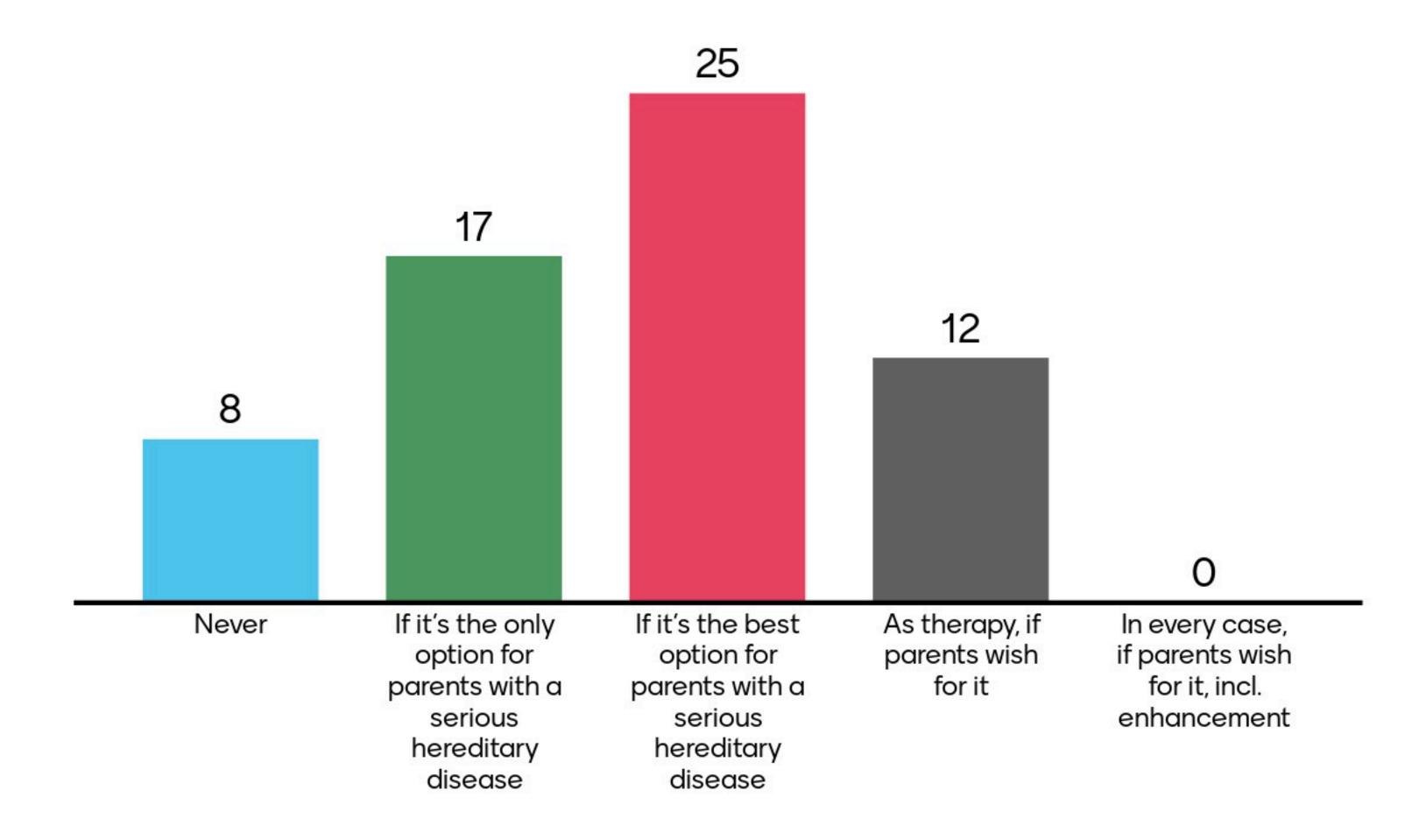
How acceptable is GERMLINE human genome editing for....



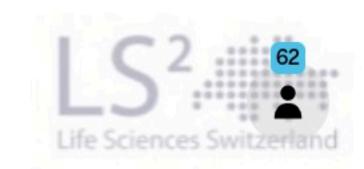




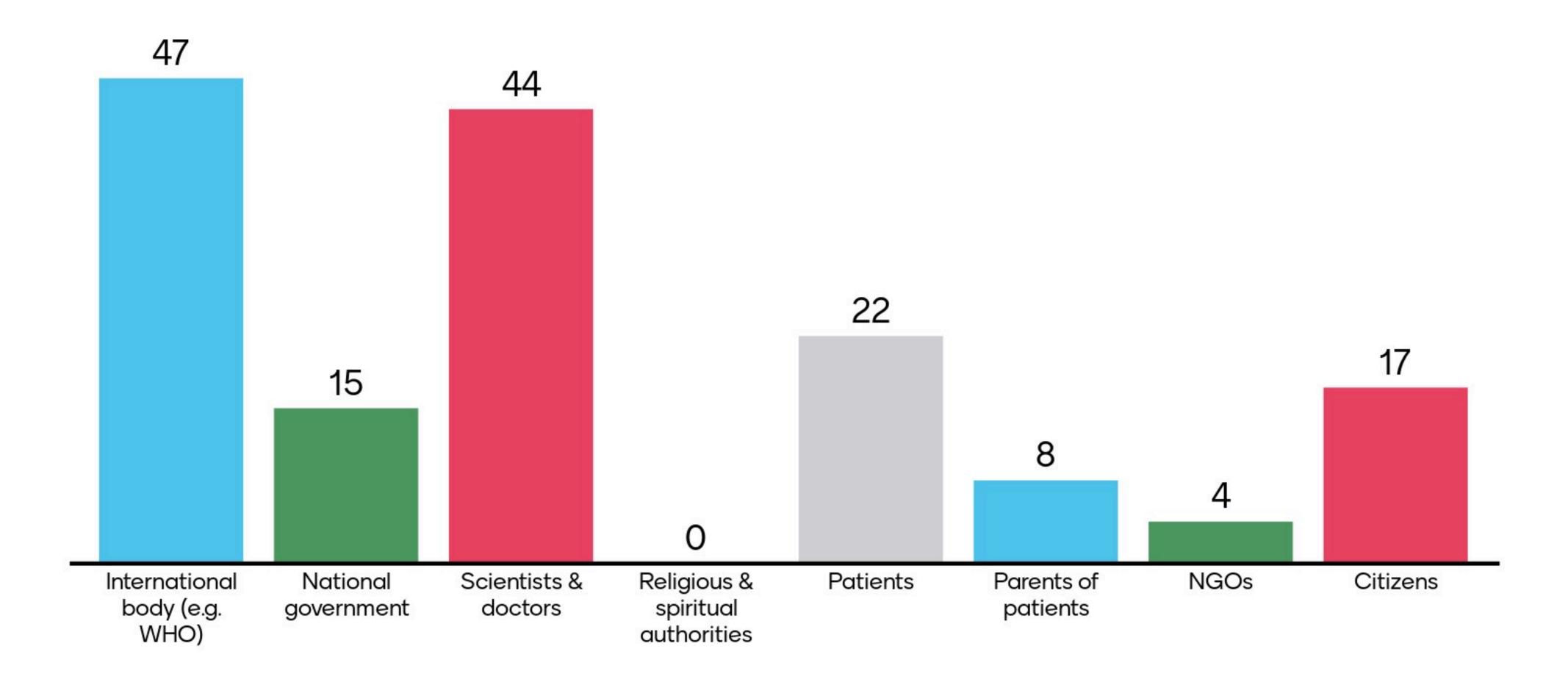
Supposing human germline editing could be safely used, when would it be acceptable to apply it when it comes to having children?







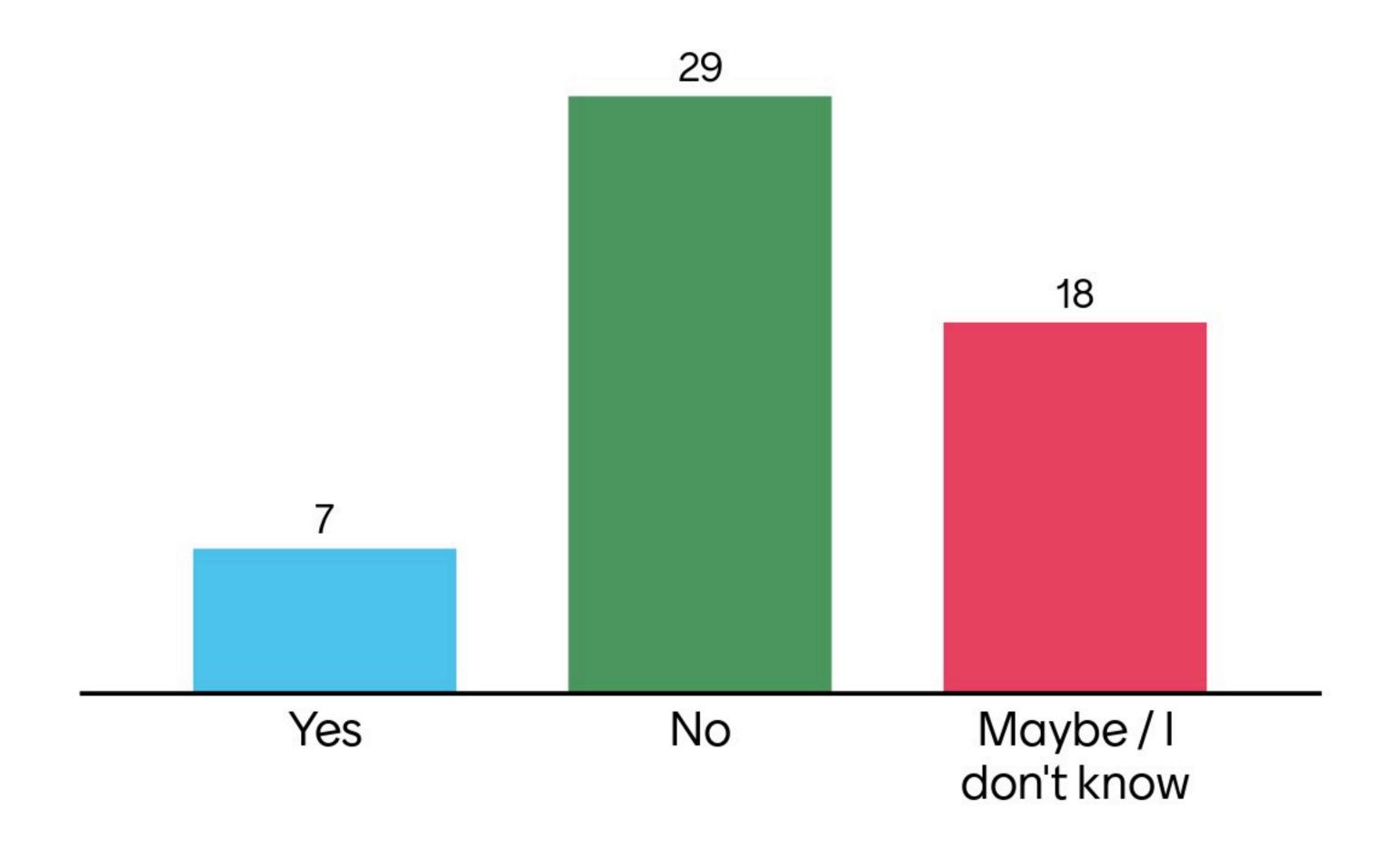
Which 3 parties should be most involved in deciding if and when human genome editing is allowed?







Could a case like the "Chinese CRISPR babies" happen in Switzerland?







Why do you think such a case could / could not happen in Switzerland?







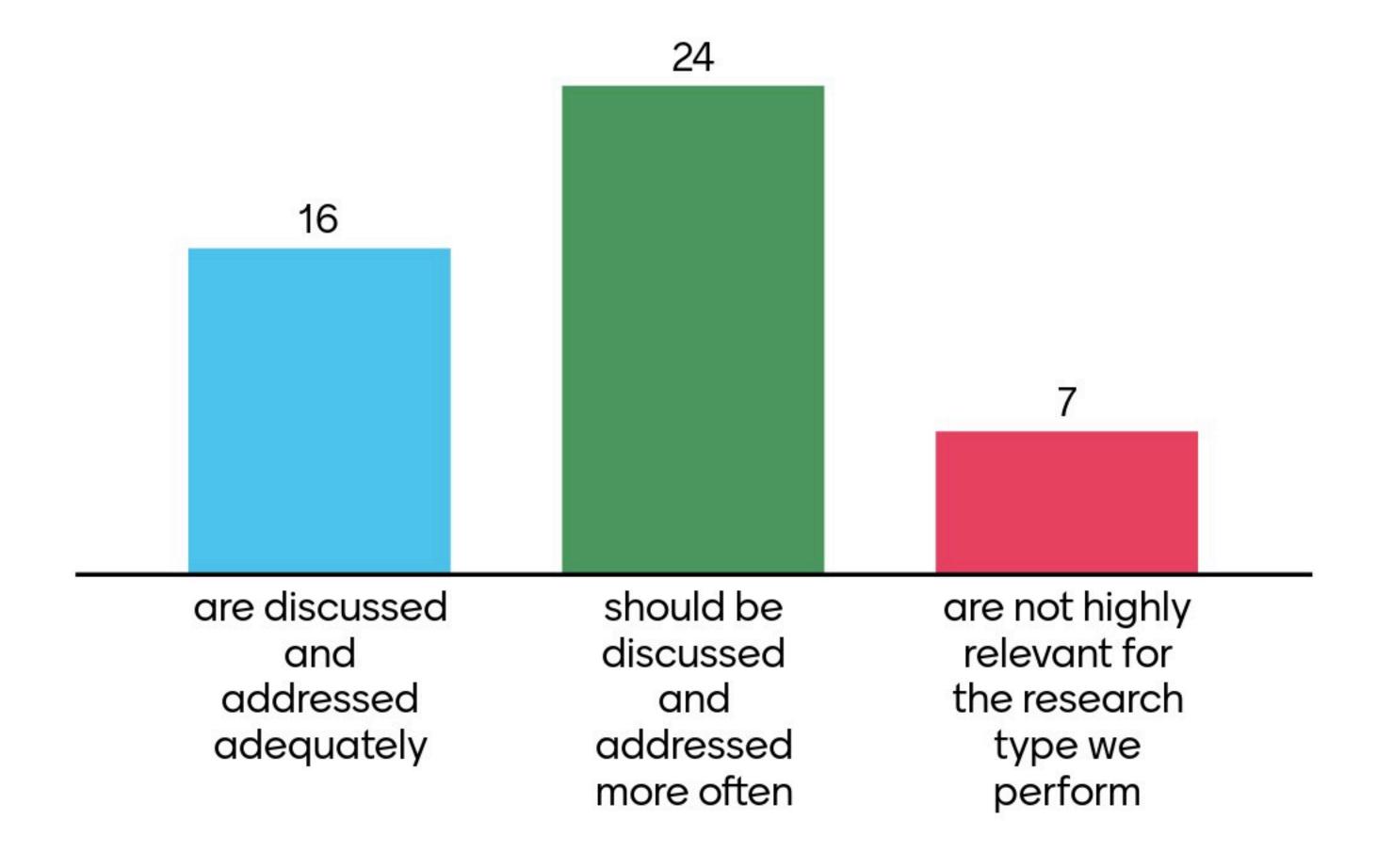
For you, what are important elements of responsible research?







In my research group, questions of responsible research....







provide education (science communication) from young agetransparency

More presentations for the punlic

More science communication

INFORMATION

Education of general public, openness of researchers to discussion and engagement with public.

Responsible accurate media representation

open forums and more contact of basic researchers with clinical needs

Make a sci-fi movie and show it on TV / Netflix

Improved communication, lay terms, dialogue needed with multiple disciplines (not just scientists).





Conferences, documentaries, scienctific festival for families

respecting everyone's opinions

Education of the public

Variety of information

public events of all kinds

Having the right people saying the right thing. Not ignorant journalists/politicians.

Open-mindedness. Scientists need to be more open to simplifying concepts to reach the more general population. People also need to stop questioning any ulterior motive.

giving science communication more weight

Discussions on public channels TV, radio, between citizens and scientists.





public workshop

Education in schools

Public events

get out of the scientific ivory tower. General public is mostly interested in research, do not bore them with technical details, do not talk "at" them, discuss

Public events where the issues are discussed. Forums and debates around all the implications and views.

Need to be done from primary schools to universities and once it is an establish knowledge go to the mass media

schools!

I think giving adequate information to the population, meaning trying to use very easy words and tools in order for the citizens to understand what human genome editing means Information and sensibilization from primary school





Improved communicationScientific factsDialogue

Education

Public education and spaces for exchange.

inform the public at science fairs

Explaining reality in an understandable way and let citizens to ask questions and to learn what they want about topic

Science communication at different levels and in different environments





Thank you!

www.geneticresearch.scnat.ch geneticresearch@scnat.ch @ForumGenetic_CH



