



# ETHICS AND RESEARCH

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
PHILIPPINE COUNCIL FOR HEALTH RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT  
**PHILIPPINE HEALTH RESEARCH ETHICS BOARD**

# INTRODUCTION

“How much freedom can scientists exercise in the pursuit of knowledge for society’s benefit if they expose human participants to research harm/risks?”



# OBJECTIVES

- More aware of ethical dimensions of research
- Appreciate importance of ethics in research
- Accept that pursuit of societal good and respect for research participants are essential for ethical research
- Ready to initiate dialogue with plural diverse stakeholders regarding ethical issues
- Enthusiastic to integrate ethical dimensions to research implementation and translation –  
“bench to bedside”



# OUTLINE

- Definitions
- PHREB Responsibilities
- Elements of Research Ethics
- Responsible Conduct of Research
- Artificial Intelligence in Health-Related Research: Ethical Issues
- Summary



# DEFINITIONS



## RESEARCH

- An activity that inquires into individual/ community participants
- using **scientific methods**, observation, inference and analysis
- with the aim to develop or contribute to **generalizable knowledge** (including theories, principles and relationships) or any accumulation of information.



# DEFINITIONS

## HEALTH RESEARCH WITH HUMAN BEINGS

1. Social science, biomedical or epidemiologic study in which **human beings are exposed** to manipulation, intervention, observation or other interaction with investigators either directly, or
2. through **alteration of their environment**, or



# DEFINITIONS

## HEALTH RESEARCH WITH HUMAN BEINGS

3. Become **individually identifiable** through
- a) use of biological material or
  - b) medical or other records. (WHO 2009)



# DEFINITIONS

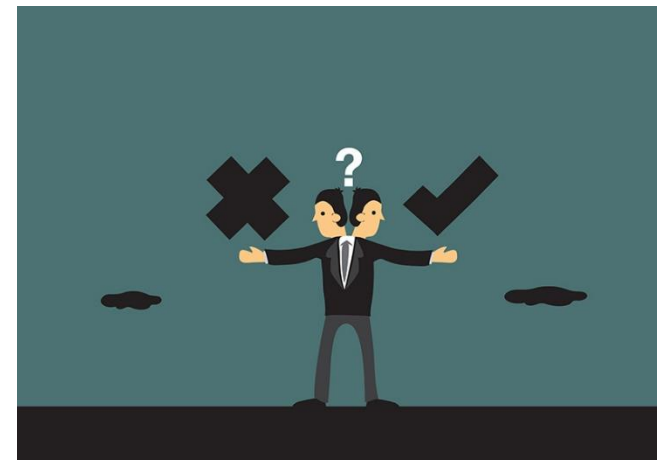
## ETHICS

- Justification and practice of what is morally good (long / healthy life?) and bad (pain / sickness)
- Justification – theory, principles, human rights, social-cultural values
- Concerned about the nature of ultimate human value (also valuable life) and the standards by which human actions can be judged right or wrong





# DEFINITIONS



## ETHICS IN RESEARCH

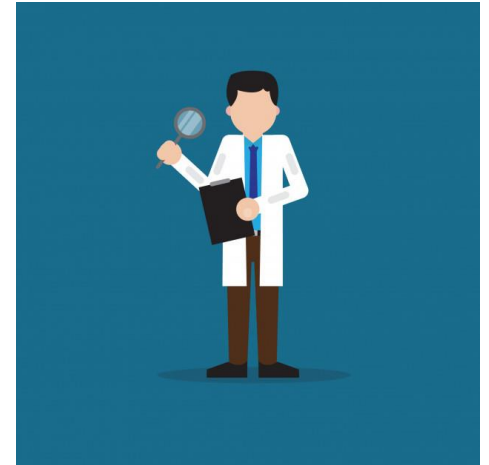
- Framework applying acceptable **ethical justifications for the:**
  - protection of human participants
  - **responsible conduct** of research and
  - application of **research outcomes**



# DEFINITIONS

- **RESEARCHER**

- A qualified scientist who undertakes **responsibility for the scientific and ethical integrity** of a study from conception to publication



- **PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR**

- Researcher primarily responsible either in general or at a particular center (Site PI)



# **DEFINITIONS**

## **RESEARCH PARTICIPANT**

- The person from whom data is collected during observation, interview, manipulation, or other interaction with the investigator



# DEFINITIONS

## PROTOCOL

- A **document** that provides the background, methodology, rationale, and objectives of a study and
- describes its design, organization including ethical and statistical considerations
- (submitted for technical and ethics approval)



# PHREB RESPONSIBILITIES

- ✓ National **policy making** on health research ethics.
- ✓ Formulation of **Guidelines** for ethical conduct (2017 National Ethical Guidelines for Health Research).
- ✓ **Research Ethics Committees (RECs)**
  - ✓ **Capacity development:** Committee of Information Dissemination, Training and Advocacy
  - ✓ **Registration, Accreditation, and Monitoring:** Committee on Standards and Accreditation
- ✓ Establishment and Monitoring of **national data base:** Philippine Health Research Portal
- ✓ **Advising** on ethical issues in human research



# **PROMOTING ETHICS IN RESEARCH**



- PHREB National Ethical Guidelines (2017)
- Common Rule US Federal policy for protection of human subjects (amended 2018)
- Helsinki Declaration – World Medical Association (2013)
- CIOMS International Ethics Guidelines for Biomedical Research involving human participants (1982, 2002, 2016)
- ICH Harmonized Tripartite guidelines for Good Clinical Practice (1996)
- WHO Standards and Operational Guidance for Ethics Review of Health related Research with human participants (2011)



# Elements of RESEARCH ETHICS



1. **Social value:** Improve people's health and well-being.
2. **Informed consent:** Free and informed involvement of participants in decision-making
3. **Vulnerability of participants:** Protection for those with potentially diminished capabilities



# SUBJECTS HAVE BEEN HARMED

- The significance of Jenner's Cowpox experiment for today's vaccine research
  - No prior research on animals
  - Exploitation of 8 yr old
  - Compromised capacity to consent
  - “Human challenge” design
- Saved millions of lives!



Louis Pasteur watches a rabies vaccination





# Humans developing cow heads: cartoon mocking Jenner



# Elements of RESEARCH ETHICS



4. **Risks, benefits and safety:**  
careful assessment of risks, burdens  
and benefits
5. **Privacy and confidentiality of  
information:** observing transparency,  
legitimate purpose, and proportionality  
in the use of information
6. **Justice:** Equitable distribution of risks  
and benefits; just compensation for  
harm



# Elements of RESEARCH ETHICS



4. **Transparency:** Openness about aspects of study that may affect participants, or their decision to give or withhold consent



# RESPONSIBLE CONDUCT OF RESEARCH: Integrity Issues



## 1. Scientific competence

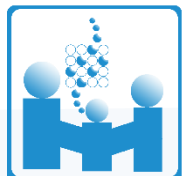
- a) Unqualified researcher
- b) Defective methodology (eg statistically flawed)

## 2. Conflict of interest

- a) Financial interest
- b) Academic or other secondary interest

## 3. Data manipulation

- a) Fabrication
- b) Falsification





Become a Member

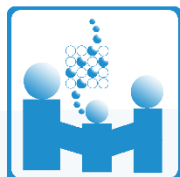
# Science

conferences.

## A scientist's fraudulent studies put patients at risk

By [Adam Marcus](#), Retraction Watch

It is also very costly!



L D de Castro  
PHILIPPINE HEALTH RESEARCH ETHICS BOARD

# SCIENTIFIC FAKE NEWS MISLEADS SCIENTISTS!

- [Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease with a Mediterranean Diet](#). N Engl J Med April 4, 2013

2150 Citations!

## Conclusion

- Mediterranean diet, plus extra-virgin olive oil or nuts, results in substantial reduction in the risk of major cardiovascular events

Retracted after 5 years



# SCIENTIFIC FAKE NEWS MISLEADS SCIENTISTS!

- [Cardiac stem cells in patients with ischaemic cardiomyopathy \(SCIPIO\): initial results of a randomised phase 1 trial.](#) LANCET, NOV 2011

## Conclusion

- Infusion of Cardiac Stem Cells led to increased heart function, improved quality of life, and reduced LV scar size

- 906 Citations!

Retracted after 8 years

# TOP 10 RETRACTED AUTHORS

**Yoshitaka Fujii,**  
Japan

169

**Joachim Boldt,**  
Germany

96

**Diederik Stapel,**  
Netherlands

58

**Chen-yuan Peter  
Chen,** Taiwan

43

**Yoshihiro Sato,**  
Japan

43

**Hua Zhong,** China

41

**Shigeaki Kato,**  
Japan

39

**James Hunton,**  
United States

36

**Hyung-in Moon,**  
South Korea

35

**Jan Hendrik Schön,**  
United States

32

We don't want Filipino authors  
on this list!



# Spectre of AI in Social Media

- Unlike humans, bots never tire working 24/7 and can generate **huge amounts of content quickly**
- Shared and re-tweeted, malicious messages go viral, true or not, and are **virtually unstoppable**.



# Ethics of AI: Spreading Fake News

- Cyber bots spread false information, amplifying messages
- Criminals and trolls use fake news to cause harm or to disrupt legitimate organizational operations
- Malicious actors traumatically alter public opinion

**Coronavirus: misinformation is leading to 'fake news' anxieties in Dutch refugee communities**

July 7, 2020 11.06pm AEST

<https://theconversation.com/coronavirus-misinformation-is-leading-to-fake-news-anxieties-in-dutch-refugee-communities-141830>



# What is Artificial Intelligence?

Theory and development of computer systems able to:

- Perform tasks usually involving human intelligence  
(visual perception, face and speech recognition, decision-making, and language translation)
- Creating algorithms to classify, analyze, and draw predictions from data
- Act on data, learn from new data, and improve over time.



# AI general issues

As machines become more intelligent:

- How should they be treated and viewed in society?
- How should they be governed?
- Should we consider machines as humans, animals, or inanimate objects?
- To what level do we ascribe liability and responsibility for harm (eg a self-driven car hitting a pedestrian)
- What aspects of AI research are human participant research?



# **Autonomous car**

- **“Driverless” - Capable of moving with little or no human involvement.**
- **Can sense and understand its environment**
- **Able to move safely**
- **Uses sensors to capture huge amount of data**
- **Data is processed by the vehicle’s autonomous driving computer system**
- **Algorithms programmed to “ENSURE ETHICAL MOVEMENT”**



# Autonomous car: ethical issues

- What aspects of research on autonomous cars involve human participant research?
- Who should be ethically responsible for accident harms?



Bob Ward, Self-Driving Cars: Pros and Cons, and Unknownables  
<https://yaleclimateconnections.org/2016/04/electric-cars-pros-cons-and-unknownables/>



# AI in wearable healthcare technology

- Smartwatches to analyze data to alert users and healthcare providers on potential health issues/risks
- Eases consult work of professionals/ patients and prevents unnecessary hospital visits
- At what price?
  - Privacy intrusions
  - Unauthorized use of data (hacking)
  - Accuracy/ ethical errors due to algorithm bias




# Contact tracing app in South Korea

- Tracks location of new airport arrivals
  - Use government smartphone app that tracks their location and asks them to report any symptoms
  - Follow up to ensure asymptomatic are tested within three days
- Mandatory location tracking bracelets for people who break quarantine laws
- Health authorities use CCTV footage, credit card transaction data, travel information, and location data to keep tabs on patients





# Contact tracing app in South Korea

- Health authorities use:
    - card transaction data,
    - travel information,
    - location data
  - to monitor patient movement
- 
- Public database with:
    - extraordinarily detailed information
    - every infected individual
    - exact movements around the country



# Issues with AI: Contact tracing app

- Privacy
- Subsequent use of data
- Social acceptability
- Assessment of actual effectiveness and benefits



# Machine Bias

There's software used across the country to predict future criminals. And it's biased against blacks.

*by Julia Angwin, Jeff Larson, Surya Mattu and Lauren Kirchner, ProPublica*

May 23, 2016



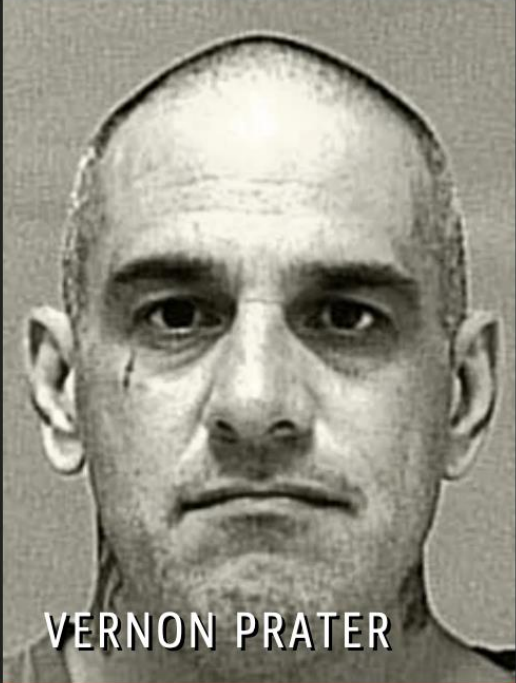

# Automated risk assessment

- AI used to rate a defendant's risk of future crime based on selected parameters
- Risk assessment scores used in US courtrooms to make decisions about the accused at every stage of the criminal justice system, from assigning bond amounts to criminal sentencing.



# Sample AI assessment

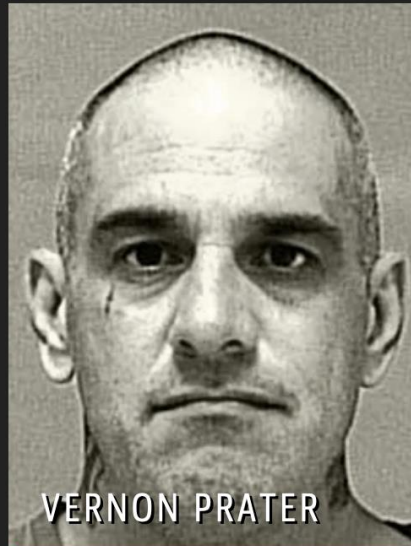
Two Petty Theft Arrests

 <p>VERNON PRATER</p> <p>LOW RISK 3</p>	 <p>BRISHA BORDEN</p> <p>HIGH RISK 8</p>
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# Sample assessment

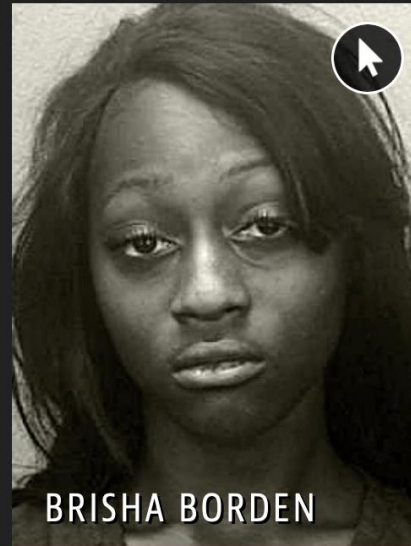
## Two Petty Theft Arrests



VERNON PRATER

LOW RISK

3



BRISHA BORDEN


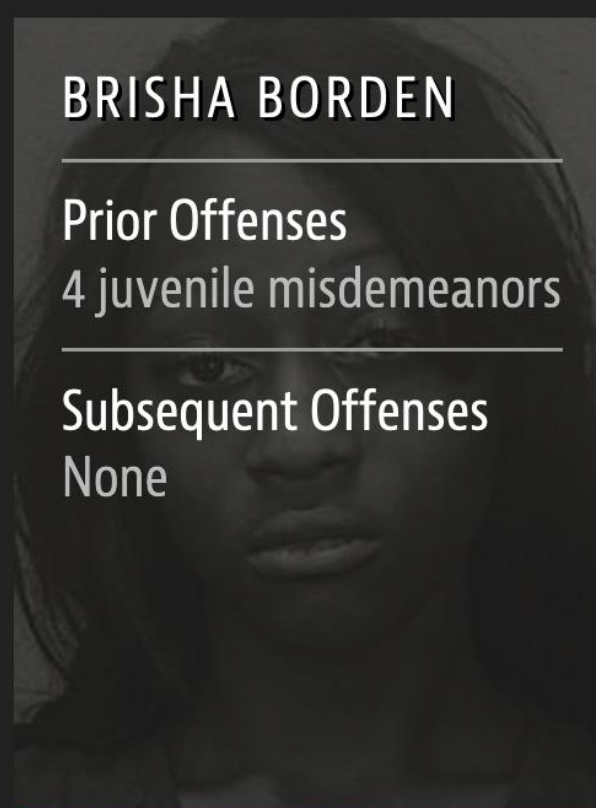
HIGH RISK

8

*Borden was rated high risk for future crime after she and a friend took a kid's bike and scooter that were sitting outside. She did not reoffend.*



# Failed risk assessment

 <p><b>VERNON PRATER</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Prior Offenses</b> 2 armed robberies, 1 attempted armed robbery</p> <hr/> <p><b>Subsequent Offenses</b> 1 grand theft</p> <p><b>LOW RISK</b> <b>3</b></p>	 <p><b>BRISHA BORDEN</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Prior Offenses</b> 4 juvenile misdemeanors</p> <hr/> <p><b>Subsequent Offenses</b> None</p> <p><b>HIGH RISK</b> <b>8</b></p>
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# RxBox in Telehealth



- REMOTELY measure patient's temperature, blood pressure, heart rate, oxygen saturation, uterine contractions, and electrocardiogram readings.
- Healthcare to patients in locations without doctors/specialists
- Physical distancing

*Photo: DOST-X/Text by Rodolfo P. de Guzman/SET Media Service) <http://www.dost.gov.ph/knowledge-resources/news/67-2020-news/1816-dost-pchrd-rolls-out-more-rxbox-telehealth-devices-to-fight-covid-19-2020-05-09.html?tmpl=component&print=1>*





# RxBox: ELSI



- Social acceptability
- Social communication
- Ownership of technology
- Danger of depersonalized care
- Privacy
- Data integrity – suitability of algorithm for diagnosis, prognosis & treatment

*Photo: DOST-X/Text by Rodolfo P. de Guzman/Se&T Media Service)*



# AI in Nutrition Research: Using “Electronic Health Records”

- ❖ High-quality RCTs are difficult – they require subjects to adhere to diets for several years
- ❖ Other studies are observational – chances of human error
- ❖ AI (eg smartwatches) allows collection of extensive data sets and all-encompassing portrait of a person's health metrics

# AI in Nutrition Research: Using “Electronic Health Records”

- Smartphone photos of meals to eliminate risk of human error in food logging
- Use of smartwatch to monitor activity levels, sleep patterns, medication consumption, and microbiome functioning
- Advanced algorithms to track health metrics to develop a personalized diet.



# AI in Nutrition Research: ELSI

- Social acceptability
- Social communication
- Ownership of technology
- Danger of depersonalized care
- Privacy
- Data integrity -- accuracy of algorithm



# Autonomous car: ethical issues

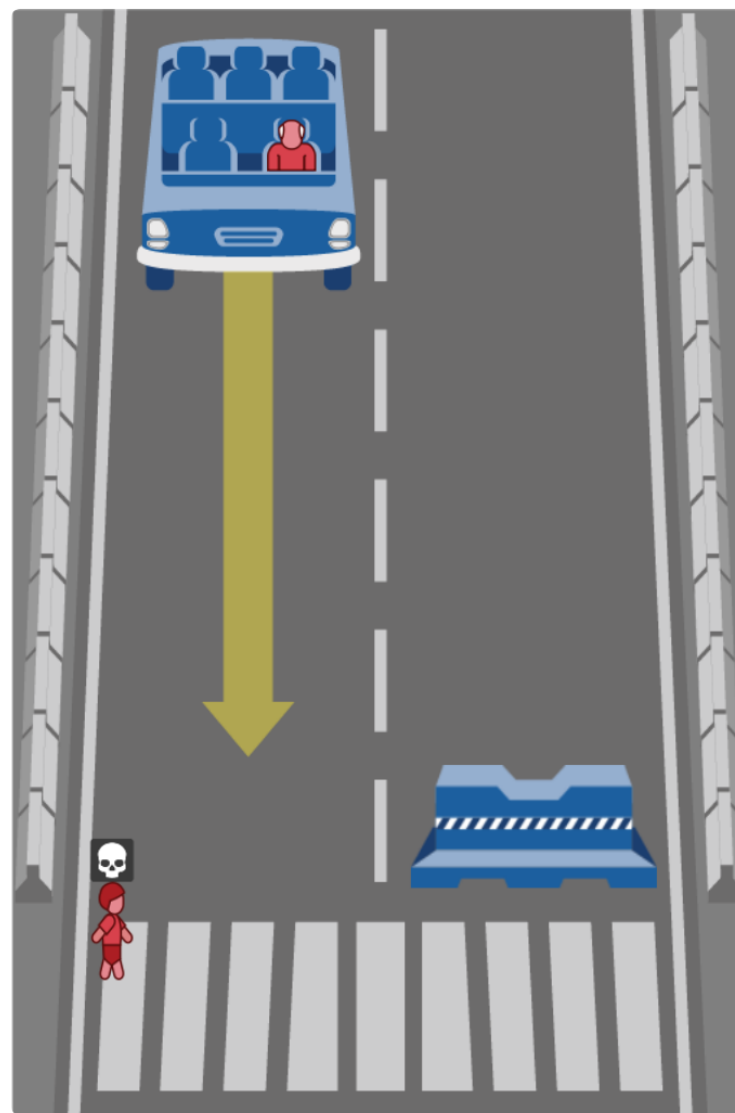
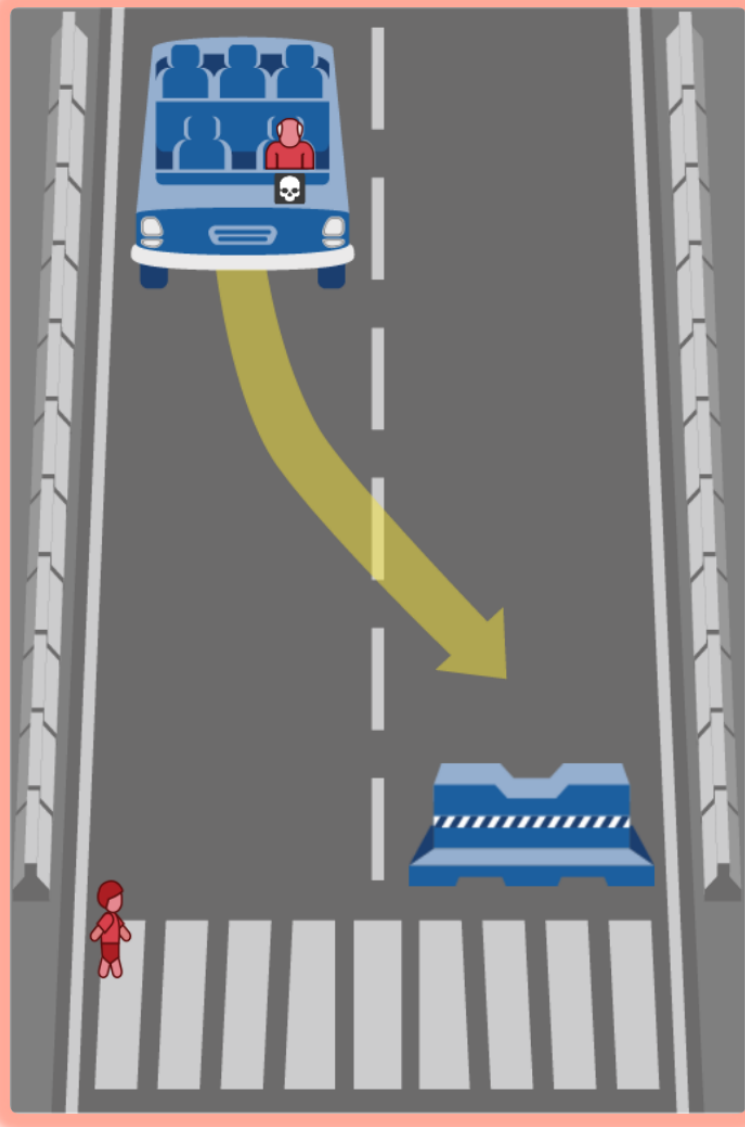
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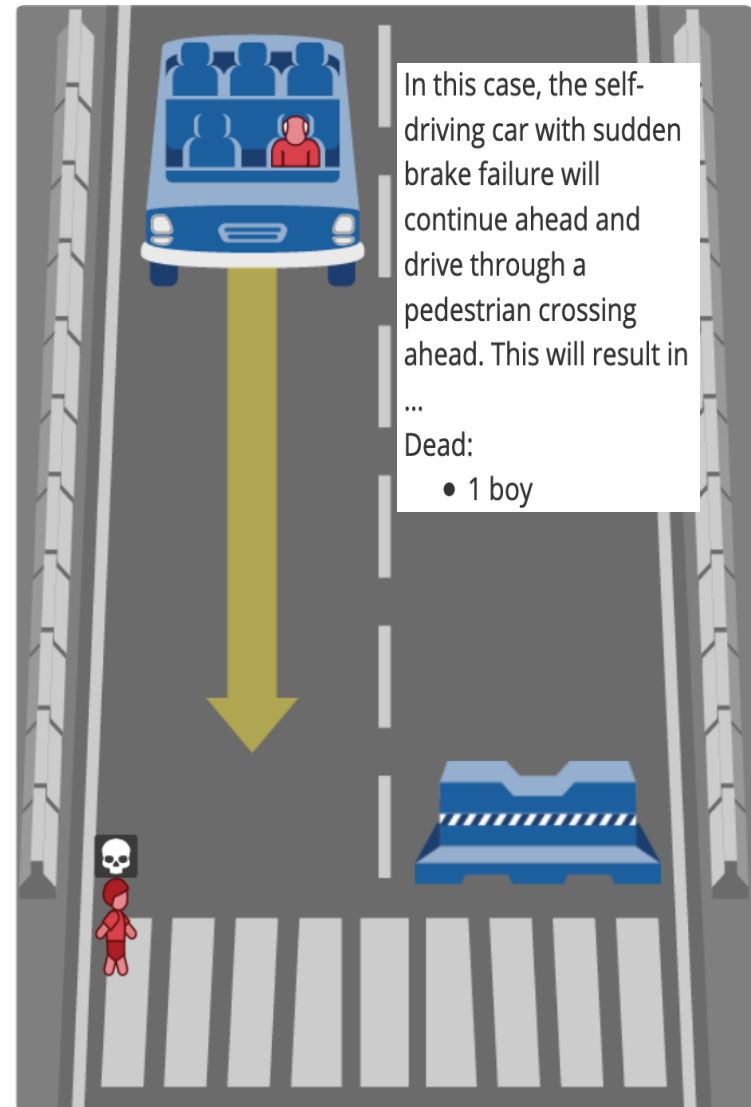
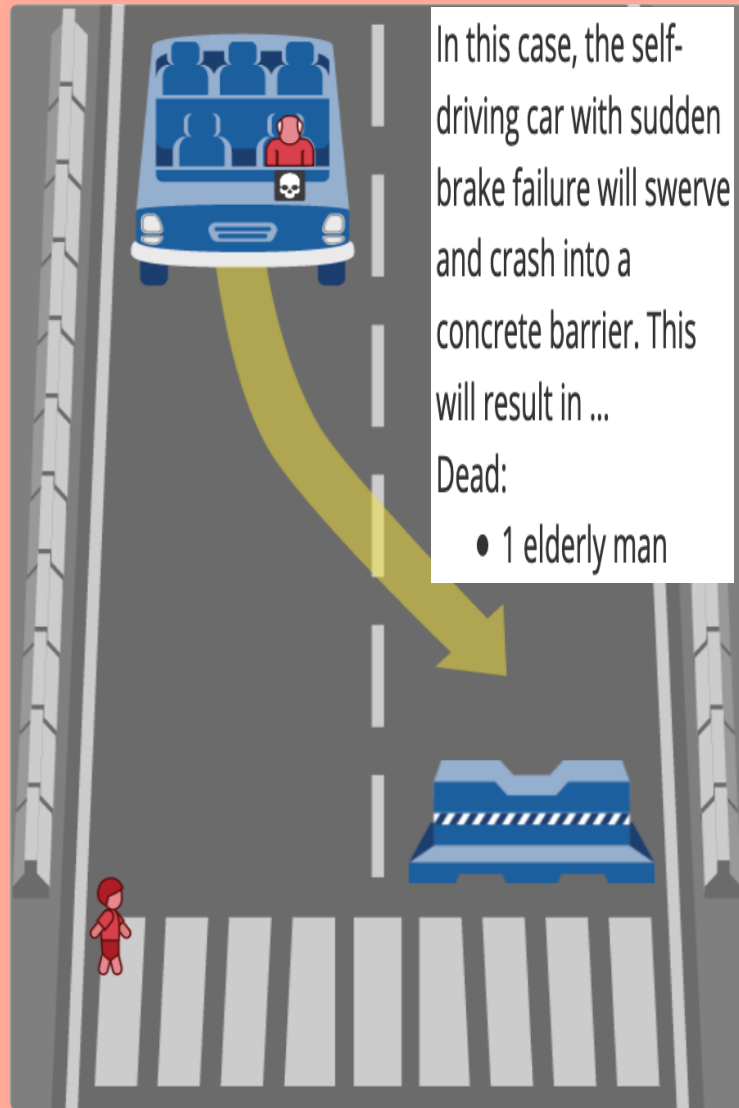
# What should the self-driving car do?



<https://www.moralmachine.net/>



# What should the self-driving car do?



<https://www.moralmachine.net/>

# Autonomous car: ethical issues

- Who should be ethically responsible for accident harms?
  - The car owner?
  - Car company?
  - Ethics Algorithm Designer?
  - Insurance company?
  - The car?



Bob Ward, Self-Driving Cars: Pros and Cons, and Unknownables  
<https://yaleclimateconnections.org/2016/04/electric-cars-pros-cons-and-unknownables/>





# Artificial intelligence: merging of research and practice

- Use of driverless cars involves continuing research
- Use of health monitoring smart watches involves continuing research
- Use of RxBoxes involves continuing research
- Continuing research involves human participants and
- Requires innovative methods of ethics review



# Magandang umaga po!



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