

In 2017, CGS escalated our efforts toward a world in which human biotechnologies promote social justice, the public interest, and the common good. There is no other organization like us in the United States. Check out our redesigned annual report <u>here</u>.



CGS COMMENTARY

"Flipping Out" Over Consent and Privacy: When Surrogacy Meets **Reality Television**

By Alyssa Newman, Pop A.R.T. Guest Columnist

The woman contracting to be a surrogate wanted to "balance the playing field" for gay couples struggling to start families. But the fallout of their arrangement reveals the deep power inequities that underlie relationships between surrogates and commissioning parents.

Public and policy makers grow suspicious of genetic testing companies—for good reason

By Adam O'Regan, *Biopolitical Times* Who exactly does have access to consumers' DNA? That guestion has now become a topic of Congressional concern.

Polling News

By Pete Shanks, Biopolitical Times Gallup's annual Values and Beliefs survey includes questions about cloning, but not other pressing biotech issues.

Egg Selling in India

By Diane Beeson, *Biopolitical Times* Guest Contributor A two-part investigative series paints a picture that's very different than the fertility industry's romanticized promotion of egg retrieval for profit.

Review: The Gene Machine: How Genetic Technologies Are Changing the Way We Have Kids and the Kids We Have

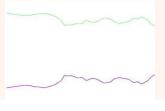
By Gina Maranto, *Biopolitical Times* Guest Contributor The book leaves readers with a (not unfamiliar) nagging feeling that developments in assisted reproduction are outpacing individuals' and society's capacity to comprehend the full implications of the procedures on offer.





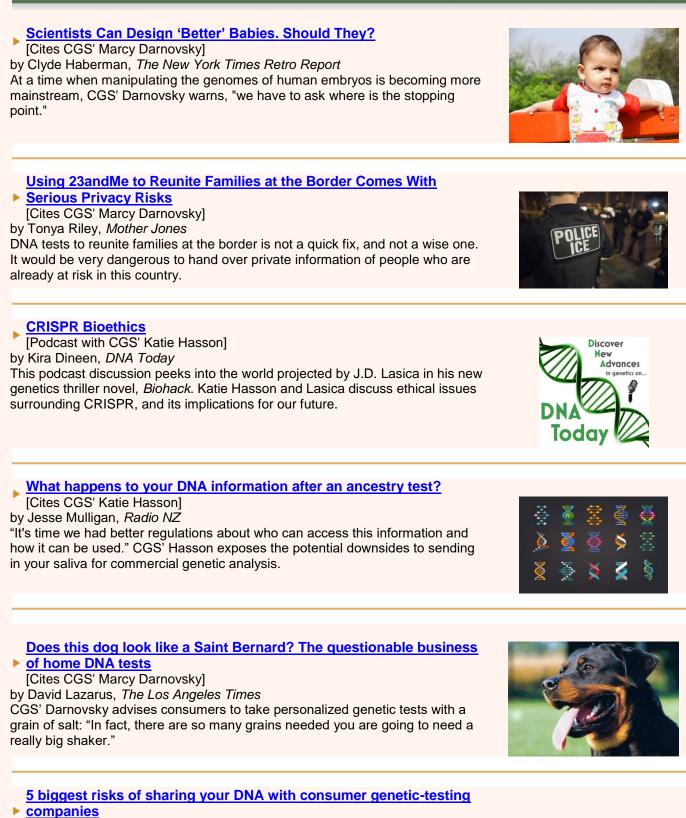




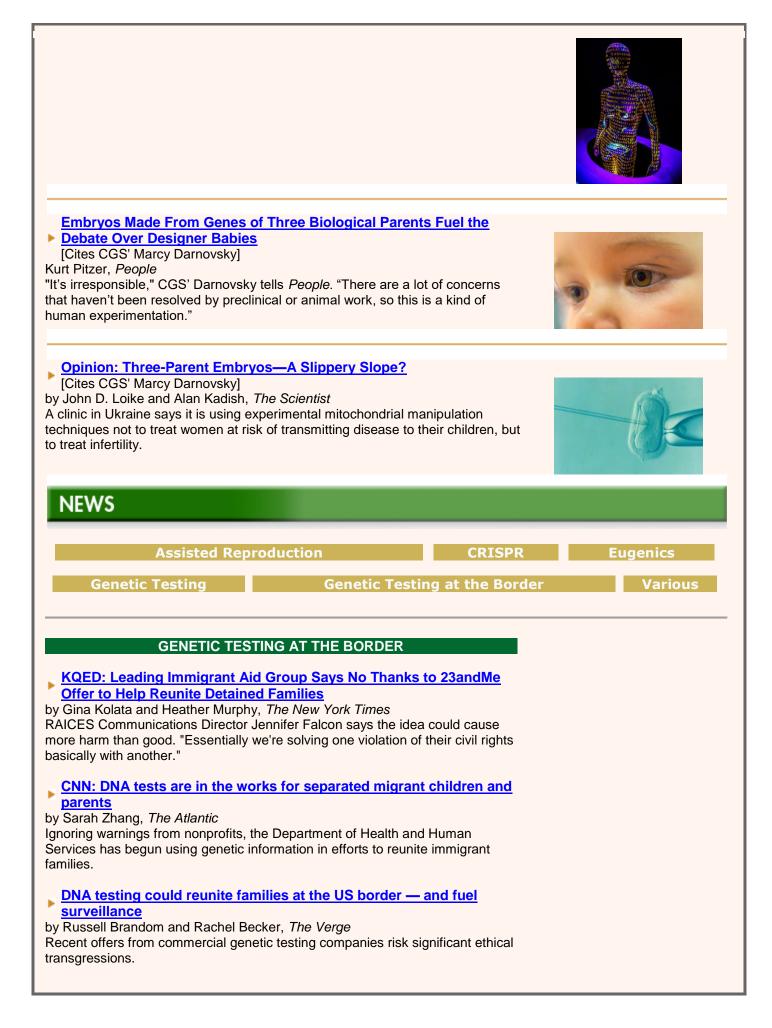




CGS in the NEWS



[Cites CGS' Marcy Darnovsky] by Eric Rosenbaum, *CNBC* The privacy risks of direct-to-consumer genetic tests are coming more clearly into view.



GENETIC TESTING

Genealogy site MyHeritage says 92 million user accounts compromised

by Megan Thielking, Stat News

The recent security breach underscores growing concerns about the privacy of data submitted to genealogy platforms.

<u>Genealogists Turn to Cousins' DNA and Family Trees to Crack Five</u> <u>More Cold Cases</u>

by Heather Murphy, The New York Times

More arrests have been made in cold cases that were tackled using a new approach that relies on an open-source ancestry site and genealogical techniques.

Lawmakers press genetic testing companies for details on their privacy policies

by Megan Thielking, Stat News

Mounting concerns over how companies handle consumers' genetic data has caught the attention of policymakers, who want to shed light on the black box that is the direct-to-consumer DNA testing model.

Deleting Your Online DNA Data Is Brutally Difficult

by Kristen V. Brown, Bloomberg

Consumers assume they retain control over their genetic information when they send it to commercial testing companies. But once you share your DNA online, you can't really ever unshare it.

DNA donors must demand stronger protection for genetic privacy

by Mason Marks and Tiffany Li, Stat News

Public and private DNA databases may hold significant social benefits, but the lack of laws protecting those that share their DNA poses serious risks to public privacy.

After dog DNA debacle, Indigenous researcher says ancestry testing is 'stupid science'

by CBC Canada, CBC News

"It's not that it's bad science but I don't think it should inform how we identify as Native people."

One of America's Biggest Genetic Testing Companies Refuses to Publicly Share Data That Could Save Countless Lives

by Kat McGowan, Mother Jones

Many companies contribute genetic information to open databases. Myriad Genetics considers its trove of data to be a trade secret.

As more women turn to genetic testing for breast cancer, understanding risk is key

by Katherine Drabiak, *Washington Post* According to the FDA, most mutations that would increase an individual's risk are not detected by 23andMe's test.

The Online Gene Test Finds a Dangerous Mutation. It May Well Be Wrong.

by Gina Kolata, The New York Times

Third-party analysis of raw DNA is not as rigorous as that done in a certified laboratory. But many consumers don't understand that their results are not conclusive.

- News TOP -

Curious About Your Ancestry? Submit a DNA Swab, and a Big Grain of Salt by Maud Newton, <i>The New York Times</i> "The tools currently available for exploring our histories are highly problematic. And yet, over millenniums and over borders, the hunger to feel a connection to	
those who came before us, to those whose bodies brought forth ours, has persisted."	
Results Of At-Home Genetic Tests For Health Can Be Hard To Interpret by Rob Stein, NPR	
The tests have severe limitations and are not full-fledged genetic analyses. Their results can easily cause erroneous diagnoses.	
ASSISTED REPRODUCTION	- News TOP -
How IVF became a licence to print money	
by Fay Schopen, <i>The Guardian</i> Private fertility clinics exploit desperate patients by selling add-ons such as acupuncture that likely have no effect on the outcome of IVF. Little is being done to regulate the industry.	
• <u>'No other way to earn money': Why women from poor families</u> become egg donors for infertile couples by Priyanka Vora, <i>Scroll.in</i>	
Fertility clinics in India use networks of agents to recruit women willing to sell their eggs. The economic incentive outweighs the health risks for many women in need of income.	
Swelling, bleeding and even death – women who donate their eggs face many medical risks by Priyanka Vora, <i>Scroll.in</i> In India as elsewhere, egg donors are not adequately informed about the	
medical risks that hormone injections may bring.	
Has the age of the anonymous sperm donor ended?	
by Elizabeth Payne, Ottawa Citizen Donor anonymity has recently crumbled due to the rise of easy-to-access DNA testing.	
CRISPR	- News TOP -
As CRISPR–Cas adoption soars, summit calls for genome editing oversight by Eric Smalley, Nature Biotechnology	
Reflections on two proposed initiatives: a global genome editing observatory, and the Association for Responsible Research and Innovation in Genome Editing.	
China Is Genetically Engineering Monkeys With Brain Disorders	
by Sarah Zhang, <i>The Atlantic</i> An MIT professor travels to macaque breeding facilities in China to experiment with new genetic-engineering technologies, in hopes of uncovering the secrets of conditions like autism.	
A serious new hurdle for CRISPR: Edited cells might cause cancer, two studies find by Sharon Begley, <i>Stat News</i>	
Two studies have found that editing cells with CRISPR may seed cancerous	

tumors.	
A Crispr Conundrum: How Cells Fend Off Gene Editing by Carl Zimmer, <i>The New York Times</i> Scientists are working to untangle several issues in the CRISPR machinery. But scientists remain certain that unlocking CRISPR's secrets holds medical promise.	
A CRISPR Pioneer on Gene Editing: 'We Shouldn't Screw It Up' by Sarah Zhang, <i>The Atlantic</i> Feng Zhang says many problems still have to be solved before the technology can be used to treat human diseases.	
Deleting a Species by Rowan Jacobson, Pacific Standard We are on the brink of being able to genetically engineer an extinction. Should we?	
EUGENICS	- News TOP -
 Behind the Criminal Immigration Law: Eugenics and White Supremacy by Ian MacDougall, <i>ProPublica</i> The criminalization of undocumented entry into the United States was spearheaded in the 1920s by two men — one a committed eugenicist, the other "a proud and unreconstructed white supremacist." Eugenics today: where eugenic sterilisation continues now by Robert A. Wilson, <i>Aeon</i> Thought eugenics died with the Nazis? Think again: the eugenic programme of sterilising the 'unfit' continues even today. How asylums became the crucible of genetics 	
by David Dobbs, <i>Nature</i> Gregor Mendel is usually named as the father of modern genetics, but it also draws from a much darker source: the statistical study of heredity in asylums for people with mental illnesses, argues the author of <i>Genetics in the Madhouse</i> .	
VARIOUS	- News TOP -
Report For Defense Department Ranks Top Threats From 'Synthetic Biology' by Nell Greenfieldboyce, <i>NPR</i> Threats include creating viruses from scratch and increasing the lethality of them.	
Exclusive: Neanderthal 'minibrains' grown in dish by Jon Cohen, Science The scientists want to wire brain organoids to robots, hoping they will learn to control the robots' movement.	
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