

## Should a baby have its genome sequenced?

Should a baby have its genome sequenced at birth?

What are the medical impacts (good and bad)?

What are the societal impacts (good and bad)?

## Should a baby have its genome sequenced?

**Should a baby have its genome sequenced at birth?**

**How would this work in practice?**

(e.g. compulsory, an opt in system, based on family medical history)

**Who pays for this?**

(e.g. governments, individuals)

**Whos has access to the data?**

(e.g. babies, parents, caregivers, doctors)

**What are the medical impacts (good and bad)?**

**What if there are increased chances of developing a condition that there is no treatment for?**

(e.g. very little is certainty, knowing can lead to worry)

**Should the data be used by companies for research too?**

(e.g. potentially speeding up new treatment discovery)

**Can the findings currently be acted upon?**

(e.g. do all medical professionals understand genomics)

**What are the societal impacts (good and bad)?**

**Should you then change the DNA?**

(e.g. treatments being more than just traditional medicine)

**Would you only change health related genes?**

(e.g. make designer babies)

**What unintended findings might you uncover?**

(e.g. parentage, parent's health conditions)

## Andy's unexpected paternity results

Should DNA test results be shared with someone's family?

What are the medical impacts (good and bad)?

What are the societal impacts (good and bad)?

## Andy's unexpected paternity results

**Should DNA test results be shared with someone's family?**

**Who should decide this?**

(e.g. doctors, DNA sequencing company, the person themselves)

**How do you know the DNA test is correct?**

(e.g. the test is only as good as the method used)

**Who gives consent?**

(e.g. the person having the test done, the people the information relates to)

**What are the medical impacts (good and bad)?**

**Would you be able to get more accurate medical data?**

(e.g. biological family medical history)

**Are the right support systems in place to deal with this?**

(e.g. emotional and mental health support)

**Does this lead to the 'rich' having more access to healthcare that others?**

(e.g. these commercial tests are still relatively expensive)

**What are the societal impacts (good and bad)?**

**Who has the right to know?**

(e.g. doctor patient confidentiality, extended family, official records)

**Could you find things out about other people without their permission?**

(e.g. taking a sample from someone else and using the service)

**Does it give you a sense of identity?**

(e.g. ancestry, community)