ASPPH Presents Webinar Series

Bioethics for Every Generation – Incorporating Bioethics Education into Curricula

Thursday, October 20, 2016
1:00 pm-2:00 pm Eastern
Method for Submitting Questions

Join the Conversation...

• You can ask questions in writing anytime during the webinar.

• Simply type them in the “Questions” field on the right side of your screen.

ASPPH Presents WEBINAR
Moderator

Tony Mazzaschi
Senior Director of Policy and Research
ASPPH
Today’s Presenter

Lisa M. Lee, PhD, MA, MS
Executive Director, Presidential Commission for the Study of Bioethical Issues
President Commission
for the Study of Bioethical Issues

ASPPH Presents:

Bioethics for Every Generation:
Incorporating Bioethics Education into Curricula

ASPPH Webinar
October 20, 2016

Lisa M. Lee, PhD, MA, MS
Executive Director
“And it was so typically brilliant of you to have invited an epidemiologist.”
• Opportunity for Public Health in the 21st Century
• The Presidential Bioethics Commission
• Public Health Topics
• Ethical Justification for Public Health Action
• Democratic Deliberation for Public Health Decision Making
• Facilitating Practice by Integrating Ethics into Policymaking
Exciting Time in Public Health
The Bioethics Commission
“As our nation invests in science and innovation and pursues advances in biomedical research and health care, it’s imperative that we do so in a responsible manner.”

“...shall be an expert panel... drawn from fields of bioethics, science, medicine, technology, engineering, law, philosophy, theology, or other areas of the humanities or social sciences.”

- President Barack Obama
Current Project: Reflections on Impact of National Bioethics Commissions
Public Health Topics
Why are these topics relevant?

• As public health professionals we face numerous bioethical issues in our work

• Public health policy decisions are often complex and deal with deeply held often opposing values

• Democratic deliberation provides a method for policy making that embodies constructive public engagement

• Ethics education fosters ethical literacy and grounds deliberation about bioethical topics in reasoning skills
Ethical Justification for Public Health Action
• Dealing with a *public good*
  – Shift from individual to collective
  – Shift from personal moral compass to a process of ethical decision making
Operating Ethical Principles in Public Health

- Wide array of tangible expectations that guide what public health practitioners *should* do
  - Use evidence-based interventions
  - Focus on fundamental causes of disease
  - Be transparent and accountable
  - Reduce inequities
  - Reduce harms & burdens
  - Interfere with liberty as little as possible
  - Infringe on autonomy only as necessary
  - Respect privacy & confidentiality
  - Ensure benefits outweigh infringement
• Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) requires a process for managing ethical issues

  – Measure 11.1.2.A “The purpose of this measure is to assess the health department’s policies and process for the **identification** and **resolution** of ethical issues that arise from the department’s program, policies, interventions, or employee/employer relations (emphasis added).”
Deliberation & Education Facilitate PH

- Transparent decision making and communication
  - Provide public with useful, clear, accurate, and accessible justification for public policies
  - Provide those most affected by public health policies and programs with appreciation of values reflected in, and reasoning behind, their implementation
  - Mitigate stigmatization and discrimination that can accompany public health interventions
Democratic Deliberation
Democratic Deliberation

What is it? How does it work?
Democratic Deliberation

Deliberation for Better Health, Science, and Technology Policy: Five Steps for Effective Deliberation
Presidential Commission for the Study of Bioethical Issues

The process of democratic deliberation is especially useful for the types of questions we face in bioethics, in which solutions have complex empirical as well as moral bases and about which reasonable people can disagree. This method of decision making can be used by bodies at all levels—institutional, local, state, national, and international—to inform policy development.

Step I. Begin with an open policy question
Choose an open question and consider distinct points of view. The question should have an applied component, including questions about how to move forward and what should be done.

Step II. Time deliberation for maximum impact
Allow ample lead time for deliberation before a decision becomes absolutely necessary. In the case of an ongoing emergency situation, conduct deliberation simultaneously, and apply results as soon as possible.

Step III. Invite input from experts and the public
Use sound and relevant information to inform the deliberation. If new information emerges, integrate it into the deliberation. Evaluate evidence through an established and reliable mechanism before and during deliberation. Make established facts, in the form of accessible background materials, available to all participants.

Step IV. Foster open discussion and debate
Cultivate an environment that encourages participants in the deliberation to practice mutual respect and reason-giving.

Step V. Develop detailed, actionable recommendations
Feed decisions back into the policymaking process whenever possible, either by making the results of deliberation binding or by asking participants to develop a set of recommendations that policymakers can use to guide their decisions.

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Preparing Public Health Professionals: Facilitating Practice by Integrating Ethics into Policymaking
Integrating Ethics into Public Health Practice

Ethics in all policies: Getting there

• Infusing ethics early and explicitly from program conceptualization through implementation
  – A collective prioritization of ethical practice
  – Goal of improving human flourishing

• Creating ethics resources for public health professionals
Ethics education

• Integrating ethics through all levels of education
  – Pre-K to undergraduate to professional training
  – Transformational learning
  – Dual understanding of science and ethics

• Understanding the ethical implications of our work

• Ethical decision making: four areas of competence
  • Identify ethical dimensions
  • Articulate dimensions and areas of concern
  • Deliberate possible paths forward
  • Implement and evaluate
Recommendation 3: Integrate Ethics and Science through Education at All Levels

Government agencies and other research funders should initiate and support research that develops innovative models and evaluates existing and new models for integrating ethics and science through education at all levels.

Recommendation 7: Expand Ethics Discourse and Education

To ensure the ethical design and conduct of human subjects research, universities, professional societies, licensing bodies, and journals should adopt more effective ways of integrating a lively understanding of personal responsibility into professional research practice. Rigorous courses in bioethics and human subjects research at the undergraduate as well as graduate and professional levels should be developed and expanded to include ongoing engagement and case reviews for investigators at all levels of experience.

Recommendation 4

Public and private entities should prepare educational materials to inform all stakeholders—including practitioners, institutional review boards, and potential recipients—about the ethical, practical, and legal considerations raised by incidental and secondary findings.
Beyond RCR, IRB, and compliance

• Foundational ethics education to promote bioethics literacy for our personal *and* professional lives
• Bioethics for all science, health, and technology professionals
• Broad range of ethical areas in public health
  – Professional ethics
  – Research ethics
  – Clinical ethics
  – Environmental ethics
  – Public health ethics
Getting There

Training educators

- Educators at all levels must be prepared to raise and address ethical dimensions of their subject
- Integrate into teacher training programs at all levels
- Address obstacles
- Resources for instructors
  - NIH Curriculum, NWABR
  - Bioethics Commission’s educational materials
Resources for Public Health Educators

Bioethics.gov

Presidential Commission for the Study of Bioethical Issues

Education

To support ethics education and facilitate the integration of bioethics into traditional and non-traditional educational and professional settings, the Presidential Commission for the Study of Bioethical Issues (Bioethics Commission) has developed pedagogical materials to facilitate easy access to the material in its reports by professors, instructors, practitioners, and the public.

User Guides are organized by field and serve as quick reference documents to help professionals and educators identify relevant Bioethics Commission educational materials. Current guides address:

- Researchers
- Human Subjects Researchers
- Public Health Professionals
- High School Educators

Public Policy Educators
Legal Educators
Science Educators
Medical Educators

Primers target specific audiences to support practical application of some of the Bioethics Commission’s recommendations. Audiences include professionals (e.g., clinicians, researchers, etc.).

Featured Video

Representatives of the Bioethics Commission share their views on the importance of bioethics education.
User Guide for Public Health Professionals

Bioethics Commission Educational Materials

The Presidential Commission for the Study of Bioethical Issues (Bioethics Commission) has developed educational materials for use in traditional and nontraditional educational settings to provide educators with contemporary examples of real-life ethical challenges addressed by a presidential commission. The materials are designed to be applicable to a wide variety of disciplines at the undergraduate, graduate, and professional levels as well as continuing education and professional training courses, graduate or professional school seminars, workplace discussions, and other settings.

The purpose of this guide is to highlight the most relevant materials for public health educators and to illustrate how they might be integrated into public health classes, seminars, and workshops. This list is not exhaustive; rather, it is meant to serve as a quick reference to some of the most relevant materials.

Democratic Deliberation

Democratic deliberation is an inclusive method of decision making used to address open policy questions. The Guide to Democratic Deliberation for Public Health Ethics Professionals provides an overview of how public health professionals can conduct democratic deliberation. A collection of deliberative scenarios is available to help public health professionals engage in deliberation using contemporary
Thank you to today’s Presenter

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Today’s Presenter

Now taking questions.

Lisa M. Lee, PhD, MA, MS
Executive Director, Presidential Commission for the Study of Bioethical Issues
Thank You!

See the webinar event page on the ASPPH website for a link to the archived webinar:

http://www.aspph.org/event/aspph-presents-bioethics-for-every-generation-incorporating-bioethics-education-into-curricula/

Contact: webinars@aspph.org
Coming Attractions...

**ASPPH Presents: Graduate School Financial Aid for Beginners**
Tuesday, October 25, 1:00 pm – 2:00 pm Eastern

**ASPPH Presents: Public Health Associate Program (PHAP) Program and BEST FIT Candidate Model Overview**
Tuesday, November 15, 12:30 pm - 1:30 pm Eastern

For more information about and to register for upcoming webinars, visit the ASPPH Events page:

http://www.aspph.org/events/category/webinar/
Thank you!