VALUING

As genetics and genomics research has been a scientific trend worldwide, the Philippines also keeps abreast with these advances in technology. The use of products of this emerging branch of science is being extensively explored to develop better diagnosis and treatment of patients, family linkage studies,

pharmacogenetics, pharmacogenomics, population-based genetics and gene cloning. Furthermore, advances in DNA sequencing technologies

allow determination of the s and annotation of genes in less nd extent of the application of bioted delines that regulate their use and of samples are also proposed and strict latest edition of the Philippine Na r Health and Healthrelated Research w t, it recognizes the importance of elopment use or lead and growth of individuals an to increased susceptibility nentioned tic in the document states that research is essentially to t ľη contrast, a non-therapeutic thesis or, through data gathering, cont ∍w knowledge. Ultimately, nonmust still have the objective of realiz participants." Moreover, ind this kind

of research must be "anonymized", such that all personal information that may be used for them to be identified must be unlinked to avoid being stigmatized and discriminated. Thus privacy, confidentiality and security of both samples, and all

sorts of information that could numan samples must be strictly observed. As t 'Human biological samples for genetic es that can serve as DNA, RNA, and protein biopsies, aspirates, scrapings, and body saliva, ocular fluids, and excretions". Lastly be included

and involved in any genetics research, he/she must first sign an informed consent to express his/her willingness to join such activity without undue influence or being coerced.