We are CMEL! Welcome to the fifteenth issue of the CMEL Newsletter! This publication aims to update you on the latest news and information in the biomedical world. We will also share information about upcoming events, so stay tuned! Find out more about CMEL. We also have a Facebook page, you can follow us here.

Top stories in this newsletter

In The News:

Doctor found guilty of misconduct by Medical Council

A doctor was found guilty of misconduct and banned from practicing medicine for a period of 6 months after a medical blunder involving a patient who underwent a permanent tracheostomy. A piece of gauze, taped on all sides, was found blocking the opening in the patient’s throat, which ultimately led to his death. The Medical Council ruled that the doctor had failed to prevent the nurses’ mismanagement of the patient’s tracheostoma. Read more here.

Read more here about the petition that has been launched by the Frontline Doctors’ Union in response to the Medical Council’s ruling.

HKU team develops new HIV drug

Scientists from the University of Hong Kong have led the recent development of a new drug that will both treat individuals infected by the HIV virus and protect others from getting infected. The drug has only been tested on mice so far, but the researchers are optimistic about the results. Read more here.

In Commentary:

Australian scientist seeks euthanasia in Switzerland

This commentary piece explores Australian scientist David Goodall’s quest for euthanasia. At 104 years of age, Goodall felt that he had no reason to live, even though he was not terminally ill. Because euthanasia is banned in Australia, he flew to Switzerland to carry out his wishes. Read more here.

Feature:

Genomes, privacy and murder

The recent, stunning arrest of the Golden State Killer Joseph DeAngelo, who committed a series of murders, rapes and burglaries back in the 1970s and 80s, has captivated the US. The arrest was based on genetic material from the crime scene, which was traced back to DeAngelo’s distant ancestors. Using the database of a website named GEDmatch, they located thousands of descendants who were then investigated for connections to the location of the crimes, until they managed to isolate DeAngelo. While the arrest of a serial killer is laudable, the use of genomics raises questions of genetic privacy, such as whether and when we have a right to know about a relative’s susceptibility to disease. Read more here.

Recent, 70-80年代美國著名懸案「金州殺手」的疑兇 Joseph DeAngelo 終於落網。警方利用兇案現場的DNA追蹤到疑兇的祖宗，再用網上資料庫找出其所有後裔，調查他們當時的行蹤，並從而找到 DeAngelo。逮捕到懸案兇手固然是好事，但此種利用DNA的方法引申更大的遺傳基因私隱問題。請按此閱讀有關報導。