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We are CMEL! Welcome to the twenty-sixth 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

New Case Briefing: English court held that prior court approval is not necessarily required before clinically assisted nutrition and hydration can be withdrawn from a patient with a prolonged disorder of consciousness



In a recent judgment, the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom held that it is not necessary to seek court approval before clinically assisted nutrition and hydration can be withdrawn from a patient with a prolonged disorder of consciousness in every case. However, it emphasized that there will be cases in which, because of the circumstances appertaining, it will be desirable and even mandatory for such application to be made before withdrawing clinically assisted nutrition and hydration from a patient with a prolonged disorder of consciousness. Read CMEL's case summary [here](#).

英國最高法院裁定，並非每次從長期意識障礙病人撤去人工營養及流體餵養前均需先向法庭申請准許，可是在某些長期意識障礙病人的個案中，由於個案的情況，在撤去他們的人工營養及流體餵養前向法庭申請准許是可取甚至必須的做法。[按此](#)閱讀本中心的案件撮要。

In the News:



Hong Kong's first-ever government facility for keeping fetuses miscarried before 24 gestational weeks commissioned

Because of the interpretation of the relevant legislation/ regulations and the authority's practice, there have been difficulties in arranging proper burial/ cremation of fetuses miscarried before 24 gestational weeks in Hong Kong. The Hong Kong government recently commissioned its first facility for keeping fetuses miscarried before 24 gestational weeks, with the aim of alleviating such difficulties. Read more [here](#).

由於對相關法例/法規的理解及當局的做法，在香港妥善火葬或土葬不足24周的流產胎兒存在困難。為緩解上述困難，香港政府近日啟用首個為安放不足24周的流產胎兒而設的政府設施。[按此](#)閱讀更多。

Hong Kong genetic-testing businesses accused of making exaggerating claims about their genetic tests

A number of genetic-testing businesses are alleged to have made exaggerating claims to consumers in Hong Kong about the accuracy of their genetic tests in identifying talent and indicating character in children. Read more [here](#).

多間基因檢測企業被指曾在香港對消費者就其基因檢測服務判別兒童的才能和個性特徵的準確度作出誇張失實的陳述。[按此](#)閱讀更多。

Birth of a "3-person" baby in Greece following a controversial fertility procedure

A clinical team recently announced the birth in Greece of a baby with the DNA from three people, following a controversial procedure that involved a sperm from the father, an egg from the mother and another egg from a donor woman. The purpose of the procedure was to overcome the mother's suspected infertility. It is controversial whether carrying out this procedure to overcome infertility is acceptable, as the risks are not completely known. Read more [here](#).

一個醫療團隊宣布，在進行涉及父親的精子、母親的卵子以及來自捐贈者的另一個卵子的程序以解決該母親懷疑不育的問題後，有以上三人的去氧核糖核酸(DNA)的一名嬰兒在希臘誕生。鑑於科學對此程序的風險所知有限，以此程序解決不育的恰當性受到爭議。[按此](#)閱讀更多。

South Korean Court rules abortion ban unconstitutional in a landmark case

South Korea's Constitutional Court recently found the country's criminalisation of abortion unconstitutional and ordered the law to be revised by the end of next year. Read more [here](#).

南韓憲法法院最近裁定南韓刑事化墮胎的法律違憲，並下令在明年年底前修訂上述法律。[按此](#)閱讀更多。

An expert group set up by the European Commission publishes guidelines on the ethics of artificial intelligence

Artificial intelligence (AI) is playing an increasingly important role in medicine, and there has been a growing interest in the ethics of AI in medicine. Recently, an expert group on AI set up by the European Commission published a set of non-binding ethics guidelines on AI in general. Read more [here](#).

人工智能在醫學中的應用日益重要，醫學人工智能的倫理問題也廣受關注。由歐盟委員會設立的人工智能專家組近日發布了關於一般人工智能的倫理指引，該指引不具約束力。[按此](#)閱讀更多。