

Building Bi-Regional Partnerships for Global Challenges

**Research Fairness Initiative (RFI) Conference
28th September 2016**

Rue de Trone 62, 7th floor, Brussels

**Panel I: What is Fairness in Global Health Research,
why is it important, and how can the Research
Fairness Initiative enhance this?**

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EXPECTED BENEFITS

Interventions to direct or Indirect profit on diagnostic, therapeutic or prevention for the subject itself (beneficial Intervention)

Publication;
Product research exploitation for commercial purposes
labeling

EXPECTED BENEFITS

Procedure without direct benefit for the subject, aiming only to answer the matter addressed in the study (not direct beneficial Intervention!?)

Justified against the benefits to the population, society. Are intended to provide generalizable knowledge

The risks presented by such interventions must be "reasonable" (???) in relation to the importance of knowledge that we acquire account (CIOMS Line Dir 8)

Interests of science and society should never take precedence over the welfare of the subject (Helsinki §5)

Justice / Fairness



Benefits of the research likely to benefit those who support the burden



WHO?

The subject who has direct participated at the research

**Community,
(village, district,.....)**

**What are about of his relatives,
The community also?**

**What about the surrounding communities,
the rest of the country**

Therefore Risk of creating injustices, imbalances with the best intentions of the World

Examples in Senegal:

study on hepatitis B Niakhar(Village in Senegal)

study on ARV ;

study on the vaccine against cancer ;

Intermittent preventive treatment (TPI) study

Vaccine Study on Hepatitis B conducted in Senegal:

The product of this study validated in Senegal returned to the country after 10 years and almost financially inaccessible to rural families who participated in the trial

Study on ARV:

Availability of products at the Senegal after study. Despite the high cost of this treatment protocol and the complexity of its use, Senegal had agreed to receive the clinical trial who dedicated validation of ARVs.

This commitment also allowed to enter into negotiations with developers and sponsors for easy access to product but also demonstrate the potential of our country to conduct complex clinical trials in compliance with ethical and scientific principles

Questions for Discussion

Les standards / criteria for assessing the acceptability of the risk / benefit ratio in a study should they be different from one country to another?:

RFI can help to respond to this question by organizing workshop-consultation and research demonstration about fairness in study



Multi-Resource Allocation

THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION

MERCI DE VOTRE Bien aimable ATTENTION