



INVESTING IN AUSTRALIA'S HEALTH  
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Senator Gary Humphries  
Chair, Community Affairs Committee  
Australian Senate  
CANBERRA

Via email to: [community.affairs@aph.gov.au](mailto:community.affairs@aph.gov.au)

## **Legislative responses to recommendations of the reports of the Legislation Review Committee on the *Prohibition of Human Cloning Act 2002* and the *Research Involving Human Embryos Act 2002* – Supplementary Information**

Dear Senator Humphries

Thank you for the opportunity to appear before the Committee last Friday (20 October 2006). At that time I undertook to provide the Committee with some supplementary material and answers to questions taken on notice. I have pleasure in providing that information.

### ***1. Numbers of embryos used for treatment of disease***

The only licence issued for the generation of human embryonic stem cell lines aimed at treating a specific condition is to IVF Australia. The inner cell mass is extracted by the licence holder and then transferred to the Diabetes Transplant Unit at the Prince of Wales Hospital with the aim of producing stem cell lines that will be used in the study and treatment of type I diabetes.

This licence authorises the use of no more than 100 excess ART embryos for the derivation of up to six stem cell lines. To date, 30 of these excess ART embryos have been used, resulting in the production of the stem cell line Endeavour-1, which is the second human embryonic stem cell line to be produced without exposure of the cells to animal products.

The other three licences to derive human embryonic stem cell lines are not aimed at a specific disease, though the licence holder has indicated some diseases as examples for downstream applications of these cell lines.

## **2. IVF clinics doing research work on diseases under licence**

The Diabetes Transplant Unit is an example of collaboration between an IVF clinic and researchers for work not directly related to IVF treatment. Other collaborations are between Monash IVF and Monash University and Melbourne IVF and Stem Cell Sciences. The provisions of the current legislation are that only "a person" may apply for a licence so it is not possible to issue licences to more than one person.

## **3. Embryos in storage**

Earlier this year, the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare reported that there were 104,830 embryos in frozen storage in 2003. I can not speculate on how this number may develop in future.

Only a small proportion of the embryos in storage may have been declared to be excess to ART requirements, as most embryos in storage are for use in IVF treatment programs. The NHMRC, together with the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare's National Perinatal Statistical Unit (NPSU) is currently ascertaining exactly how many excess ART embryos are in storage. The feasibility of collecting the required data is the subject of a consultancy between the NHMRC and the NPSU which is due to report in mid 2007. If the outcomes of the feasibility study are supportive, the NHMRC will commission further work to collect these data.

The numbers of embryos authorised for each licence issued by the NHMRC and the number used under each licence is tabulated at Attachment 1.

## **4. Information on application process and other information from NHMRC regarding the embryo research legislation**

Eighteen copies of the information package the NHMRC has prepared to explain the embryo research and prohibition of human cloning legislation, including the process for making an application to the Licensing Committee were delivered to the Senate last Friday (20 October 2006).

## **5. Process for appointing members of the Australian Health Ethics Committee (AHEC)**

Amendments to the *National Health and Medical Research Council Act 1992* passed this year require that before making appointments to AHEC, the Minister must consult "appropriately". The requirements before that time are set out in Attachment 2.

Yours sincerely



Professor Warwick Anderson  
Chief Executive Officer

25 October 2006

Attachment 1

Licence Number	Licence Holder	Activity	Start date	Expiry date	Number of Embryos that are Authorised to be:			Number of Embryos used as at 31 March 2006 (last reporting period)
					Thawed specifically for licence	Transferred from other licences	Used under this licence	
309700	Monash IVF	Training	11 March 2005	11 March 2008	175*	NA	105*	0
309701	Sydney IVF	Improvement of embryo culture	16 April 2004	16 April 2007	670*	NA	512*	0
309702A	Sydney IVF	Improvement of embryo culture	16 April 2004	16 April 2007	170*	NA	128*	0
309702B	Sydney IVF	Development of pre-implantation diagnostic tests	16 April 2004	16 April 2007	50	170 from 309701	220	9
309703	Sydney IVF	Stem cell derivation	16 April 2004	16 April 2007	50	NA	50	21
309704	Melbourne IVF	Development of pre-implantation diagnostic tests	16 April 2004	16 April 2007	120	NA	120	47
309707	Monash University	Stem cell derivation	21 December 2004	21 December 2007	200	NA	200	26
309708	IVF Australia	Stem cell derivation	5 November 2004	5 November 2007	100	NA	100	30
309709	Melbourne IVF	Stem cell derivation	11 June 2004	11 June 2007	200	NA	200	45
					<b>TOTAL: 1735</b>			<b>TOTAL: 178</b>

\* Under Licences 309700, 309701 and 309702A the number of excess ART embryos permitted to be thawed is greater than the maximum number of embryos permitted to be used. This difference reflects the predicted freeze-thaw survival rate, ie. not all embryos will survive the freeze-thaw cycle. The survival rate differs between IVF clinics.

**Process for making appointments to the Australian Health Ethics Committee before the amendments to the *National Health and Medical Research Council Act 1992* (NHMRC Act) contained in the *National Health and Medical Research Council Amendment Act 2006*.**

The following provisions were repealed from section 36 of the NHMRC Act

- (4) The Minister must not appoint a person as Chairperson unless:
  - (a) the Minister has consulted with the Health Minister of each State or Territory; and
  - (b) the Minister is satisfied that the person has expertise relevant to the functions of the Committee.
  
- (5) The Minister must not appoint the member referred to in paragraph 36(1)(b)<sup>1</sup> unless:
  - (a) the Minister has consulted with the Health Minister of each State or Territory; and
  - (b) the Minister is satisfied that the person has expertise relevant to the functions of the Committee.
  
- (6) The Minister must:
  - (a) before appointing the member referred to in paragraph 36(1)(c), seek nominations from such bodies representing the legal profession as are prescribed for the purpose; and
  - (b) before appointing the members referred to in paragraphs 36(1)(d), (f) and (h), seek nominations from such learned academies as are prescribed for the purpose; and
  - (c) before appointing the member referred to in paragraph 36(1)(e), seek nominations from such peak religious bodies as are prescribed for the purpose; and
  - (d) before appointing the member referred to in paragraph 36(1)(g), seek nominations from such peak public health bodies as are prescribed for the purpose; and
  - (e) before appointing the member referred to in paragraph 36(1)(i), seek nominations from such bodies representing the medical profession as are prescribed for the purpose; and
  - (f) before appointing the member referred to in paragraph 36(1)(j), seek nominations from such bodies representing the nursing and allied health professions as are prescribed for the purpose; and
  - (g) before appointing the member referred to in paragraph 36(1)(k), seek nominations from such bodies responsible for maintaining professional medical standards as are prescribed for the purpose; and
  - (h) before appointing the member referred to in paragraph 36(1)(l), seek nominations from such peak consumer organisations as are prescribed for the purpose; and
  - (i) before appointing the member referred to in paragraph 36(1)(m), seek nominations from such peak bodies representing people with a disability as are prescribed for the purpose.

Regulations to the NHMRC Act prescribed the bodies to be consulted for the purposes of the above paragraphs.

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<sup>1</sup> a person with knowledge of the ethics of medical research