

Streszczenie w języku angielskim

This main goal of this Ph.D. dissertation is to outline regulatory landscape linked to heritable human genome editing. We reconstruct, systematize, and evaluate Polish regulatory model in reference to this subject. This work presents legal aspects of heritable human genome editing taking into account national, European and international law, and selected foreign law systems. In particular, this refers to Article 25 section 2 of Polish Act on infertility treatment, Article 90 of on clinical trials on medicinal products for human use, and Article 13 of European Convention on Human Rights and Biomedicine. Moreover, we systematize and compare selected regulations of British and German legal systems. Human genome germline editing is analyzed taking into account various legally protected rights and values that could be infringed by the genetic intervention. This includes dignity, identity, freedom, health, family life, democracy values, equality, environment protection, or even Olympic ideas.

In Chapter 1, we revise basic concepts of biomedical sciences linked to human genome germline modification. Chapter 2 is devoted to evolution of regulations in reference to human genome integrity protection. In particular, this includes selected British and German regulations. Next, in Chapter 3 we analyze legal acts issued by United Nations, Council of Europe, and European Union that are connected to heritable human genome editing. Chapter 4 presents legal rights and values which protection is inherently bound to human genome. In Chapter 5, we examine Polish legal acts linked to heritable human genome editing. In the last chapter concluding remarks are presented.

The main result of this dissertation is to reconstruct, systematize, and evaluate Polish regulatory model in reference to human germline engineering, which effectively bans heritable human genome editing,

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