

A NEWSLETTER OF CENTER FOR BIOETHICS AND RESEARCH

VOLUME 13 | ISSUE 1







The Centre for Bioethics and Research (CBR) is the leading organization providing training in research ethics in Nigeria. CBR continues to train healthcare and biomedical research professionals on research ethics and promote research ethics in order to ensure the ethical conduct of research in Nigeria.

This edition of the CBR Newsletter describes the activities of CBR in the third quarter of 2019. We wish you a happy reading.

FUNDED BY: The Fogarty International Centre of the United States National Institutes of Health



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#### 1.0 M.Sc Bioethics Trainees

Four students were admitted for the 2018/2019 session into the masters degree program on scholarships provided by the Fogarty International Center of the U.S. National Institutes of Health (FIC/NIH).

Mr. Azuine – Uche Ugochukwu Bruno: He is a Biochemistry graduate from Imo State University. He is an entrepreneur, his research interest is 'Artificial Insemination and Surrogacy'.

**Dr. Abba Badamasi**: He has an MBBS degree from the University of Ilorin, he is a Physician at the National Hospital, Abuja. His research interest is "Genetic Research and Biohazards".

**Ms. Temiloluwa Ojo:** She is a graduate of Plant Science and Biotechnology from Ekiti State University. She works in the Human Resources Department of EDNUTALO Company. Her research interest is 'Scientific Misconduct in Research'.

**Dr. Saheed Akinmayowa Lawal:** He is a lecturer in the Sociology Department of Olabisi Onabanjo University Ago Iwoye, Ogun State. His research interest is 'Ethical Challenges and Advancing Genomics Research in a Multicultural Society (Nigeria)'.



L-R: Mr. Azuine - Uche Ugochukwu Bruno, Dr. Abba Badamasi, Ms. Temiloluwa Ojo, Dr. Saheed Akinmayowa Lawal.

## 2.0 Research Ethics of Alzheimer's Disease and Alzheimer's disease related Dementia in Nigeria. (READING Project)

The Center for Bioethics and Research organised a 2-day meeting with the leadership and members of the National Health Research Ethics Committee of Nigeria (NHREC) to deliberate on the development of appropriate guideline for research on cognitively impaired adults and Alzheimer's disease related dementia.

The meeting took place in Lagos from the 14th – 16th of July, 2019 at the Radisson Blu Hotel, Ikeja, Lagos. CBR is implementing a research project on alzheimer's disease and Alzheimer's disease related dementias (AD/ADRD) with the attendant need to find effective means for early detection, prevention and treatment.

The Research Ethics of Alzheimer's Disease and Alzheimer's disease-related dementias in Nigeria (READING) Project focuses on research ethics of Alzheimer's disease and Alzheimer's disease-related dementias, there are a number of key ethical issues, which researchers need to consider and propose means to address when involving people with Alzheimer's disease and related dementias in research.

The READING project adopts the social constructionist qualitative perspective, through Key Informant Interviews and Focus Group Discussions and quantitative surveys which will feed into a Modified Delphi Method that incorporates Nominal Group Techniques (NGT) for implementation of this research. CBR hopes the outcome of the project will provide evidence that will be useful to AD/ADRD researchers and ethics committee members generally, it would serve as evidence that would inform the development of a local guideline in Nigeria for ethical conduct of AD/ADRD research.



L-R: Mr. Felix Obi NHREC Member, Prof. Zubairu Iliyasu NHREC Chairman, Mr. Aminu Yakubu, former NHREC desk officer.



CBR Director Prof. Clement Adebamowo addressing NHREC Members and leadership at the meeting.

### 3.0 Blended Diploma Program for Health Research Ethics Committee Members of IRRUA Specialist Hospital

The Centre for Bioethics and Research Nigeria organised the Second Weekend retreat for members of the Health Research Ethics
Committee of IRRUA specialist hospital, Nigeria.
The retreat took place from the 19th – 21st of July, 2019 at the Golden Tulip Essential Airport Hotel, Lagos state. The theme of the Weekend Retreat was a review of lectures and quiz on several aspects of research ethics that had been completed by the participants during the course of 2 months online blended diploma program. A guest lecture on Research Ethics, Bioethics and literature was also delivered by Prof. Emmanuel Babatunde Omobowale of the Department of English Language, University of Ibadan.

All the 13 members of the Health Research Ethics Committee (HREC) of IRRUA Specialist hospital successfully completed the online blended diploma program, among the successful participants was the Director of Administration for IRRUA specialist hospital and the Chairman of the HREC of the hospital.



Prof. Jegede and participants during interactive session

On day 1 of the retreat, after lunch, the Welcome Address was delivered by CBR facilitator, Dr Adebayo Adejumo. The retreat started with a review of lectures on Benefits Inducement and compensation, Conflicts of Interest and its management, local and international collaborative multisite research. The topics were reviewed by the facilitators and participants, questions were asked by the facilitators to test the knowledge and understanding of the participants, the participants also asked questions related to all the topics that were covered during the online diploma program that they did not understand. It was an interactive session that lasted for 7 hours, the review and discussions ended at 8p.m, the facilitators and participants proceeded to have dinner and end the activities for the first day.



Dr. Adejumo during the welcome address to participants at the Weekend retreat.

Day 2 of the retreat started after breakfast at 9a.m with a continuation of review of lectures, the following topics were reviewed, Submitting protocols for ethics review, Comprehension competence and risk, Religion Culture and research ethics in Nigeria, Vulnerability and special participant population.

There was a 30 minute tea break after which another interactive session between the facilitators and participants at the retreat took place, after 3 hours of interaction the participants were divided into 2 groups and each group was given a case study to review and make a presentation. A summary of the Cases that were reviewed are:

#### 1. Case 11: Should race be listed as a risk

factor? Records from the sexually transmitted infection (STI) clinic at the largest general hospital in a southern African country indicate that the segment of the population self-ascribed as "coloured" has twice as many cases of STIs as the segment that is self-ascribed as "black". By contrast, for almost all other conditions seen in the hospital's outpatient department, the number of cases of a disease in each racial and ethnic group is proportional to that group's percentage of the general population.

**Question to the group:** Is it the researchers' responsibility to put safeguards in place to discourage possible stigma?

The group that was assigned this case selected a representative to make a presentation on behalf of the group. The group concluded that given the complexities of understanding medical and Social Contexts associated with race and racial bias in healthcare, it is critical to understand physicians' perspectives about when it is and is not appropriate to consider race when making clinical decisions for patients.

2. Case 19: Pneumonia vaccine trial: A childhood vaccine for pneumococcal disease one of the most important causes of child deaths in the developing world has been developed by an European pharmaceutical company and tested at a site in Africa. The goal of the trial was to determine how many children would be

protected from the disease before the age of 3 years, 20 000 infants were enrolled in the vaccine trial. Participants were randomized and half received the trial vaccine. After 3 years, 90% of those who were vaccinated remained free of the disease those in the control group had infection and mortality rates comparable to those that prevailed in recent years in this population.

**Question to the group:** Would any further test of the effect of these vaccines on children older than 3 years, and of long-term safety, be justified?

The representative of the group assigned to the case responded that further test of the effect of these vaccines would have been justified, although the vaccines cannot prevent all cases it can lower chances of catching the disease.



Mrs Sonia Okoiruele making a presentation for her group



Dr. Andrew Dongo during his presentation for his group

As per tradition, there was a guest lecture titled 'Research Ethics, Bioethics and Literature: A Personal Account of My Foray into Multidisciplinary Studies' by Prof. Emmanuel Babatunde Omobowale. He described how he started teaching literature and medicine at the University of Ibadan. He explained that he had the opportunity of travelling to Case Western Reserve University [CWRU] in August 2002 as an MA (Master of Art) student in the Department of Bioethics, his stay in Cleveland exposed him to the basic rudiments of Bioethics and how it could be used to further humanize and modernize the practice of medicine throughout the world. He added that, presently he teaches some aspects of Bioethics in conjunction with some colleagues from other units of the University of Ibadan to postgraduate students who are admitted for the Masters' degree program in Bioethics. Prof. Omobowale has also published a number of articles on Bioethics, one of which is 'The Therapeutic Relationship: A Critical Appraisal',

which he regards as the 'primus inter pares' of all his Bioethics papers and which contains the kernel of his thoughts on the doctor-patient relationship in Nigeria.

There was a group photograph with the guest speaker at the end of his presentation. After the guest lecture the review of assigned topics for day 2 of the retreat was completed and activities for the day ended.



Prof. Omobowale during his guest lecture



Participants and the guest speaker at the retreat.

## 4.0 Courtesy Visit To Prof. Jesse Abiodun Otegbayo on His Appointment As The Chief Medical Director University College Hospital Ibadan By Faculty Members Of The Centre For Bioethics And Research, Nigeria

Faculty members of the Centre for Bioethics and Research paid a courtesy visit to the newly appointed Chief Medical Director (CMD) of the University College Hospital (UCH) Ibadan to congratulate him on his appointment as the CMD of the first teaching hospital in West Africa.

There was a self-introduction by everyone that was present at the courtesy visit to the CMD, opening remarks were from Dr. Adebayo Adejumo . He congratulated the CMD on his appointment and wished him well on his tenure in office. Dr. Adejumo mentioned the activities of the Center for Bioethics and Research among which are, the facilitation of modern research ethics training for Health Research Ethics Committees, M.Sc. Bioethics degree program at the University of Ibadan and the online blended diploma program. He also informed the CMD that CBR is working towards the implementation of training on Online Blended Responsible Conduct of Research (RCR) Courses and HealthCare Ethics Courses for members of Hospital Ethics Committees.



In his response the CMD thanked everyone for coming. He said the University College Hospital (UCH) and the office of the CMD will support the Center for Bioethics and Research and all its activities as much as possible. He thanked everyone again for coming and wished them well. Prof. Omobowale presented a plaque to the CMD on behalf of the faculty members and staff of the Center for Bioethics and Research to congratulate him.



Prof. Omobowale presenting a plaque to the CMD on behalf of CBR



L-R: Mr. Olusegun Adeyemo, Mr. Ayokunumi Osunbunmi, Prof. Abiodun Otegbayo (CMD), Dr. Adebayo Adejumo, Prof. Christopher Agulanna, Prof. Babatunde Omobowale, Dr. Oluwole Akintayo, Prof. Mrs. Ikeoluwapo Ajayi

#### 5.0 Blended Diploma in Bioethics at the Centre for Bioethics and Research

### My Experience since attending the Online Diploma in Bioethics Program

My experiences since attending the Online blended diploma course in Bioethics at the Center for Bioethics and Research, Ibadan. I have dived into the world of ethics in research where hitherto my association with ethics has been limited to application for approval for my research proposals. I am indebted to the Provost of my medical school Prof Afolabi Lesi who approved and sponsored my attendance of the Bioethics forum held in December 2018 at Ibis hotel in Ikeja, Lagos. At the forum I had the opportunity to interact with local and international faculty as well as officers of the National Health Research Ethics Committee (NHREC).

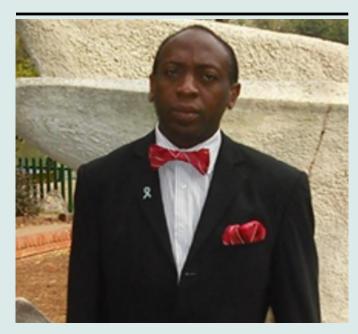
I was earlier in 2008 appointed as the Chair for Animal Care and Use in Research Ethics Committee (ACUREC) for the University of Lagos based at its IdiAraba campus. We receive and review protocols involving vertebrate animals used in research, we also see that the conditions of breeding and use of animals in research in the Animal Laboratory center follow acceptable ethical practices.

We have an online submission and review system now on the RhinnO O 2 software and we share the administrator jointly with the Health Research and Ethics Committee (HREC). This is the first separate ACUREC committee in Nigeria and we have received several request from other research institutions to understudy our model. The committee is composed of Academics, representative of the community, a clergy and Imam and a veterinary doctor and we meet once a month except when we need to do an expedited approval. We had in May 2019 training for re certification of our HREC and the certification of our ACUREC.

Outside bioethics I have been appointed the Acting Director of the Consult of the College of Medicine, University of Lagos (Medilag Consult) to drive the income generating arm. I am also a member of the curriculum review committee among many others.

I am grateful to Prof Adebamowo and the great composition of faculty and administrators who have maintained contact and continue to update me and circulate information on bioethics even after the completion of the diploma program, The online lectures and assessments has motivated me to determine to replicate this template at first in the training of postgraduates and subsequently for the Undergraduate trainings.

I will remain a worthy ambassador of the Centre for Bioethics and Research and hope to have a mutually beneficial relationship as we look to the future of improved and sustainable responsible conduct of research.



Ayodele Oremosu, 2018 student, Blended Diploma program. Center for Bioethics and Research, Nigeria. Associate Professor of Anatomy, College of Medicine, University of Lagos

## 6.0 Going A Step Further After M.Sc.Training in Bioethics at theUniversity of Ibadan, Nigeria:My PhD Experience.

I have just been awarded a Doctor of Philosophy degree in Applied Ethics (with concentration in Bioethics) at the Bioethics Unit of the Center for Applied Ethics, Stellenbosch University, South Africa; and it gives me great pleasure to share this exciting and amazing experience with you. First, however, I am grateful to God, and to all who made the journey worthwhile for me; the good folks at the West African Bioethics Training Programs who were untiring in supplying me with ideas; providing recommendation letters; and encouraging me. You laid the foundation for this PhD journey with the scholarship award to undertake a Master of Science in Bioethics at the Department of Surgery, University of Ibadan. You are my real heroes. This Doctor of Philosophy degree may have been awarded to me, but it is your success.

Hence, my appreciation goes to Prof Clement Adebamowo for the scholarship award to undertake the Master of Science in Bioethics degree program at the University of Ibadan. This scholarship is really the foundation of the doctorate; I probably would not have thought about doing a PhD in Applied Ethics (Bioethics). The Masters' program positioned me to compete favorably with others and win awards. I learnt during my Masters' program that if I want to advance my career in Bioethics, I will require further qualifications and more expert knowledge than I possessed. My training at the West African Bioethics Center (hereafter: WAB), gave me a feel of the field of Bioethics and nudged me to yearn for something deeper. I appreciate the rigor and dedication of the faculty. I am especially grateful to academic staff -Prof Ogundiran, Prof Malomo, Prof Ajuwon, Prof Lanre Abass, Dr Mrs Akintola, Mrs Lokulo-Sodipe and other good folks at the West African Bioethics Center - for insisting on the tedious task of tidy thinking.

I deeply appreciate the incredible opportunity to interact with you and benefit from your repertoire of knowledge. Thank you all for your influence and support.

I also want to extend my heartfelt appreciation to Prof Ayodele Jegede, for the encouragement and several recommendations. Prof Jegede, you were a constant support during my doctoral program and no amount of sentences can adequately express my sincere gratitude to you. Even though we were separated by miles, you were nonetheless an amazing guide throughout the journey. I was always impressed by how enthusiastically, and most times at a moment's notice, you provided recommendations to support my applications for fellowships, as well as supplied me with ideas for writing the dissertation. You are a big part of this success story; may God bless you abundantly for all your kind gestures.



Cornelius Ewuoso, 2013 M.Sc. Bioethics Student, Center for Bioethics and Research, Nigeria. Fellow, Center for Applied Ethics, Stellenbosch University, South Africa.

I am equally grateful to Prof Agulanna. You have been very kind to me and supported my bursary applications to attend international conferences with your highest recommendation.

My PhD program lasted approximately for about 3 years. These were three years of really intense

studies. When I started my PhD, my journey I had imagined that the doctoral study would go by quickly without a hitch. However, as I soon realized, taught degrees are nothing like research degree. My dissertation contributes how the knowledge of how a set of guidelines rooted in a combination of a particular theoretical formulation of Ubuntu and the Yoruba concept of ootó, can usefully supplement current medical ethics codes, and be of assistance in addressing ethical challenges around unsolicited information in a variety of clinical contexts, thereby contributing towards theoretical diversity, enhancing physician/patient communication, and justifying loss of value in the event of a dilemma. This dissertation was a complex project and researching for it was difficult. At some point, I felt I didn't know what I was doing. However, the training and education at WAB prepared me to undertake this difficult task at the Center for Applied Ethics, Stellenbosch University, South Africa. The courses - such as Research Design, Biostatistics, Qualitative Research Methodologies, Research Ethics and Integrity, to name a few - I took as a Master of Science in Bioethics student, came in handy.



My doctoral program exposed me to a number of opportunities, as well as brought me in contact with not only some of the brightest minds in the field, but also authors behind big ideas. I have had the rare privilege of interacting with Ann Gallagher - an important figure in care ethics - on two occasions: first at World Congress of Bioethics in Edinburgh and The International Conference on Clinical Ethics Consultation in Oxford. I have also had the privilege of interacting with Prof Veatch who pioneered several studies in professional medical ethics - at the 2018 Carol Carfang Nursing and Healthcare Ethics Conference in Florida: to mention a few. These interactions were opportunities to clarify persistent doubts about some of their ideas and deepen my knowledge of salient issues in the field.

Upon the recommendation of the Bioethics Unit of the Center for Applied Ethics, the School (Stellenbosch University) offered me a ConsolidocFellowship, to advance my research, publish articles and share my research outcomes with the Bioethics community at international conferences and workshops. After this fellowship, I want to come back to Nigeria and contribute towards building a pool of bioethicists who can contribute to global bioethics discourse from a unique (African) perspective.

Summarily, studying for the highest degree in Bioethics has been both an intense, as well as a pleasant one. I plan to fully return to Nigeria and join in the effort of building the critical mass of academics, health professionals and ethics committee members in Nigerian and West Africa: people who will have the requisite skills to provide quality reviews and monitor research studies to ensure scientific validity and reliability.

The Masters' program positioned me to compete favorably with others and win awards.

#### 7.0 Onsite Institutional Ethics Committees and Health Researchers Training

The following onsite trainings were conducted by the Centre for Bioethics and Research from January 2019 to date.

The Center for Bioethics and Research provided on-site training to 30 Health Research Ethics Committees Members from institutions across Nigeria, the trainees had an average score of 55.5% in their pre-test examination and an average score of 91.5% in the post- test examination. These trainings are part of the requirements by the National Health Research Ethics Committee (NHREC), for members of an Ethics Committee and the registration of a newly inaugurated Ethics Committee or Institutional Review Board.

| Institution                               | Date          | Attendance | Participants                                             | Training type              |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------|------------|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| University of Abuja<br>Teaching Hospital. | March 4 - 6   | 17         | Members of Health<br>Research Ethics<br>Committee- HREC. | Modern<br>Research Ethics. |
| IRRUA Specialist<br>Hospital, Edo State   | April 11 - 12 | 13         | Members of Health<br>Research Ethics<br>Committee.       | Modern<br>Research Ethics. |

#### 8.0 Livestreaming of Events

The Centre for Bioethics and Research is taking advantage of the many benefits to using video live streaming services to broadcast all the events that the Centre is involved with, that is why the recent Bioethics seminar was live streamed on Facebook.

Video live streaming services are effective and impactful in a wide variety of contexts, including services promotions, live announcements and online classes.

CBR will also use live broadcasts to enhance and maximize direct communication with students, staff and the general community. CBR will continue to live stream all its activities going forward and make content accessible to people.

#### 9.0 Bioethics Seminar

# Advancing the Need for Regulation of Assisted Reproductive Technology in Nigeria: Practitioners' perspectives and Clients Experiences.

The Monthly Bioethics Seminar organised by the Centre for Bioethics and Research held a seminar for the month of August 2019 in the tutorial room of the Department of Surgery, College of Medicine, U.C.H, Ibadan.

Dr Mrs Ijeoma Ezeome an M.Sc. Bioethics trainee and a consultant in the department of Obstetrics and gynaecology University of Nigeria Teaching Hospital Enugu made a presentation on her research project for M.Sc. Bioethics degree.

Dr Ezeome began her presentation by defining Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) as Medical Procedures used primarily to address infertility. It includes procedures such as in vitro fertilization, intracytoplasmic sperm injection, cryopreservation of gametes or embryos and the use of fertility medication. She mentioned that Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) has over the last four decades become the cornerstone of fertility treatment. However, a lot of ethical concerns have been raised about the protection of the dignity of human sexuality and procreation, because it interferes with a system on which sanctity of life depends, leading to the institution of regulatory guidelines in many societies.

Dr Ezeome mentioned that currently, there are many assisted conception centers carrying out ART in sub-Saharan Africa, though operating in a seemingly sort of legal and ethical vacuum. She said most ART centers in Nigeria and other developing countries are self-regulating. They practice according to their conscience, borrowing from guidelines of developed nations such as Human Fertilization and Embryology Authority



Dr. Mrs. Ijeoma Ezeome during her presentation

(HFEA) in the UK, Society for Assisted
Reproductive Technology (SART) and American
Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM) in the
USA, Australia, and developing nations of India
and South Africa. This practice, however, is not
optimal as there are several contextual differences
among the different countries.

Dr Ezeome said despite being the first Sub-Saharan African country to open an in-vitro fertilization (IVF) clinic in 1984 Nigeria is yet to institute any ethical guideline for its regulation, as obtains in many developing and developed countries, she quoted this statement from a publication by Akintola & Egbokhare, 2018. She said some ART providers use guidelines of other countries and these regulatory guides lack the African cultural and context-specific socio-cultural values and norms. This has also led to the lack of a uniform standard of practice across ART clinics in Nigeria. She said due to self-regulation by clinic directors, clients are being offered treatments for purposes not approved by the law without clear repercussions thus leaving room for quackery in such a specialized area of medicine.

In addition, clients are faced with huge cost of treatment and lack of adequate information on

the success rates of the different ART centers to guide them in making informed choices of centers to approach for service provision. Apart from adequate and effective service delivery, both surveillance and vigilance in ART are crucial steps towards better quality control and full transparency.

Dr Ezeome mentioned that the aim of her research project will be to provide empirical data to support the need for regulation of assisted reproductive technology from both practitioners' perspectives, as well as clients' experiences. Her research questions will focus

- What are the content of existing guidelines being used in ART centers in Nigeria?
- What are the views of ART specialists on key ethical issues in ART in Nigeria?
- What are the experiences of clients during the ART process?
- What are the views of clients on key ethical issues in ART in Nigeria?



Cross section of the audience at the Seminar

She mentioned that the specific objectives of her research project are to examine the contents of the existing guidelines if any, for ART in Nigeria and their adequacy in regulating ART in Nigeria, to assess the views of ART practitioners on key ethical issues surrounding ART to describe the experiences of clients in the ART

process, to assess the views of ART clients on key ethical issues of ART.

Dr Ezeome said as key stakeholder in the ART process and for the justification of her research, the views of the practitioners and clients are important in the framing of any practice guideline. In addition, the experiences of the clients in the absence of any guideline is an important consideration to pinpoint areas of emphasis in the regulatory guidelines. No study to the best of her knowledge, following an extensive literature search, has so far documented the experiences of clients going through the ART process nor assessed the guidelines being used by providers if any, in the ART centers. Her Research study hopes to fill these gaps. The Research Design will be exploratory, using in-depth interview of ART providers and clients, the Study location is Enugu town, the capital of Enugu, a mainland state in south eastern Nigeria, with a population of 688,862 based on the 2019 world population review. The Research Methodology for the Study population will consist of ART practitioners in charge of privately-owned registered clinics in Enugu state, and couples who have gone through the ART process in the last two years living in Enugu. The Sample size will include the three ART clinics in Enugu State, and 10 couples who have gone through the ART process. The Sampling technique will be a purposive nonprobability sampling for the clinics that will be approached, and the ART clients by snowballing technique. The inclusion criteria will be being an ART practitioner in charge of ART clinic, and clients that had an ART procedure within the last two years, exclusion criteria include not being an ART practitioner in charge of ART clinic, and not having had any ART procedure within the last two years.

She mentioned that for the Pre-test Survey the research questions will be administered to one ART client couple, and also one ART practitioner, in a nearby eastern state (Anambra), both not being

part of the study sample. The Data collection procedure will involve explaining the aim of the study to the research participants selected and ensuring that they freely consent to the study. The Data management procedure will ensure proper handling of data received, all tapes will be reviewed at the end of each session to confirm its adequacy.



Prof. Mrs. Ebunoluwa Oduwole with the microphone making a comment during the seminar

part of the study sample. The Data collection procedure will involve explaining the aim of the study to the research participants selected and ensuring that they freely consent to the study. The Data management procedure will ensure proper handling of data received, all tapes will be reviewed at the end of each session to confirm its adequacy.

Dr Ezeome said the limitation of the study lies in the fact that the ART clinics to be studied are few and located in only one geopolitical zone of the country, thus limiting its generalizability to the whole country. However, its strength lies in the fact that the clients would be of different ethnic groups though living in Enugu, obtain their ART services from different centers across the Federation, therefore giving a national spread. Responses will be tagged and coded according to similarities and analysis done using Atlas ti software.

Dr Ezeome responded to questions from the audience at the end of her presentation.

Prof. Oduwole commented on the presentation, she said ART has a lot of diverse areas so it will be helpful if the research project can be narrowed to focus on a particular area of ART.

Prof Agulanna also commented that the research project needed to clearly identify whether the project will address the moral aspects of ART or the ethical aspects of ART. He mentioned that the presentation did not clearly identify which aspect will be addressed.

The moderator Dr Eyelade closed the seminar after the questions and comments, she thanked everyone for coming and informed them that they were all welcome to attend the next seminar presentation in September.



Prof. Christopher Agulanna with the microphone making a comment at the seminar

#### 10.0 Appointments/Achievements

#### 10.1 Promotions

Prof. Samuel Ayodele Jegede was appointed Director, Research Management Office of the University of Ibadan.

#### 10.2 Achievements

Mrs. Banke Catherine Adeleke an alumnus of the Bioethics training program University of Ibadan successfully wrote and launched a book titled 'Bioethics for Nurses'. The book deals with Ethics pertaining to living beings in relation to their environment, it also covers the history and Principles of Bioethics and discusses issues concerning life, death, health and nursing in a simple and comprehensive manner. Topics such as Abortion, Euthanasia, organ donation are also discussed. Bioethics for Nurses book also shows that there is a symbiotic relationship between Bioethics and Nursing as a skilled Profession.

#### 11.0 Online Collaborative Institutional Training Initiative (CITI) in collaboration with BRANY, New York

As part of our partnership with the Biomedical Research Alliance of New York (BRANY)'s CITI program, we provided 4,620 online CITI trainings in Informed Consent, Responsible Conduct of Research and a specialised module on the Nigerian National Code for Health Research Ethics from the 1st of January to 25th of August, 2019.

## 12.0 Online Training and Resources in Research Ethics Evaluation (TRREE)

In our collaboration with Training and Resources in Research Ethics Evaluation (TRREE) as its Nigerian partner for coordinating online ethics program for Nigerian users, we provided training to 785 participants from the 1st of January to 25th of August, 2019 with certificates awarded to them.

#### 13.0 BeOnline Journal - Accepting Manuscripts for Review and Publication

BeOnline, the Bioethics Online journal of the Center for Bioethics and Research is an open-access online journal that provides a platform for individuals to contribute to the global discourse on bioethics by adding the voice of Africans and research in Africa to the discussions about clinical and research ethics, primarily in Africa and in the world at large. We invite you to submit your work to our panel of experienced reviewers and publish in the BeOnline journal. Rapid review and decision is guaranteed. We also provide text editing support to improve the quality of your papers. Let the world hear your view about research ethics.

For more information on how to submit a manuscript for review, please visit us @ http://www.bioethicscenter.net/journal/ or send an email to admin@bioethicscenter.net

#### **Closing Remarks**

Thank you for taking your time to read this issue of the newsletter, your comments about the current issue, and ideas for the next issue are what will keep the Center for Bioethics and Research Newsletter an interesting and lively newsletter.

Please send contributions and suggestions to admin@bioethicscenter.net

#### **Contact Information**

102, Bashorun Road, Ashi-Bodija P.O.Box 29822, Ibadan, Oyo State Nigeria.

Email; admin@bioethicscenter.net

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