



MAY ISSUE 2018

**We are CMEL!** Welcome to the fifteenth 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

### In the News:



### Doctor found guilty of misconduct by Medical Council

A doctor was found guilty of misconduct and banned from practicing medicine for a period of 6 months after a medical blunder involving a patient who underwent a permanent tracheostomy. A piece of gauze, taped on all sides, was found blocking the opening in the patient's throat, which ultimately led to his death. The Medical Council ruled that the doctor had failed to prevent the nurses' mismanagement of the patient's tracheostoma. Read more [here](#).

Read more [here](#) about the petition that has been launched by the Frontline Doctors' Union in response to the Medical Council's ruling.

醫委會最近就一宗醫療事故裁定一位醫生專業失德罪成，並停牌六個月。醫委會裁定該醫生未能避免護士疏忽處理病人的造口。請[按此](#)閱讀有關報導。

請[按此](#)閱讀有關前線醫生聯盟針對醫委會裁決的簽名收集運動的報導。

### HKU team develops new HIV drug

Scientists from the University of Hong Kong have led the recent development of a new drug that will both treat individuals infected by the HIV virus and protect others from getting infected. The drug has only been tested on mice so far, but the researchers are optimistic about the results. Read more [here](#).

香港大學的科學家帶領的研究隊伍最近研發出嶄新的抗愛滋病藥物。此藥能用於治療愛滋病，亦能預防受愛滋病毒感染。雖然現時該藥物只經過老鼠實驗階段，但研究隊伍對結果感到非常樂觀。請[按此](#)閱讀有關報導。

### In Commentary:

### Australian scientist seeks euthanasia in Switzerland

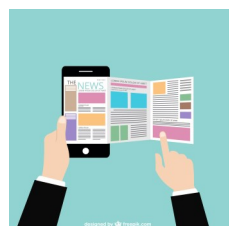


This commentary piece explores Australian scientist David Goodall's quest for euthanasia. At 104 years of age, Goodall felt that he had no reason to live, even though he was not terminally ill. Because euthanasia is banned in Australia, he flew to Switzerland to carry out his wishes. Read more [here](#).

此評論文章探討一名澳洲科學家希望安樂死的意願。雖然他沒有絕症，但 104 歲的他覺得沒有原因繼續生活下去。因為澳洲禁止安樂死，所以他飛到瑞士了其心願。請[按此](#)閱讀有關評論文章。

### Feature:

### Genomes, privacy and murder



The recent, stunning arrest of the Golden State Killer Joseph Deangelo, who committed a series of murders, rapes and burglaries back in the 1970s and 80s, has captivated the US. The arrest was based on genetic material from the crime scene, which was traced back to Deangelo's distant ancestors. Using the database of a website named GEDmatch, they located thousands of descendants who were then investigated for connections to the location of the crimes, until they managed to isolate Deangelo. While the arrest of a serial killer is laudable, the use of genomics raises questions of genetic privacy, such as whether and when we have a right to know about a relative's susceptibility to disease. Read more [here](#).

最近，70-80 年代美國著名懸案「金州殺手」的疑兇 Joseph Deangelo 終於落網。警方利用兇案現場的 DNA 追蹤到疑兇的祖宗，再用網上資料庫找出其所有後裔，調查他們當時的行蹤，並從而找到 Deangelo。逮捕到懸案兇手固然是好事，但此種利用 DNA 的方法引申更大的遺傳基因私隱問題。請[按此](#)閱讀有關報導。