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GIENS WORKSHOPS 2017 / *Clinical research*

Collection of human biological samples for research purpose: Key challenges and patients' perspectives[☆]

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DOI de l'article original : <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.therap.2017.12.003>.

[☆] Articles, analyses and proposals from Giens workshops are those of the authors and do not prejudice the propositions of their parent organisation.

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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.therap.2018.01.001>

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Pour citer cet article : Verstuyft C, et al. Collection of human biological samples for research purpose: Key challenges and patients' perspectives. *Thérapie* (2018), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.therap.2018.01.001>

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KEYWORDS

Biological samples;
Biobank;
Biological resource center;
Medical research;
Regulation;
Education;
Ethics;
Valorisation

Summary The development and the access to collections of human biological samples is one of the major challenges for health research. In recent years, biological resource centres (BRCs) have developed in such a way that they provide all activities relating to the handling of samples. In this context, France is undoubtedly a pioneering country, because most of the biological collections available were created on the basis of themed research projects, which involved a particular donor phenotype. The round table was an opportunity to emphasise the persistence of some pitfalls particularly in relation to ensuring the consistency of different regulatory pathways. It also gave the opportunity to question and make recommendations on aspects of governance of biological collections and the BRCs, to state the challenges linked to scientific and economic valorisation and to consider the place of patients and the general public. The development of specific education in public health and research is essential to underline that these initiatives are necessary for developing new diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.

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Abbreviations

ANRS	French national agency for research into AIDS and viral hepatitis
ANSM	French national agency for medicines and health products safety
BBMRI	biobanking and biomolecular resources research infrastructure
BRC	biological resource center
BRIF	bioresource research impact factor
CEREES	Expert committee for research, studies and evaluations in the healthcare field
CNIL	National commission for data protection and liberties
CNRIPH	National commission for research involving the human person
CODECOH	preservation of human body elements
CPAM	Regional health insurance agency
CRPC	Clinical research patients' committee
CPP	Committee for the protection of persons (ethic committee)
CSP	Public health code
HCP	healthcare products
INDS	National institute for health data
LEEM	French pharmaceutical companies' association
MESR	Ministry of higher education and research

OECD Organisation for economic co-operation and development

RIPH research involving the human person

SNIIRAM National health insurance cross-schemes information system

Introduction

The development of biomedical research needs more access to important collections of biological resources and clinical and biological databases in all fields of medical science (genetic, genomic, transcriptomic, proteomic). Therefore, the samples collected must be subject to complete traceability to ensure their conformity with researchers' expectations, leading to the development of infrastructures dedicated to collections of samples for research [1]. In France, as in many countries, biological resource centres (BRCs) or biobanks have been created and are responsible for the reception, preparation, preservation and provision of biological resources consistent with regulatory, ethical and technical restrictions. The purpose of the BRCs is to facilitate access to varied collections, which are highly characterized and of great quality so that the (inter) national scientific community can develop research projects more quickly. Ten years after the publication of good practice guidelines by the Organisation of economic cooperation and development (OECD) [1], the biobank community is recognised as a key factor in research by means of regulatory

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