









Fueling Research by Saving Body Bits: BC Children's Hospital BioBank

Suzanne Vercauteren

Director, BC Children's Hospital BioBank

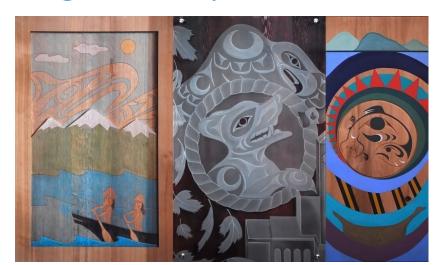
January 9 2023

ATM Rounds



Land Acknowledgement

- The BCCH BioBank acknowledges with gratitude and respect that we operate on the traditional, ancestral and unceded territories of the x^wməθk^wəyam (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), and Səlílwətał (Tsleil-Waututh) Nations.
- We also acknowledge that we serve communities throughout BC located on many ancestral indigenous territories throughout the province.



Objectives

- What is the BC Children's Hospital BioBank?
- What consent methods can be used for biobanking
- How can we better inform patients and public about biobanking?



The number of cases of childhood cancer seen by a full-time pediatrician in their career

65

Different types of childhood cancer

The commonest non-accidental cause of death in children

51 years ago.....

October 28th, 1971

Thank you for referring this 4 year old boy. I am sorry to say that he has Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. There is no effective therapy for this condition.

Please let me know when the inevitable happens.

Yours Sincerely,

Courtesy of Dr. Anne Junker and Dr. Sheila Pritchard

Now

- 78% overall cure rate from childhood cancer
- >90% survival rate for ALL





Biobanks provide us with high quality specimens

"one of the most significant roadblocks to progress in cancer research is the lack of standardized, high quality biospecimens", NCI







Definition of a BioBank

"A biobank is a facility for the collection, preservation, storage and supply of biological samples and associated data, which follows standardized operating procedures and provides material for scientific and clinical use"

Hewitt and Watson, 2013

BCCH BioBank

An institutional biobank collecting samples and data from children and women seen at BC Children's Hospital and BC Women's Hospital for research purposes

Started in January 2015 Certified through CTRNet









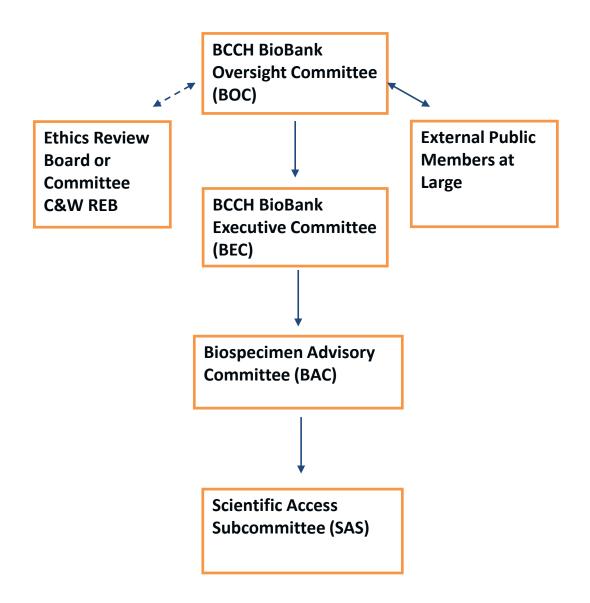




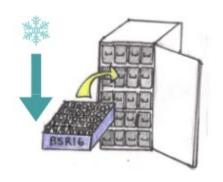
BioBanking Flow Chart

Clinic **Clinical Laboratory** Approaching and Receiving and Consenting of **Processing** patients Biospecimens Research **BioBank** Use of Storing and Guardian Biospecimens for of Biospecimens new discoveries

BCCH BioBank Governance Structure

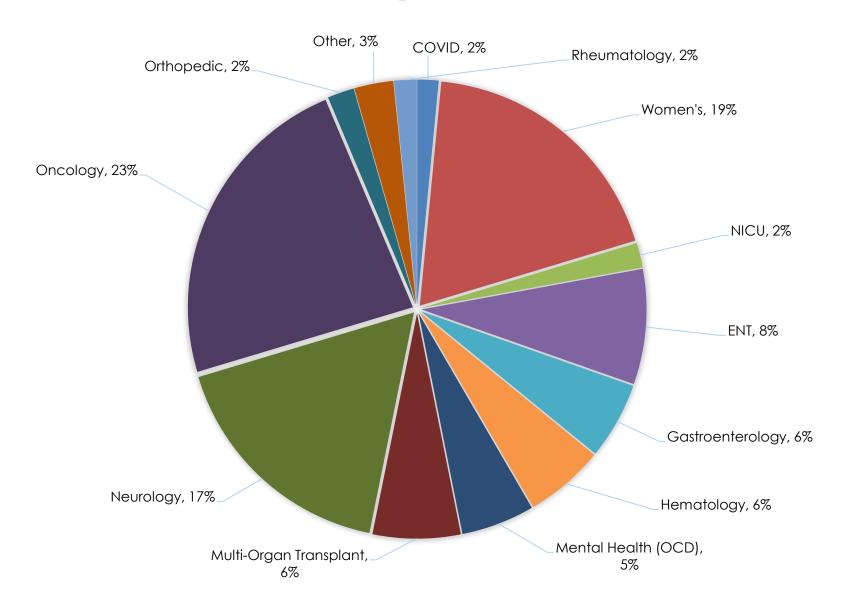


1. General BioBank



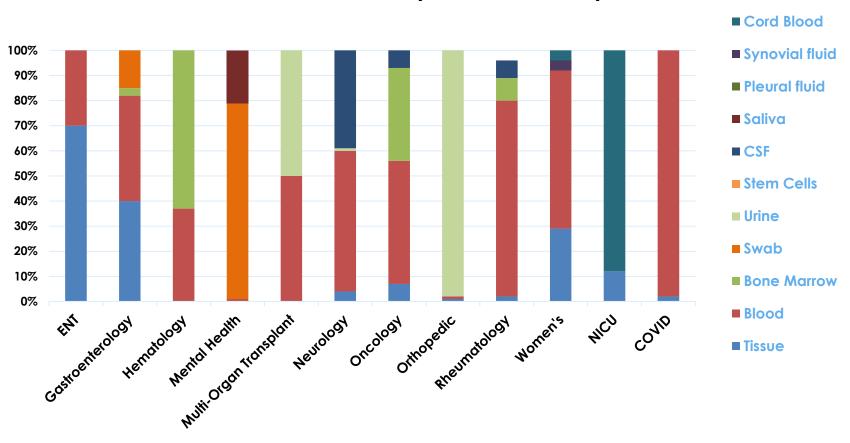
- Ongoing collection of high need specimens with annotated data.
- Consent form enables collection of variety of specimens throughout a patient's treatment
- BioBank is custodian of specimens and hold the linking data.
- Researchers with ethics approval apply to retrieve specimens and clinical data.
- Cost recovery charge for specimens upon retrieval.
- Patients consent to academic and industry research

Clinic Representation

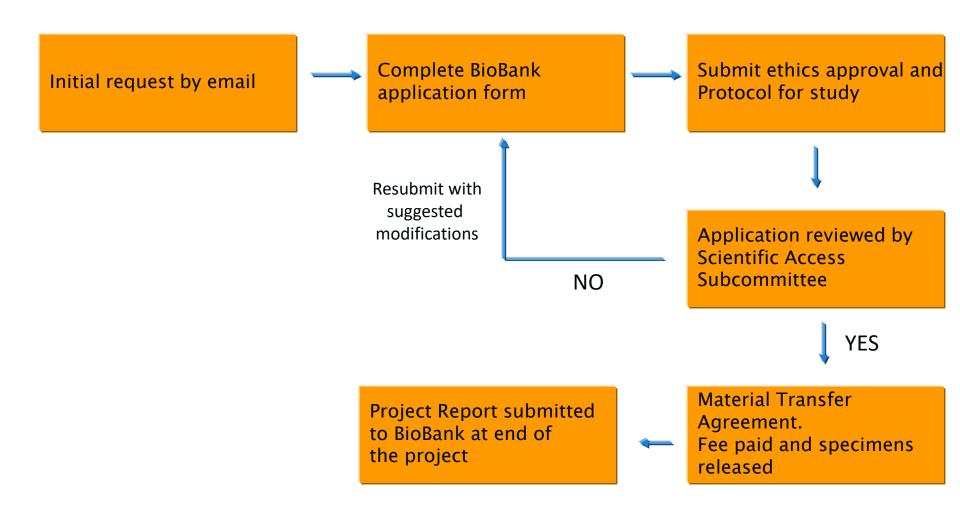


Clinic Collections

SPECIMEN TYPES COLLECTED (UP TO MARCH 2021)

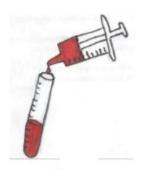


Application Process



2. PI Driven Research

- PI request services to assist with the acquisition of specimens and/or clinical data.
- PI is the custodian of the specimens and may hold the linking data.
- Additional general BioBank consent requested for left over specimens at the end of the study
- Pl's make decisions about release of their specimens to collaborators.



BioBank Services

- Consent
- Coordinating specimen collection
- Accessioning specimens
- Processing specimens
- Cell counting
- Automated fractionation of blood
- Secure storage of specimens
- Collection of clinical data to associate with specimens
- Regular reporting of specimens collected for PI



Facilitating Major Research Projects

- Canadian Traumatic Brain Injury Platform
- Profyle: Precision Oncology for Young People
- CDTRP: Canadian Donation and Transplantation Research program
- COVID-19 collections in collaboration with the BCCH COVID BioBank Network
- POPCORN: Pediatric Outcomes imProvement through COordination of Research Networks
- CBS: Collection of normal cord blood

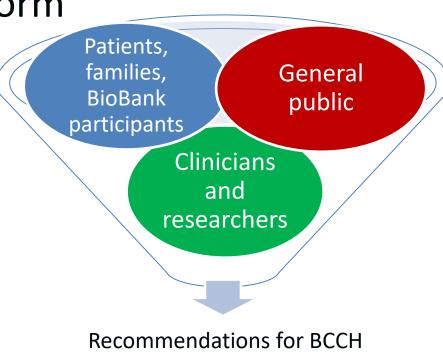
Consenting and Pediatric Biobanking

- Parents often make decisions/consent for their children
- Assent children 7 years and older
- Reconsent at age of majority
- Capacity to consent

Patient Engagement and Education

- Focus groups with stakeholders
- Education in schools

Electronic consent platform



Recommendations for BCCH BioBank

Giving patients and healthcare providers a voice in pediatric biobanking

Project funding provided by CIHR SPOR Patient Collaboration Grant and BC Children's Hospital Foundation







Project Objectives

- Engage the community as partners in research.
- Understand patient and public opinions on biobanking practices
- Understand needs and opinions of clinicians and researchers
- → Utilize this knowledge to compile recommendations and improve biobanking practices.

Research participants

Patients n=46

Adults

Teens 14-17 yr

Kids 11-13 yr

Public n=25

Adults

Teens 14-17 yr

Kids 11-13 yr

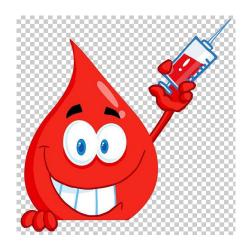
Healthcare providers n= 22

Doctors

Researchers

Patient/Public Concerns

- Lack of awareness
- Timing of Consent
- Length and language of consent (not fun!)
- Privacy
- Extra pokes



What does the BloBank do?

The BioBank collects samples such as tissue, blood, DNA, urine, stools, fluid, and bone marrow from participants with their consent. The samples are processed and stored in a special way to preserve them. The BioBank also collects information about the participants such as date of birth, diagnosis, date of diagnosis and treatment. This information or data are stored in a secure database on the hospital server. Scientists can apply to the BioBank to ask for certain types of samples and data to use for their research. If the BioBank and the Research Ethics Board thinks



BC Children's Hospital BioBank Information and Consent Form

COLLECTION AND BANKING OF BIOLOGICAL SPECIMENS AND CLINICAL DATA FROM PERSONS SEEKING MEDICAL CARE AT BC CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

Principal Investigator: Dr Suzanne Vercauteren

UBC Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine

Children's & Women 604-875-2939

BioBank Administration: (604) 87

blobank

Emergency Telephone Number: (604)87Toll Free Number (BC only): 1-888-3

If you are a parent or legal guardian permission from you and the assent (agre say "you" or "your" in this consent form the doctors and other staff.

Infroduction

Doctors and Scientists at BC Children's Ho: BC Children's Hospital BloBank (hereafter collect samples and clinical data from childre library) of samples for use in research to be and families, with the ultimate goal of improvi

The BioBank is governed by the ethical Columbia (UBC) / Children's and Women's F (REB) as well as the governing bodies of the donating samples to the BCCHB are prot standards that govern the operation of biobar

This consent form is to help you decide if BloBank staff will be happy to answer all you If you sign this consent form, you are conresearch projects, which as of now, are unde

What is BioBanking?

BloBanking is the collection, storage, and i Information for research. The BioBank at Bi research locally, across Canada, and around The amount of sample take will be any harm to you. F testing for medical care, the

Because certain demograp collected, there is a risk of this. In addition, if your sa Information gained from ge members of your biological

There is also a small possi Importance to your health (C&W Research Ethics Boa to you. If the findings are (health care team will discus

What are the benefits of d You will probably not di medical point of view. We be used in the future to be to develop new treatments that the results of the resu discussed above.

transferred to a private facility of your choice or you have the option to store them in the BioBank for research. In the event that an abundant stem cell collection occurs and there are more cells than are medically required as per your doctor and apheresis director, some may be given to the BioBank provided you have agreed.

Buccal (Inside of your cheek) cells or sallya

A buccal smear is obtained form the painless brushing of the inside of the cheeks to collect cells from the lining of the mouth that are normally shed and grow again. If you have mouth sores you can agree to do a mouth rinse and we will collect the discarded rinse in a container. In some situations we may ask for saliva instead of a buccal smear and this is simply collected as a result of "spitting" into a tube.

Excretory products

Urine or feces specimens may be collected for the BioBank. These samples may be requested at the time of medical collections but there is the possibility of additional collection of these sample types, purely for the BioBank. Parents of Infants or children using diapers may be asked for the used diapers. In order to obtain these samples.

If you had a previous procedure at BC Children's Hospital or BC Women's Hospital there may be old (archived) samples related to that time that are still stored in the Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine. Sometimes these are no longer required for medical purposes; we ask your permission to donate some of these old (archived) specimens to the BioBank if enough of this specimen is secured for potential future diagnostic purposes.

you do not agree to the closure plan you will have the opportunity to request that your samples and electronic documentation be destroyed.

What will donating to the BloBank cost me?

You will not incur any expenses as a result of donating samples to the Biobank. You will not be paid for donating samples for research purposes. You will not financially benefit from discoveries or commercial products developed from samples you have donated. The BioBank will provide samples to researchers at a low cost; NO profit will be made by the BioBank

Privacy policy of the BioBank

The BioBank acts according to the Personal Health Information Act of British Columbia as well as the "Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act of British Columbia." These acts protect your privacy and give you the right to access your information. You will also have the right to correct any errors in this information if necessary. Further details about these acts are avallable upon request.

Who do I contact if I have questions about donating to the Biobank?

If you have any questions or would like to have more information about donating to the BioBank you can contact the BioBank Director and Principal Investigator at 604-875-2939, or the BioBank Administration at (604) 875-2000 extension 6423.

Who do I contact if I have questions or concerns about my rights in relation to donating to the Blobank?

If you have any concerns or complaints about your rights as a research participant and/or your experiences while participating in the BioBank, contact the Research Participant Complaint Line of the University of British Columbia Office of Research Ethics by e-mail at RSIL@ors.ubc.ca or by phone at 604-822-8598 (Toll Free: 1-877-822-8598).

Signing this consent form in no way limits your legal rights against the investigators, or anyone else involved in the BioBank. If you are interested in participating in the BioBank, please go to the next page for a description of the types of sample that the BioBank is interested in collecting.

•
hat you may be asked about other samples that are not covered by this list. If the
the sample type and collection procedure will be clearly outlined to you ar
is consent form

this consent form, please fill out the check boxes below so that the BioBank staff

he samples you are willing to donate for research purposes ned that medical information will be collected with these sar consent form.		
o donate any of the samples described above		Initial here
a donate only the samples specified in the table on the following	ng page	Initial here
Ital BioBank Consent Form (BCCH)		
nee andurens contents in this gardeny	to store is mate e noted er this	nal is 1 that
dies you agree to donate to the biobank.	_	

eripheral blood stem cells or bone marrow harvested stem cells for a stem for yourself or for a family member) and the transplant does not take place are cells left-over after treatment, and your doctor has determined they are treatment they will be discarded or you can arrange to have them

ank Consent Form (BCCH)

BC Children's Hospital BioBank Consent Form (BCCH) Sep 01, 2018, version 2 Page 1 of 9

Health-care providers Concerns

Barriers

- Lack of research culture
- Time
- Ethical barriers
- Length of consent forms
- Unaware of studies/biobank
- Unethical circumstances to consent (capacity, rare disease, erosion of informed consent)
- Small window of opportunity to consent diagnostic samples



Researchers concerns

- Lack of samples
 - Several initiatives fail due to lack of samples -> need for control samples
 - Competing with pharmaceutical companies that pay more \$ for clinical trials
- Need for better consenting system including universal consent
- Knowledge Translation training needed
- Too many ethical regulations
 - Consent forms are too long, department has grown, too many regulations
- Prioritization studies with newly diagnosed patients



CONSENT

Verbal Permission for Biobanking



Obtain verbal consent from participant



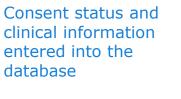
Sample code and

Obtain sample

verbal consent status entered into the database



clinical information entered into the database





Paperwork signed and filed securely



Within one month formal consent meeting occurs



Samples can be released for research





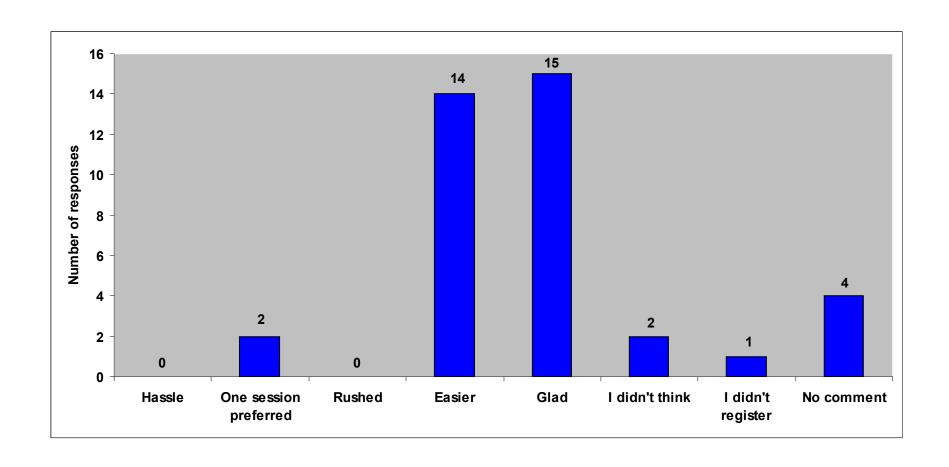
Childhood Cancer Blood Research Program BioBanking Initiative

Witness of verbal consent form

(Print patient's name) 9.0 (Date)	
(Print patient's name) (Date)	
Verbal consent was obtained from	
(Print parent or guardian's name and relationship)	
Instructions for fellows or physicians: Please read the statements below and initial in relevant boxes to indicate that you discussed these issues with the patient.	the
I state that the above patient was informed of the CCBR BioBank and agreed to an extra 2-5 mls (approx 1 teaspoon) of bone marrow to be taken from their child for research purposes at the time of his/her bone marrow procedure.	
I have explained that this extra withdrawal will not affect their child.	
I have explained that the BioBank Coordinator will meet with me in the next 1-2 weeks to discuss the CCBR BioBank in more detail and give them the opportunity to ask any questions they may have. At this time a formal consent form will be signed, if applicable.	
The parents understand that their child's sample will not be used for research until they have met with the BioBank Coordinator and have signed the formal consent form.	
Should the patient be discharged from the hospital sooner than anticipated and before the BioBank Coordinator has managed to meet with them, the patient has agreed that the BioBank Coordinator can contact them by mail or telephone in order to follow up with the formal consent.	
(Signature of clinician or designate obtaining consent) (Print clinician's name or designate obtaining consent)	-
Please place addressograph sticker on this form.	

Attention: Please tube this form and the bone marrow requisition to HemPath (336) Please contact Tamsin Tarling, L6423, tamsin.tarling@cw.bc.ca with any questions

The CCBR BioBank intentionally set up a process by which your initial contact with the CCBR BioBank was via your doctor who asked you for a verbal consent only. The BioBank Coordinator then followed up with you in the weeks after your diagnosis for a signed formal consent. Please tick the boxes that you agree with regarding your impression of this 2 stage process. You may tick more than 1 box.





Research Article Open Access

Verbal Permission to Obtain Clinically Urgent Bio-Specimens for a Paediatric Biobank

Tamsin E Tarling^{1,4,5}, Caron Strahlendorf^{1,4,5}, Kirk R Schultz^{1,4,5}, Ruth Milner^{1,4,5} and Suzanne M Vercauteren^{2,3,5*}

¹Department of Pediatrics, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Canada

²Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine | University of British Columbia | Vancouver | BC | Canada

Consenting for future and ongoing research projects

- BioBank consent form is for 'yet undetermined research studies'
- Currently the culture is that you have to consent separately for studies that are ongoing
- One sample can go to many research studies



many consents

Consenting for future and ongoing research projects

STUDY: Understanding the immunological basis for early-life infections in preterm infants

Background & Purpose:

Normal umbilical cord blood contains primitive blood cells. After your baby is born, the umbilical cord is cut and the placenta, or "afterbirth," is delivered soon thereafter and usually discarded. However, at this time, the blood can be collected from the cord and then used for research. Understanding how normal blood cells are produced is important because it helps us better understand disease processes. For instance, from studying normal blood cells in healthy full-term infants we can detect vulnerabilities in a premature baby's immune system, or learn how to better treat blood diseases, or improve transplant therapies

The goal of this project is to understand how the immune system of healthy babies born at term differ from babies born earlier or from healthy adults

What's required? Umbilical cord blood.

Who's eligible? Everyone.

Principal Investigator: Dr. Pascal Lavoie Co-Investigators: T. Kollmann, K. Schultz, M. Levings

Contact: plavoie@cw.bc.ca

Link for more information: [WHRI link w/consent & contact info]

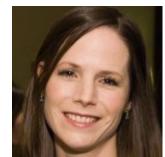
E-Consent Platform

The Team:

- Suzanne Vercauteren: Pl, Director BCCHB
- Alice Virani: ethicist
- Holly Longstaff: privacy and regulatory expert
- Julie Robillard: patient experience scientist
- Elodie Portales Casamar: bio-informatician
- Ashton Ellis: BCCHB Research Coordinator
- Adam Velenosi: BCCHB Research Coordinator
- Michelle Dittrick: Research Manager Pathology & Laborato Medicine C&W
- Ashley McKerrow: REDcap expert
- Augusta Lutynski: Graphic arts support, Emily Carr
- Katie Plain: C&W Patient & Family Engagement Advisor

Funded by BC Children's Hospital Research Institute, Clinical Research Development Award









E-Consent platform

Welcome to The

DEMO BioBank

e-Consent Platform

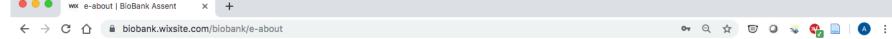


This electronic consent form to take part in the BC Children's Hospital BioBank (the BioBank) will take about 15 minutes. When you are able to understand all the risks and benefits and can agree without any help from anyone else this is called providing consent.

If you don't want to be part of the biobank that's okay. If you want to participate, this platform will lead you through the consent process first, followed by the assent, which is required for children 7 years and older. Adolescents (14-18 years) may be able to consent on their own if the biobank staff feels that you understand all benefits and risks. Your assent and consent matters!.

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Save & Return Later



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Exit

About The BioBank

Start Now

Advances in medical research have led to effective treatments for common conditions and conditions that were once life-threatening.

The BioBank collects samples for research to help understand the causes of disease in children and their families. In order to continue improving treatments and therapies, researchers need access to health information and biological samples, such as blood, from a wide variety of people.

A single sample collected at BC Children's Hospital or BC Women's Hospital has the ability to fuel numerous research projects, any one of which might lead to an important medical breakthrough.





E-Consent platform

Who?

The BioBank is run by doctors and scientists at BC Children's and BC Women's Hospital. Scientists worldwide can apply to the BioBank to ask for samples and health information to use for their research. Samples and **de-identified** health information is only given to a scientist if the BioBank and **Research Ethics Board** confirm that the research is worthwhile and safe.



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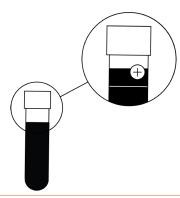
E-Consent platform

Extra Samples at the time of a medical procedure

There is the option of giving an extra sample to the BioBank at the time of a medical procedure. For example, if you are having a blood draw, and extra tube could be collected for the BioBank. Extra samples will only be collected if this is considered safe for you by your doctor, and we will always ask before we collect this extra sample.

Learn more about the extra sample here

Extra samples collected for research may be more valuable since they can be stored quickly in standard way



Yes, I want to donate extra samples obtained at the time of a medical procedure to the BioBank

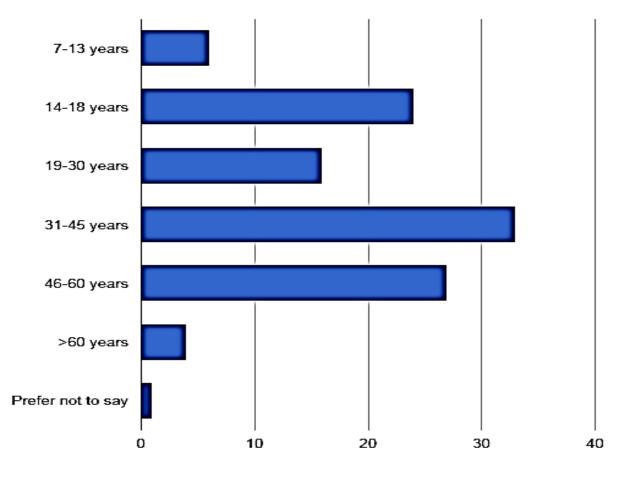
No, I do not want to donate extra samples obtained at the time of a medical procedure to the BioBank

reset

Stage 1: Survey Results

- Invitations sent out to previous BioBank participants & C&W Patient Experience Network
- Parents and children age 7 or older invited to view the prototype and complete an anonymous, online REDCap survey
- Number of survey responses: 113 (108 complete)
 - 29% of respondents were male
 - 69 % of respondents were female
 - -1% other
 - 1% prefer not to say

Age Distribution:



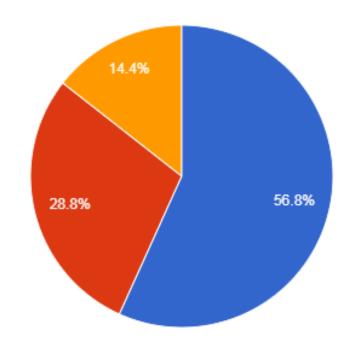
Number of patients

Have you previously consented to the BC Children's Hospital BioBank?

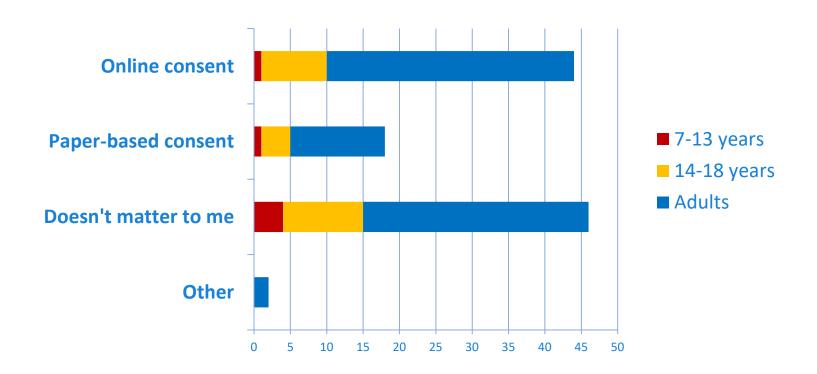
• Yes: 63 (57%)

No: 32 (29%)

• Don't recall: 16 (14%)



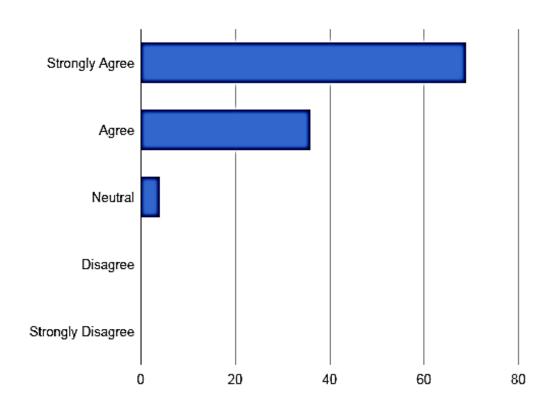
If I had the choice of consenting method, I would choose:



*Other:

- I like this on-line consent but I also like being able to ask a person questions
- Both

Overall, the online consent clearly describes what a biobank is.



Strongly Agree: 69 (63%)

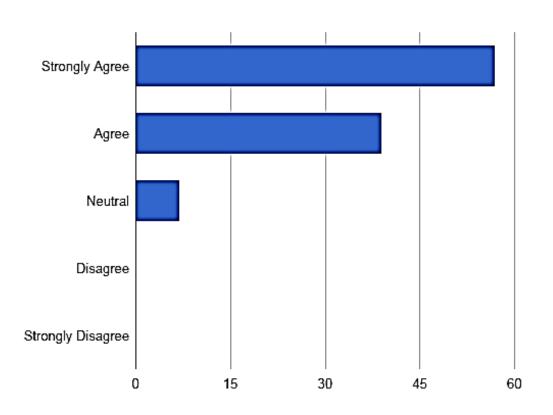
Agree: 36 (33%)

Neutral: 4 (4%)

Disagree: 0 (0%)

Strongly Disagree: 0 (0%)

The risks of participating in the BioBank are well explained.



Strongly Agree: 57 (55%)

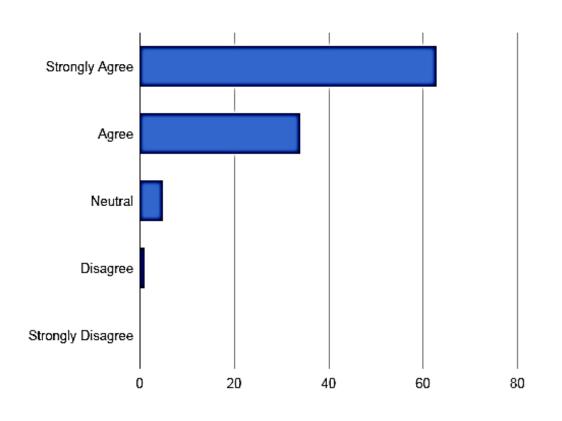
Agree: 39 (38%)

Neutral: 7 (7%)

Disagree: 0 (0%)

Strongly Disagree: 0 (0%)

The benefits of participating in the BioBank are well explained.



Strongly Agree: 63 (61%)

Agree: 34 (33%)

Neutral: 5 (5%)

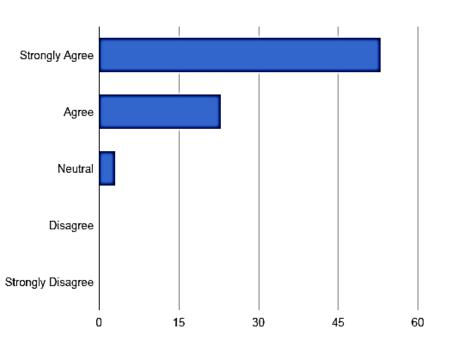
Disagree: 1 (1 %)

Strongly Disagree: 0 (0%)

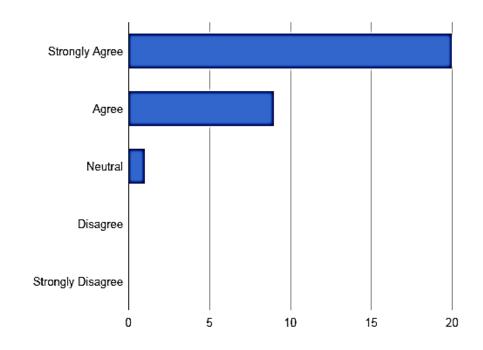
• Disagree comment: "I think the benefits should be explained. Who benefits. Will big pharma profit?"

I understand that my participation is voluntary and that I can withdraw from the BioBank if I change my mind.

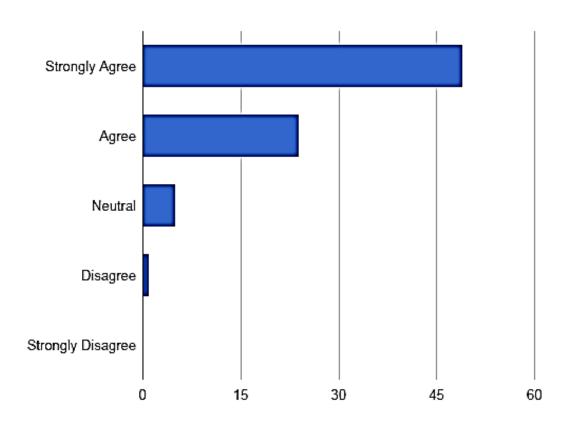




• Kids n=30



It is clear to me that researchers need to get permission before they can get samples for their research from the BioBank.



Strongly Agree: 49 (62%)

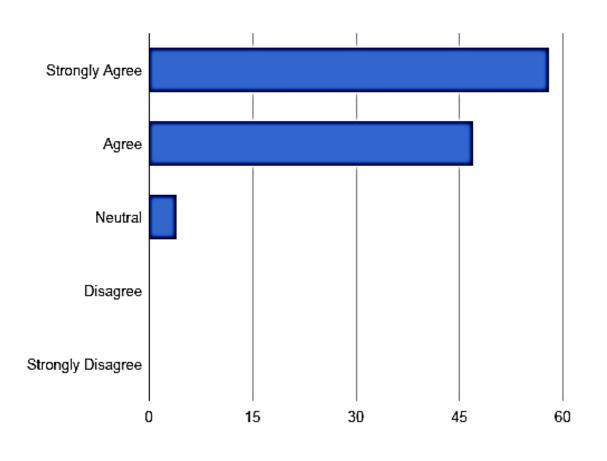
Agree: 24 (30%)

Neutral: 5 (6%)

Disagree: 1 (1%)

Strongly Disagree: 0 (0%)

I understand all of the information given during the online consent process.



Strongly Agree: 58 (53%)

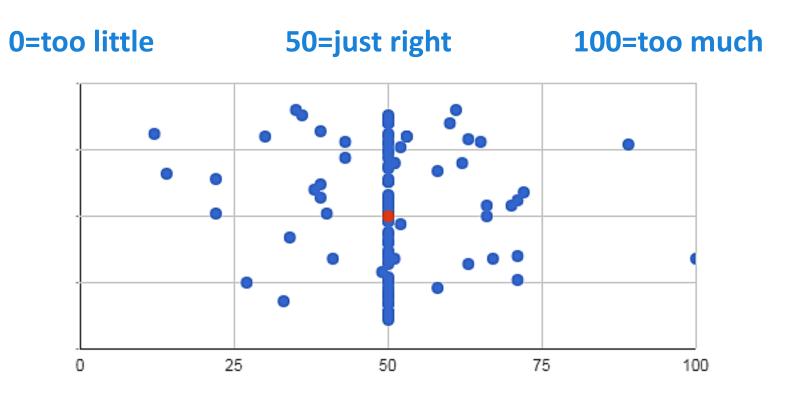
Agree: 47 (43%)

Neutral: 4 (4%)

Disagree: 0 (0%)

Strongly Disagree: 0 (0%)

I feel the amount of information given is:



Median 50.0; Mean = 50.3

Kids median: 51.5

Teens median: 50.0

Adults median: 50.0

Other Feedback/Comments

I am a parent of a child who has been diagnosed with a life-threatening disease and has been fighting for her life at BC Children's Hospital. I have a vague memory of two young ladies approaching us in the early days of our daughter's battle, explaining the BioBank program and requesting that we consider participation. At that point, we were **completely overwhelmed** with the recent discovery of our daughter's illness, traumatized by all she was being subjected to, and in no condition to understand the complexities and implications of the **BioBank program**, as presented in a few minutes by even well-meaning and articulate BioBank workers. This online consent form is a far superior way to present the BioBank information to patients and their families. It allows for much-needed time for a gradual absorption of information as well as the time to make an informed decision about an important but delicate subject that carries enormous scientific and moral implications.





Refining e-consent in REDCap

Stage 2: Focus group

- View the revised prototype and gather feedback through open discussions during user navigation.
- Identify words/phrases for clarification
- Discuss practical aspects (setting, timing, presence of BB staff)
- Assess appropriateness of quiz at end of consent form
- Attendance:

Adults:	9
Teens:	4
Children:	8

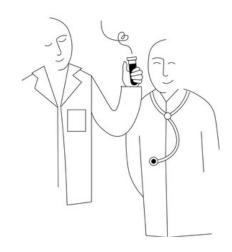
Identify words/phrases for clarification

Who?

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Speak the displayed t

A research ethics board is a group of people that review and monitor research involving human participants to make sure it is ethically acceptable



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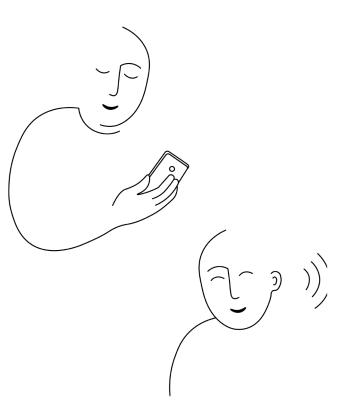
Save & Return Later





Practical assessment and quiz

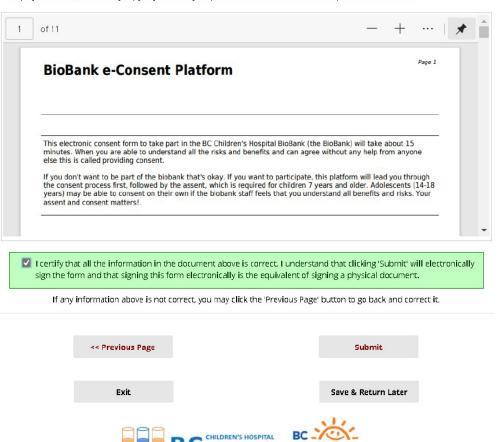
- Practical assessment:
 - In person consenting:
 - Read aloud option added (kids)
 - 'Ask questions by email' box added
- Quiz:
 - Adults: No
 - Teens: Probably good but may no
 - Kids:
 - Mini game at the end
 - End with something fun



Other Considerations

PDF emailed to participant after completion

Displayed below is a read-only copy of your survey responses. Please review it and the options at the bottom.



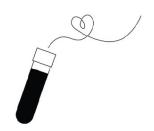
Other considerations

To allow linking, consent will be obtained first followed by assent

Welcome to The

BioBank

e-Consent Platform



This electronic consent form to take part in the BC Children's Hospital BioBank (the BioBank) will take about 15 minutes. When you are able to understand all the risks and benefits and can agree without any help from anyone else this is called providing consent.

If you don't want to be part of the biobank that's okay. If you want to participate, this platform will lead you through the consent process first, followed by the assent, which is required for children 7 years and older. Adolescents (14-18 years) may be able to consent on their own if the biobank staff feels that you understand all benefits and risks. Your assent and consent matters!

THIS IS A PROTOTYPE AND NOT THE FINAL PRODUCT







Thank you for completing the consent!

Agreement (assent) from children age 7 and older is also required.

If you are a child 7 years or older we would like you to review the assent form to let us know if you agree to be part of the BioBank.. Your assent matters!

Please select age group below:

Kids (7 - 13)

Teens (14 - 18)

I'm all done!

Submit

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E-Consent Platform

Stage 3: Implementation

- Choice of consenting via either e-consent, or traditional paper-based forms for new BCCHB participants.
- Track uptake, including demographics
- User survey to assess comprehension and satisfaction

Youth-Friendly Assent Form

BC Children's Hospital BioBank Adolescent Assent Form Age 14-18

The Goal

The BioBank samples used in research are to understand the causes of disease in children and their families. Our goal is to improve treatment and to prevent those diseases for the future benefit of people.

Who?

The BioBank is run by doctors and scientists at BC Children's and Women's Hospital. Scientists from around the world may apply to the BioBank for samples to be used in research. If their study is approved the samples will be shared.

What?

The BioBank collects tissue, blood, DNA, urine, stool, fluid, and bone marrow samples as well as patient information such as date of birth, diagnosis, date of diagnosis, and treatment. This information is used for research.

When?

You are being invited to donate and it is your choice to participate. If you choose to donate samples to the BioBank, it will be during your procedure or visit, for as long as you are receiving medical attention at BC Children's Hospital.

Where?

The BioBank samples are taken at BC Children's Hospital. Samples are processed in the BioBank laboratory which is located in BC Children's and Women's Hospital and stored in a secure area in the Research Institute.

Why?

The scientists and doctors are collecting the BioBank samples and information from youth and families to create a bank of samples and data to use in medical research.

Common Questions and Answers

Q. What if I'm scered of the procedure I'm going to have (eg. taking blood, surgery)?

A. Your doctors and nurses at the hospital will try their best to make your procedure comfortable. Let them know what your concerns are and they may have solutions. For example, if you feel needles are painful, we have emla cream which will help numb the area.



Q. Will I have to give any extra samples?

A. For most procedures, you will not have to give any extra samples. In many cases, there are leftover samples, which are usually thrown away, but instead will go to the BioBank if you choose to donate. However, there are a few exceptions where your doctor may ask if you would like to donate another sample (eg. an additional vial of blood). This will be your choice.



Q. By donating, will I get better?

Most likely, you will not medically benefit from donating to the
BioBenk. If something is found from your samples through research, you
will be contacted.



Q. If I don't want to donate, will I get in trouble?

A. No, you will not get in trouble. If you do not wish to donate to the BioBank, your care will not change. There is no difference in treatment between those who wish to donate and those who do not wish to donate.



Q. If I have more questions who should I contact?

A. You can contact the BioBank at 604 875 2000 ext. 6423

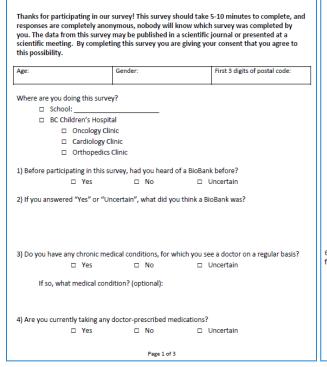


BIOBANK SURVEYS

Survey Design

Recruitment of hospital outpatient and school participants

Adolescents aged 14-18 at the time of survey completion, and their parents Parents have to consent for the adolescent to participate!



BC Children's BioBank

Adolescent Survey

BioBanking is the collection and storage of human samples, such as tissue, blood, bone marrow, DNA and others for research purposes. These samples are stored anonymously, and used by health researchers in their studies. The ethics board at BC Children's Hospital monitors the proper use of these samples and the studies they are used in.

5) With which of the following statements do you agree/disagree? (Please circle)

<u>ر</u> ر	voich which of the following statements do you agree/ disag	sicc. (i	icase e	ar cicj		
		Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
	I would be willing to give an EXTRA tube of blood or similar sample for research purposes if I was <u>already</u> having a tube of blood (or similar) taken for medical reasons.	1	2	3	4	5
	I would be willing to have an EXTRA procedure performed (e.g. a poke to take a tube of blood) for research purposes even though I did not need this procedure for medical reasons.	1	2	3	4	5
	I would be willing to give any samples, such as blood that are left over from medical tests for research purposes.	1	2	3	4	5

Comments:

6) The genetic code for some diseases is embedded in a person's DNA. DNA can be extracted from samples such as blood. Would you be willing to donate DNA to the BioBank?

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Yes	□ No	 Uncertai

Right now, anyone under age 18 can donate a sample if their parent/guardian gives consent (permission) to the BioBank. Often, samples are taken because the child is already sick (for example, has cancer) and the parents consent to an extra research sample being taken while the child is getting a medical test.

If the child is old enough to understand, they are also asked for their permission to have the sample taken. This permission is called "assent".

7) If you were <18 years of age, would it be important for you to be included in the agreement
process and asked for assent?

□ Yes	No	Uncertain

8) At what age (under 18) d	you think it is appropriate to	o ask for a child's assent?
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_	Age
	None, I think parental consent is sufficien

9) If you had a sample taken when you were a child (<18 years of age), how important is it to you that the BioBank contacts you <u>after you turn 18</u> to obtain your permission (consent) for the continued use of your sample in research? This process is called re-consent. (Please circle the most applicable response).

Very important	Important	Neutral	Of little importance	Not at all important
1	2	3	4	5

10)	If the E	BioBank v	was	unable	to o	contact	you for	your	re-co	nsent	at	the	age	of	18,	would	you
stil	I want y	your child	dhoo	od samp	le t	to be us	ed for r	esea	rch?								

Yes	No	Uncertain

11) Any further comments about BioBanking:

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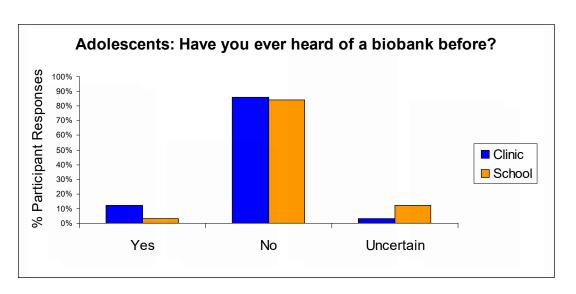
Survey Demographic

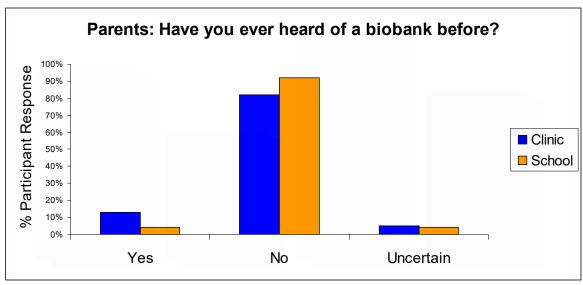
Male:Female ratio of respondents ~1:1

BCCH CLINIC COUNTS	Adolescent surveys	Parental surveys
Oncology clinic	31	19
Cardiology clinic	31	30
Orthopedics clinic	49	43
Subtotals	111	92

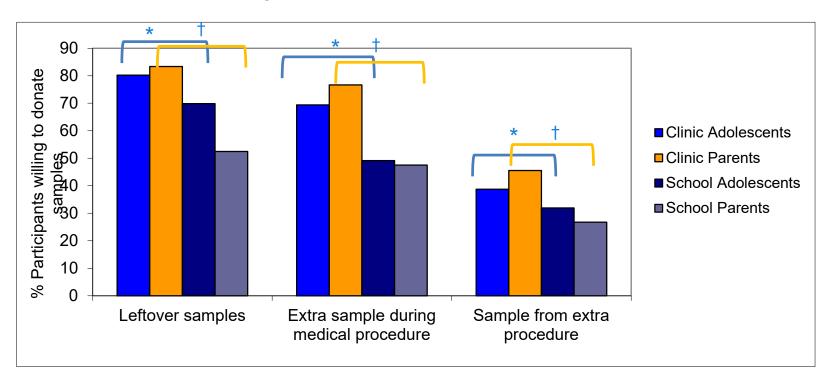
SCHOOL COUNTS	Adolescent surveys	Parental surveys
School 1	34	23
School 2	56	62
School 3	26	19
Subtotals	116	104

Have you ever heard of a biobank?



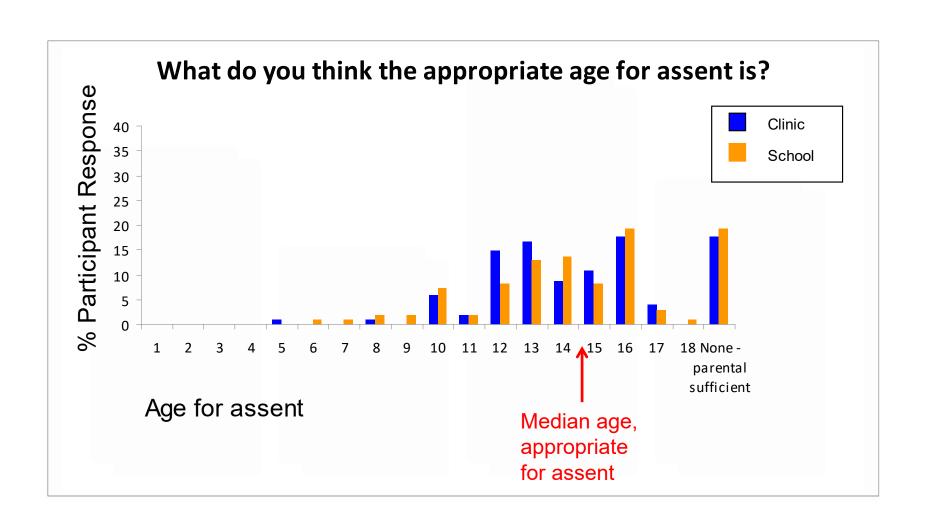


Would you be willing to donate samples to a biobank?

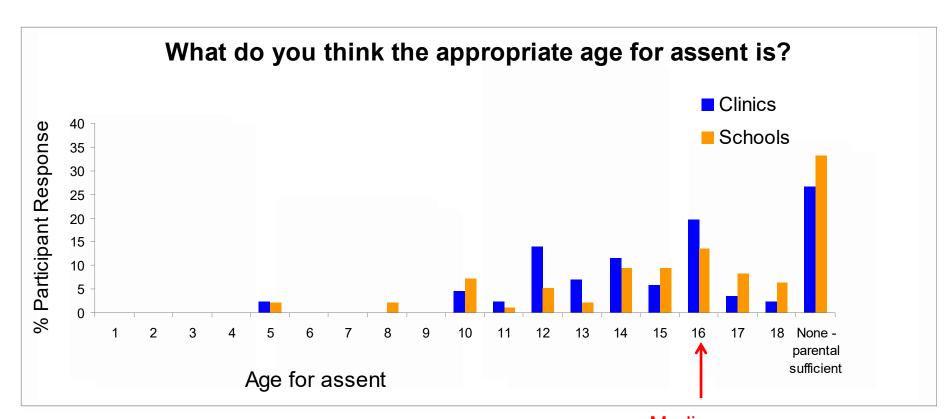


- *P < 0.01
- †P < 0.001

Age of Assent-Adolescents

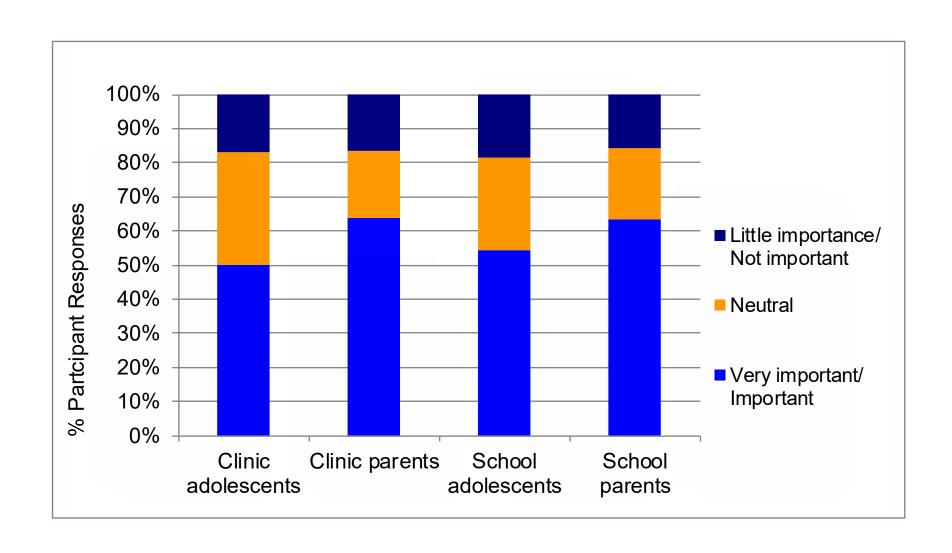


Age of Assent- Parents

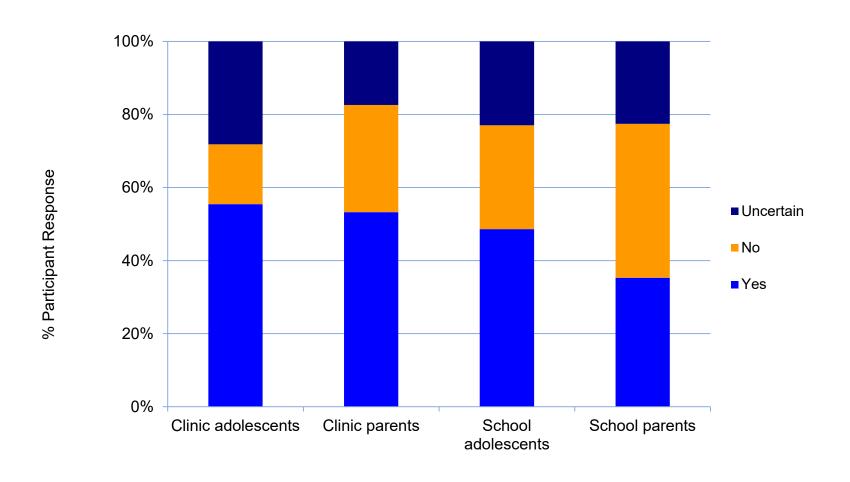


Median age, appropriate for assent

Importance of re-consent



Continued use of specimens in absence of re-consent



Conclusions

- First survey gathering opinions of adolescents and parents about biobanking
- Most survey participants had not heard of a biobank
- Most adolescents and parents are willing to donate samples

Conclusions cont.

- The appropriate age for assent is lower for adolescents (14.5 years) compared to parents (16 years) but higher compared to the assent age used in most institutions.
- Re-contact for re-consent was considered important by the majority of all participant groups.
- The continued use of samples in the absence of reconsent was considered acceptable by the majority of participants





Original article

Opinions of Adolescents and Parents About Pediatric Biobanking



Cynthia C. Kong, M.D. ^a, Tamsin E. Tarling, M.Sc. ^b, Caron Strahlendorf, M.B., B.Ch. ^{a,b,c,d}, Michelle Dittrick ^e, and Suzanne M. Vercauteren, M.D., Ph.D. ^{a,d,e,f,g,*}

Extended school survey

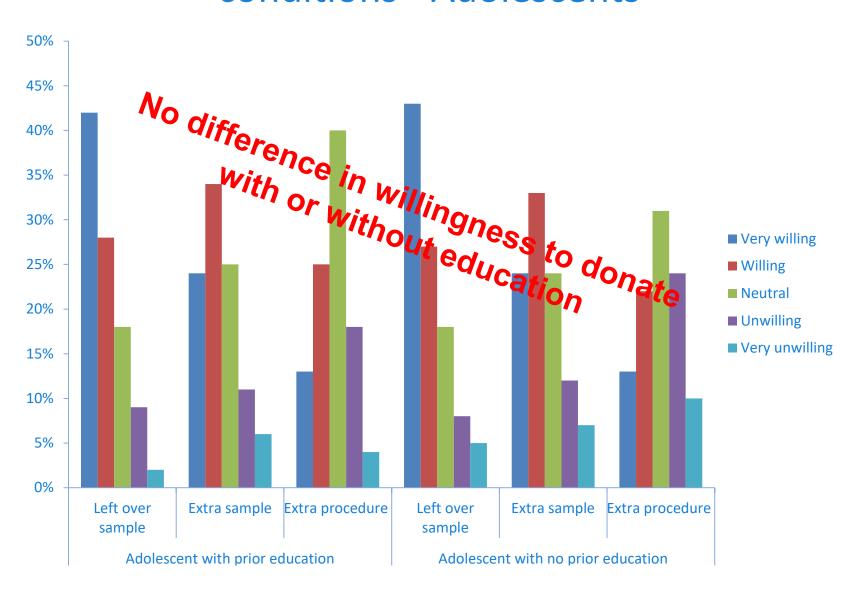
- Would education about biobanks
 - change how school adolescents and parents respond to survey?
 - Increase willingness to participate
- Surveyed adolescents in high schools after giving them a 15 minute education session (BCCH BioBank video plus power point) about biobanking
- Surveyed parents of high school students having asked them to watch out BioBank video



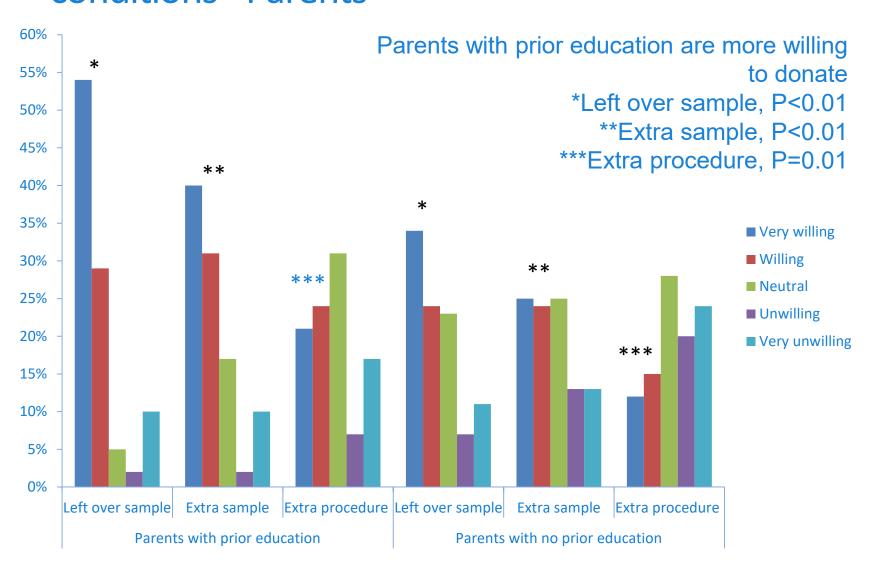
School Survey Demographic

	Adolescents	Parents
# responding to survey with no prior education session	219	176
# responding to survey with 15 minute education session	106	44
Total	325	220

Willingness to donate samples under various conditions - Adolescents



Willingness to donate samples under various conditions - Parents



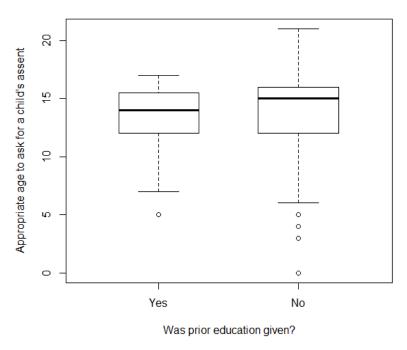
Appropriate age of Assent

Adolescents

Appropriate age to ask for a child's assent Appropriate age to a child's assent Appropriate age

P < 0.01 Median age with education = 10 Median age without education = 13

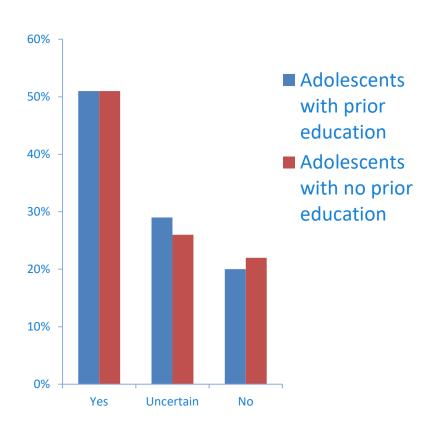
Parents



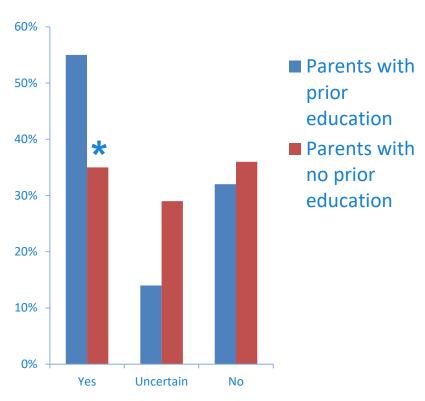
No significant difference Median age with education = 14 Median age without education = 15

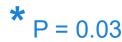
In absence of re consent, can your sample be used?

Adolescents



Parents





Conclusions

- Willingness to donate did not significantly change in adolescents after education
- Parents willingness to donate their child's samples increases with education
- Adolescents opinion on age of assent is lower after education

Further work

- COVID 19 survey in BC public schools (Grade 8-12)
- Objective:
 - To see whether opinions on participation in medical research among adolescents has changed since the COVID-19 pandemic
 - To determine opinions of adolescent about vaccinations including barriers and benefits
 - 15 school districts are participating
 - 500+ completed surveys

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

- Currently we are not collecting data with regards to gender, ethnicity, minority populations for BioBank participants:
 - How can we do this in a cultural appropriate/safe manner
- We are in the process of translating our BioBank video in two other languages (common Chinese an Punjabi subtitles)
- Inclusion of patient partners
- Information about biobank participation in a cultural sensitive manner

Questions

Thank you:

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- Ashton Ellis
- Veronica Chow
- Vi Nguyen
- Qudrat Aujla
- Many people who have helped the BioBank including clinicians and researchers
- Special thank you to Tamsin Tarling







