The Disability Rights Critique of Technologies that Eliminate Human Genetic Variation

Publication Date: Apr 12, 2023

Collection Editor(s):

Rosemarie Garland-Thomson, Ph.D.
Professor Emerita of English and Bioethics, Emory University

Introduction

The development and use of an expanding range of medical technologies that yield genetic information about embryos and fetuses has raised ethical questions about whether and how this increasingly routine set of practices discriminates against people with disabilities. A conversation in the form of academic articles and public media offers explications and critiques about the social and moral harms human gene editing and prenatal genetic testing and the selective reproduction practices it prompts bring to humanity. These purported harms range from increased social inequity—at the very least—to structural and individual violence—at the very most.

This collection suggests that conversations about these technologies have changed over time and also reflects the varied communities engaged in those conversations over time and across social locations. The collection thus focuses on the health humanities in the broadest sense. This means that the data, evidence, and knowledge it gathers come from the lives of individuals, families, and human communities who live with disabilities and illnesses, not from medical-scientific or clinical data. The stories in the final section of this collection present a range of lived experience that suggests both the potential benefits and harms genetic disabilities bring over lifespans to individual people, their families, and their communities. These stories offer narrative data about distinctive human lives that may be more textured than the predominant measurement data that scientific medicine provides about human lives.

The collection thus brings a humanistic, narrative, and phenomenological focus to the disability rights critique of technologies that aim to eliminate human genetic variation. It aims to open up perceptions about the ethics of gene editing and selection practices beyond the voices and perspectives of medical-scientific experts. As such, the collection responds to the perpetual call for broad public conversations and involvement from diverse stakeholders in decisions about the regulation, use, and development of genetic screening and intervention technologies.

The literature in this collection reflects three conversation sites about the ethics of human gene editing and prenatal genetic testing and selective reproduction:

- 1. disability rights, culture, and justice analyses of the harms of eliminating the human variations we think of as disabilities;
- healthcare ethics perspectives on the possible ethical harms of genetic testing and selective termination:
- 3. public facing narratives about people living with a wide range of genetic disabilities in various relationships across life stages.

This collection complements the ELSIhub Collections "<u>Current Legal Challenges to Abortion:</u>
<u>Implications for Prenatal Genetics</u>" and "<u>Social Norms in Selective Reproduction: Implications for the Wide Offer of Genetic Screening Technologies."</u>

Disability Rights

- Garland-Thomson, R. (2016, August 19). Becoming disabled. The New York Times.
- Parens, E., & Asch, A. (2003). <u>Disability rights critique of prenatal genetic testing: Reflections and recommendations</u>. *Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities Research Reviews*, 9(1), 40–47.
- National Council on Disability. (2019). Genetic testing and the rush to perfection: Part of the bioethics and disability series.
- Garland-Thomson, R. (2017). <u>Disability bioethics: From theory to practice</u>. *Kennedy Institute of Ethics Journal*, 27(2), 323–339.
- Lid, I. M. (2022). <u>The significance of relations. Rethinking autonomy in a disability perspective</u>. In K. J. Fjetland, A. Gjermestad, & I. M. Lid (Eds.), *Lived citizenship for persons in vulnerable life situations: Theories and practices* (pp. 99–113). Scandinavian University Press.
- Hurlbut, J. B., Saha, K., & Jasanoff, S. (2015). <u>CRISPR democracy: Gene editing and the need for inclusive deliberation</u>. *Issues in Science and Technology*, 32(1).
- Guidry-Grimes, L., Stahl, D., & Reynolds, J. M. (2023). <u>Louisiana's "medically futile" unborn child list: Ethical lessons at the post-Dobbs intersection of reproductive and disability justice</u>. *Hastings Center Report*, 53(1), 3–6.
- Scully, J. L., & Burke, T. B. (2019, July 9). <u>Russia's CRISPR "deaf babies": The next genome editing frontier?</u> *Impact Ethics*.

Ethical Considerations in Reproductive Decision-Making

- Farrell, R. M., & Allyse, M. A. (2018). <u>Key ethical issues in prenatal genetics</u>. *Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinics of North America*, 45(1), 127–141.
- Boardman, F. K., & Clark, C. C. (2022). What is a 'serious' genetic condition? The perceptions of people living with genetic conditions. European Journal of Human Genetics, 30, 160–169.
- Richardson, A., & Ormond, K. E. (2018). <u>Ethical considerations in prenatal testing: Genomic testing and medical uncertainty</u>. Seminars in Fetal & Neonatal Medicine, 23(1), 1–6.
- Werner-Lin, A., Mccoyd, J. L. M., & Bernhardt, B. A. (2019). <u>Actions and uncertainty: How prenatally diagnosed variants of uncertain significance become actionable</u>. *Hastings Center Report*, 49(S1), S61–S71.
- Sandel, M. J. (2004, April 1). The case against perfection. The Atlantic.
- Callahan, S. (2013). <u>Abortion and the sexual agenda</u>. In P. B. Jung & L. S. Jung (Eds.), *Moral Issues and Christian Responses* (8th ed.). 1517 Media.
- Dive, L., Holmes, I., & Newson, A. (in press). Is it just for a screening program to give people all the information they want? *American Journal of Bioethics*.
- De Melo-Martín, I. (2022). Reproductive embryo editing: Attending to justice. Hastings Center Report, 52(4), 26–33.
- Meredith, S., Brackett, S., Diaz, K. M., Freeman, K. G., Huggins, E., Khan, H., Leach, M. W., Levitz, M., Michie, M., Onufer, J., Skotko, B. G., Smith, L., White, A. N., Waller, T., Ayers, K., & Prenatal Subcommittee of the Center for Dignity in Healthcare for People with Disabilities. (2023). Recommendations to improve the patient experience and avoid bias when prenatal screening/testing. Disability and Health Journal, 16(2), Article 101401.

Personal Experience

- Solomon, A. (2019, September 2). The dignity of disabled lives. The New York Times.
- Harmon, A. (2004). <u>Burden of knowledge: Tracking prenatal health; In new tests for fetal defects, agonizing choices for parents</u>. *The New York Times*.
- Gann, J. (2017, November 26). Every parent wants to protect their child. I never got the chance. To fight for my son, I have to argue that he should never have been born. The Cut.
- Rapp, E. (2011, October 15). Notes from a dragon mom. The New York Times.
- Weiss, E. J. (2020). <u>Billy Idol</u>. Perspectives in Biology and Medicine, 63(1), 66–72.
- Reynolds, J. M. (2018, March 5). <u>May the odds be ever in your favour? The politics of prognosis</u>. *Aeon*.
- Zhang, S. (2020, December). <u>The last children of Down syndrome</u>. The Atlantic.
- TODAY Contributor. (2019, January 2). <u>The first Gerber baby with Down syndrome is stealing hearts</u>. *TODAY*.
- Waldman, K. (2020, September 3). When the world isn't designed for our bodies. The New Yorker
- Hirsch, E. (2023, March 28). <u>I am going blind, and I now find it strangely exhilarating</u>. The New York Times.
- lezzoni, L. I. (2022, January 13). <u>Many doctors are still befuddled by accommodating people with disability</u>. *STAT*.

Suggested Citation

Garland-Thomson, R. (2023). The disability rights critique of technologies that eliminate human genetic variation. In *ELSIhub Collections*. Center for ELSI Resources and Analysis (CERA).