Preparing the Next Generation of Leaders in Bioethics
It is my great pleasure to share with you the 2021-2022 Annual Report of the Johns Hopkins Berman Institute of Bioethics. Our work over the last three years has focused on ensuring a response to the Covid-19 pandemic that was ethical as well as effective — an effort for which I am extraordinarily proud of the Institute’s faculty and staff. While these efforts are among the proudest chapters of my career, it is gratifying to turn our attention in this year’s Annual Report to other important and engaging aspects of our institutional life.

This summer we were able to hold in-person meetings again after two years of delay: the annual Stavros Niarchos Foundation Bioethics Academy in Athens, Greece, as well as the Global Health Ethics conference in Oxford, England that we co-host as part of the Oxford-Johns Hopkins Global Infectious Disease Ethics Collaborative. Furthermore, Deering Hall is again full of the energy and enthusiasm students bring to our community. The following pages share an overview of our wide range of educational programs — in Baltimore and around the world — that make the Berman Institute a global leader in preparing the next generation of leaders in bioethics. I hope you enjoy reading about just a few of the remarkable individuals whom we have had the privilege of helping to prepare for future success.

On a related note, I’m happy to share that as we are moving past the pandemic, we are now making tangible progress on the planning for the new Henrietta Lacks Hall. In November, we shared plans for a striking design with the City of Baltimore’s Urban Design and Architecture Advisory Panel to very positive reviews, an essential part of the approval process. Construction is planned to begin in 2023, and the new facility will enable us to significantly expand our out-standing educational programs and research capacity, and create a home for our new Dracopoulos-Bloomberg iDeas Lab. Even as we welcome renewed and expanded in-person programming, we will continue to utilize hybrid modalities that arose during the pandemic to give us the best of both worlds, with online meetings enabling us to interact virtually with a global range of top bioethics scholars, and invite audiences from around the world to participate in online seminars and lectures. That the Berman Institute has not only weathered the pandemic, but emerged from it positioned to thrive, is a testament to the impact of the support of our many friends and volunteers. None of this could have happened without the foresight and generosity of donors from our earliest days, which built the foundation that allowed us to successfully manage the challenges created by the pandemic. On behalf of the entire Berman Institute community of faculty, staff, trainees and students, thanks for all you have done on our behalf, and I look forward to the continuing impact of our shared efforts.

Warmly,

Jeffrey P. Kahn, PhD, MPH
ANDREAS C. DRACOPOULOS DIRECTOR
ROBERT HENRY LEVI AND RYDA HECHT LEVI PROFESSOR OF BIOETHICS AND PUBLIC POLICY
Since its founding in 1995, the Berman Institute has helped define and lead the field of bioethics, providing researchers and scholars with a vibrant community in which they can conduct their influential work on ethical issues that arise in healthcare, public health, biomedical research, and from emerging technologies.

From the beginning, the Berman Institute has also contributed substantially to the growth of bioethics by preparing the next generation of leaders in the field, expanding the range of educational and training programs it offers to include Masters, PhD, and post-doctoral training programs.

“The Berman Institute has a world-class faculty that takes teaching and training very seriously,” said Jeffrey Kahn, PhD, MPH, the Andreas C. Dracopoulos Director of the Berman Institute. “We attract the best students and are tireless in updating and revising our curricula to reflect rapidly emerging issues in bioethics. At the same time, we adapt and revise our programs to meet the interests and needs of our students and trainees. Part of our role is to understand where the field is going, and to tailor our offerings so that those who study with us are prepared not only to identify emerging challenges, but also to lead the way in providing solutions.”

Degree programs include master’s and doctoral degrees offered in partnership with the Bloomberg School of Public Health, as well as the Hohn Leif Postdoctoral Fellowship, whose participants become familiar presences within the Berman Institute community. But BI faculty go far beyond Deering Hall, teaching undergraduates on the Homewood campus, providing ethics training to medical students and residents at Johns Hopkins Medicine, establishing research ethics programs in Africa and Asia, inviting a diverse group of international fellows to Baltimore for intensive training that contributes to bioethics capacity in their home countries, and continually exploring new ways to advance awareness and understanding of bioethics issues among the general public.

“It was a privilege to learn from the very best in the field of bioethics. What I learned at the Berman Institute will stay with me for a long time to come, as I more fully understand the implications of what I do as a medical doctor and epidemiologist and apply bioethics to my field,” said Gershom Chongwe, Director and CEO at Zambia’s Tropical Diseases Research Centre, who spent eight months at the Berman Institute as a Fellow in the Fogarty African Bioethics Training Program.

When the Berman Institute’s founder Ruth Faden envisioned the future of the Institute, even she couldn’t have imagined that it would someday include training the leaders of public health centers in other countries. However, educating students was always at the heart of her vision. Even before its official founding in 1995, Faden advised Nancy Kass, today the Berman Institute’s Deputy Director for Public Health, and Gail Geller, now the Institute’s Director of Education Initiatives, as they pursued doctoral degrees in law and ethics in the School of Public Health’s Health Policy PhD program.

“We had trainees who sought us out before we had official programs. They were the seeds, these people from various parts of Johns Hopkins who were evolving very deep interests in bioethics that became the focus of their careers after their training. That grass-roots origin, the demand that comes from the students and trainees, was important to demonstrate that there was a gap that needed to be filled,” said Faden.

A breakthrough came in 1997 when the Greenwall Foundation solicited proposals for an institution to create a postdoctoral fellowship program in bioethics. The Berman Institute partnered with Georgetown University’s Kennedy Institute of Ethics and its Law Center, to create the winning proposal. In doing so, they helped establish the interdisciplinary approach to bioethics education that has defined the Berman Institute, as well as the broader field, ever since.

“Our premise with the Greenwall Fellows programs was to find talented early scholars who were fully formed in a variety of fields — as lawyers, physicians, scientists, social scientists, or something else — then give them mentorship that was disciplinary appropriate but also interdisciplinary, and turn them into first-rate bioethicists,” said Faden.

“We were absolutely committed to the place that was producing the next generation of leaders in bioethics,” said Faden. “It was our mission, and we established the Berman Institute as the premier training ground in bioethics.”

Demonstrating the entrepreneurial and responsive approach that came to define its educational programs, the Berman Institute soon expanded the fellowship to include the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine. Building on the path pioneered by Jeremy Sugarman, today the Berman Institute’s Deputy Director for Medicine, an opportunity was created for a Greenwall Fellow to incorporate bioethics training with a fellowship in a medical specialty.
The program was so successful that the Greenwall Foundation extended its initial five-year commitment three more times. But after twenty years, with the program set to expire, National Advisory Board Chair Alex Levi and his family’s Hecht-Levi Foundation stepped forward to make a commitment that enabled the ongoing training of post-doctoral fellows, now named the Hecht-Levi Postdoctoral Fellowship Program, to continue.

“The Hecht-Levi Fellowship remains vital to keeping the Berman Institute at the forefront of training the next generation of bioethics scholars. It infuses our community with talent and vitality, and produces leaders in the field,” said Kahn.

The program continues to adapt to meet and reflect the needs of the trainees and the evolving field alike. Fellows now have a teaching requirement that helps prepare them professionally, with members of the most recent cohorts stepping into tenure track bioethics faculty positions at Columbia University, Temple University, the University of Pittsburgh, Georgetown University and elsewhere. Sources of additional external funding have been secured to create fellowships in specific areas such as infectious disease ethics and pragmatic clinical trials, allowing the program to continue to grow and adapt to an ever-evolving set of academic priorities.

In 2022, when an unusually large number of incoming MBE students expressed interest in clinical ethics, the program adapted again, working over the summer to design a two-term Clinical Practicum sequence.

“We’re drawing on the resources of the large number of clinical faculty at the Berman Institute. Our students can sit in on hospital ethics committee meetings, learn about our ethics consultation service, go to residents’ ethics training courses, and shadow our practicing physicians when they go on rounds. They’ll each gather more than 70 hours of clinical experience this year,” said Rieder. “We want to ensure that every student has the opportunity to pursue areas of deep interest, whether it’s clinical ethics or something else entirely.”

Berman Institute faculty are indeed a familiar site in the halls of Johns Hopkins Hospital. While ethics training is a requirement at every medical school, the Berman Institute ensures that students at the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine receive far more than a perfunctory minimum. In the first year of medical school, Berman Institute faculty teach Introduction to Clinical Ethics, which establishes the core principles of ethics and bioethics, and in the second year during the Transition to Ward's course, faculty share their knowledge about ethics, clinical ethics, and professionalism. But it is Hopkins Medicine's ethical training of residents, inspired and led by Berman Institute faculty that is truly unique and innovative.

Predicting the formal establishment of the Berman Institute, future faculty members Joseph Carrese and John Freeman would gather with other members of the Ethics Committee at Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center and discuss ethics education. Dr. Freeman and his wife, Elaine, stepped forward to provide initial funding for a program of ethics education among residents.

“We were interested in a more comprehensive, sustained effort over time. Once the Berman Institute was founded, we came together as a community, collaborated to gain institutional support, and launched the Program on Ethics in Clinical Practice that has enabled us to teach hundreds and hundreds of residents and sustain it for more than fifteen years,” said Dr. Carrese.

Despite the programs’ busy schedule, Berman Institute faculty meet four times each year with residents in Medicine, Neurology, Ophthalmology, Pediatrics, Surgery, Gynecology/OBSTetrics and Child and Adolescent Psychiatry. Faculty customize their lessons, usually drawing from recent real-life cases to instruct the residents.

“Reflecting on the challenging patients and cases they’ve been dealing with, raising concerns of ethics and professionalism, helps these residents be prepared for the next case they encounter. It also makes the point that ethical considerations are a really important part of clinical practice. It’s not peripheral, it’s central, and they need to be educated and prepared to handle challenging ethical situations,” said Carrese.

Berman Institute faculty also provide professional training far beyond Baltimore. Since 2000, they have guided the Johns Hopkins-Fogarty African Bioethics Training Program to help African nations build research ethics capacity. The Berman Institute has established institutional partnerships with the University of Botswana, the University of Zambia, and Makena University in Uganda. Additionally, the Berman Institute is
Generations of Leaders

Physicians and philosophers, lawyers and public health officials, recent undergraduates and mid-career professionals — all of these and many more have come to the Berman Institute seeking to become leaders in bioethics.

In a series of brief profiles on the following pages, learn more about some of the outstanding individuals whose careers have been transformed by their studies at the Berman Institute, along with details about the wide range of our educational and training programs.

PHD PROGRAM

NEAL DICKERT, MD, PhD ’06

When Neal Dickert considered where to enroll for his joint MD/PhD training almost twenty-five years ago, he intended to combine his medical training with a doctorate in philosophy. In fact, the Berman Institute’s program in Bioethics and Health Policy was the only PhD program outside of a Department of Philosophy he applied to. That decision helped set him on a course that continues to shape his distinguished career today.

“By studying at the Berman Institute, I gained an empirical skill set that I wouldn’t have if I had pursued a PhD in Philosophy. My dissertation was a mix of a very significant conceptual component, along with a qualitative interview study as well,” said Dr. Dickert. “That skill set is one that has really enabled me to grow and develop my research career.”

Today Dr. Dickert is an Associate Professor of Medicine in the Emory University School of Medicine’s Division of Cardiology. He also holds an appointment in the Department of Epidemiology at the Rollins School of Public Health, as is Senior Faculty Fellow at the Emory Center for Ethics, is a member of the Emory Clinical Cardiovascular Research Institute, and is Associate Director of the Emory Health Services Research Center. Dr. Dickert’s research focuses on ethical issues relevant to cardiology practice and clinical research. In particular, he is actively engaged in research projects addressing the conduct of clinical research in acute care contexts where informed consent is either impossible or very difficult. He also has a number of projects focusing on understanding and advancing patient-centered care and shared decision-making for cardiovascular disease; this includes integrating out of pocket costs into decisions.

His focus on acute care research started with his Berman Institute dissertation, which combined his emerging interest in cardiology with the ethics of clinical research in acute and emergency settings. He credits faculty mentors with teaching him how to work through methodologic issues of conducting qualitative interviews with survivors of cardiac arrest, helping him to engage in deep conceptual questions about what it means to respect people who may not be conscious, and in connecting him with national networks of researchers conducting large trials utilizing the exception from informed consent in emergency settings.

“One meaningful finding that came out of that dissertation was the idea of ‘What does it mean for a research participant to feel they’re being respected?’ We tend to think of gaining consent for participation in research as the primary manifestation of respect, but it’s much more. It’s how people felt they were treated, like if their best interests were kept at heart, if their privacy was valued,” said Dr. Dickert. “That project led to a set of issues and questions I’ve worked on for a long time.”

Dr. Dickert notes that the Berman Institute’s PhD program ended up offering the best of both worlds, as he was still empowered to pursue a significant number of philosophy courses as part of his studies.

“As my PhD advisor, Nancy Kass was the person I worked most closely with throughout my years there. She was great, eager to help me study what I was most passionate about and interested in, supportive of what I wanted to do, always very available and willing to work with me. She was a great source of advice and mentorship and remains so to this day.”

“The Berman Institute’s work has evolved into supporting not just individual-level training but also the development of strategic plans for bioethics within institutions, strengthening of bioethics infrastructures, institutional review boards and other forms of committees,” said Joe Ali, Associate Director for Global Programs. “We support policy development when it’s needed, and work to raise awareness of the importance and role of bioethics within institutional leadership and academic programming.”

More recently, the Berman Institute launched the Stavros Niarchos Foundation Bioethics Academy to support and enhance knowledge and awareness of bioethics in Greece and the Balkans. The Academy provides training for professionals working in health care, clinical research, health and science policy, and other related fields. Another recently created initiative, the NIH-funded Genomics and Society Mentorship Program, is designed to enhance diversity among future researchers of the ethical, legal and social implication of new technologies.

“Coming out of the pandemic, the field is maturing in ways that will require us to reshape bioethics training over the next five to ten years,” Kahn said. “Our educational programs will remain flexible and attentive, but also staying true to our core mission while evolving in response to those emerging needs. By sharing our expertise throughout education and training, the Berman Institute will remain at the forefront of preparing the next generation of leaders in bioethics.”

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Vivian Altierry De Jesus’s time at a student at the Berman Institute was bookended by two natural calamities — Hurricane Maria and the Covid-19 global pandemic. What she experienced during the first inspired her to pursue The Master of Bioethics (MBE) degree that would help provide the skills and knowledge she needed to withstand the second.

Even during her first year as a medical student at the University of Puerto Rico School of Medicine, De Jesus was distressed about the way medical ethical ethics was taught and initiated a program to assess how it should be incorporated into bedside training. “The impact of Hurricane Maria, which struck Puerto Rico with devastating effects just weeks into her third year of medical school, transformed that belief to a calling. “Treating patients in the wake of the hurricane brought up so many ethical questions. For example, the military supplied us additional ventilators, but if we plugged in too many, the entire power system would shut down. The question became literally, ‘How do we decide who to plug in?’ We did what made sense in the moment but later on I was left thinking about the ethics of how we made those decisions,” De Jesus said.

Near the end of that third year, she made a presentation about her ethics education initiative at a conference in Baltimore, where she met Berman Institute faculty Dan Finkelstein, who encouraged to formalize bioethics training via the MBE program.

While intrigued, she had already begun thinking about residency, and the decision to change course before the final year of medical school was a difficult one. Ultimately De Jesus decided it was now or never and enrolled in the Berman Institute’s MBE program. And what was intended as a one-year interruption became two, as she immersed herself in all the Berman Institute had to offer and also completed a certificate in Health and Human Rights and Clinical Trials at the School of Public Health.

When De Jesus decided to complete the MBE program’s optional practicum, Berman Institute faculty members Joseph Carrese and Mark Hughes engaged her as an observer of the Ethics Committees and Institutional Review Boards at Johns Hopkins Bayview Hospital and Johns Hopkins Hospital, where she learned how physicians integrate medical practice with bioethics. Her four-page assignment summarizing the experience turned into a 128-page book, The Forgotten Tert, a narrative about her formation as a physician exploring the ethical challenges that medical students might face during their education.

After completing MBE, De Jesus returned for her final year of medical school in the midst of the Covid pandemic. While the ethical dilemmas were different from those of Hurricane Maria, she felt much more able to identify the issues and counsel colleagues about how to resolve them. After graduation, De Jesus returned to Johns Hopkins Bayview where she is now a second-year internal medicine resident.

“When my first year of medical school, I didn’t understand why they were teaching ethics on top of the long hours studying anatomy and embryology. Little did I know my future would turn out,” she said. “Ethics is an important part of what doctors do. To further our own education, we should be creating opportunities for residents, particularly in the food industry. She also worked with Jeffrey Kahn on the book Digital Contact Tracing for Pandemic Response, and concluded with Hecht-Livi Postdoctoral Fellows Brian Hoter and Justin Bernstein on a project about reopening policies that has led to an ongoing major study analyzing state-level responses to the pandemic.

“When I was a Fellow, Gail Geller and Maria Merritt were running the program. They were great models of people with different backgrounds pursuing careers in bioethics,” Barnhill said. “Now as a faculty member myself, I have the chance to provide some of the same kind of guidance to Fellows that I was fortunate to receive.”

GREENWALL FELLOWSHIP / ANNE BARNHILL, PhD (FELLOWSHIP 2009-2011)

In 2009, Anne Barnhill completed her PhD in philosophy at New York University, where she studied with leading bioethicists and philosophers. She was offered multiple tenure track faculty jobs. But her emerging scholarly interest in bioethics, combined with the opportunity afforded by the Greenwall Fellowship, inspired her to decline those offers and instead pursue postdoctoral study at the Berman Institute. Barnhill’s decision paid off, and she now serves as a faculty member at the Institute, working on a range of issues in the ethics of public health, and food and agriculture.

“Some people told me it would be foolish not to take the bird in hand in a tenure track faculty position, but I felt strongly about having a career different from only what a job in a philosophy department would enable me to,” she said. “I wanted to do something more practical, to focus on what was actually happening in the world, on food policies and public health policies that were being passed.”

A key part of Barnhill’s fellowship was an internship with the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene at a time when Michael Bloomberg’s mayoral administration was pursuing cutting edge approaches to public health policies, including food policy.

“The summer was there, we were gearing up an answer to a policy to exclude sugary drinks from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. I wrote a paper concluding that a demonstration project would be an appropriate way to study legitimate concerns about the proposal, such as stigmatization and the requirement for retailers to reconfigure their systems,” said Barnhill.

She built on that experience by designing and teaching a food ethics class in the Johns Hopkins Department of Philosophy. After completing her fellowship, Barnhill worked in food ethics at the University of Pennsylvania for a few years before returning to the Berman Institute to work with the Global Ethics and Policy Project.

During the pandemic, her work expanded to include researching Covid’s impact on essential workers, particularly in the food industry. She also worked with Jeffrey Kahn on the book Digital Contact Tracing for Pandemic Response, and concluded with Hecht-Livi Postdoctoral Fellows Brian Hoter and Justin Bernstein on a project about reopening policies that has led to an ongoing major study analyzing state-level responses to the pandemic.

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THE HECHT-LEVI POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP is a two-year, postdoctoral training program in bioethics offered by the Berman Institute. The main goal of the Fellowship is to launch the careers of the next generation of bioethics scholars by giving promises to scholars without previous bioethics experience. Newman says the program, as well as the field’s emphasis on finding policy solutions to societal issues, has been her viewing her work through the lens of bioethics. "I needed a place to dive into bioethics and get the tools and training to continue. The Hecht-Levi Program didn’t require a prior background in the field and gave me the chance to immerse myself,” Newman said. “It shaped me for the better, and now I really can’t turn off the bioethics view as a sociologist.”

Newman’s entry into bioethics was driven by her work using gamete donation to investigate how ideas about race, culture, genetics and connection to family inform the selection of a gamete donor. "As the wide variety of stakeholders and interested parties became clear and important to me, it became difficult to silo that into one disciplinary conversation. I was most interested in a bioethics conversation, about how my work can help inform policy and work happening in other disciplines,” she said. “My time in the program provided such a vibrant interdisciplinary space, working with a cohort from a variety of backgrounds. It was so helpful when thinking about, how can my work help inform policy and work happening in other disciplines,” she said. “My time in the program provided such a vibrant interdisciplinary space, working with a cohort from a variety of backgrounds. It was so helpful when thinking through the complexities of assisted reproduction and ethics.”

After completing the Hecht-Levi Fellowship, Newman was appointed as a Senior Research Scholar at the Kennedy Institute of Ethics and Assistant Professor in the Department of Sociology at Georgetown University. Her research currently focuses on assisted reproductive technologies, centering the experiences of racial and sexual minorities and on institutional solutions to racial health disparities.

During Newman’s tenure at the Berman Institute she published a commentary, “Institutional Problems, Individual Solutions — The Burden on Black Physicians,” in the New England Journal of Medicine, discussing concern with widespread racial inequities in the Covid-19 pandemic, particularly racial disparities in vaccination rates, and addressed one commonly proposed solution to overcoming vaccine hesitancy. She argued that the proposed solution ignored the problem of mistrust and could actually exacerbate inequities brought on by the pandemic. "One of the things sociology has not entirely embraced, or is comfortable with, is putting forward policy solutions. Sociology does the research and then maybe at the end will make a gesture toward policy,” said Newman. “In bioethics, having policy influence is much more central and motivates the work that is done. That’s shifted the focus and motivation of my work.”

JOHNS HOPKINS–FOGARTY AFRICAN BIOETHICS FELLOWSHIP FELLOWSHIP is an 18-month fellowship in global bioethics and international research ethics for qualified African bioethics professionals. Fellows begin the program with four months of in-depth bioethics training at the Berman Institute, including advanced coursework and seminars in bioethics, research ethics, research methods and international health; research proposal development, and individual mentorship. Fellows then return to their home countries to initiate independent research projects, followed by another three-plus months of training at the Berman Institute. Finally, fellows spend six months conducting independent research in their home countries, followed by submission for publication the manuscript that emerges from their research.

The program is funded by the National Institute of Health Fogarty International Center and has trained almost fifty scholars to date, many of whom have gone on to lead, teach and continue their research at their home institutions.

THE HECHT-LEVI POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM / ALYSSA NEWMAN (FELLOW 2020-2022)

As Alyssa Newman completed her PhD in Sociology at the University of California Santa Barbara, focusing on mixed-race collective identity, she never thought of herself as a bioethicist. But during a subsequent Fellowship in Science and Technology at Harvey Mudd College, her research interests moved in that direction. Inspired to apply for the Berman Institute’s Hecht-Levi Postdoctoral Fellowship because of its interdisciplinary emphasis and openness to promising scholars without previous bioethics experience, Newman says the program, as well as the field’s emphasis on finding policy solutions to societal issues, has been her viewing her work through the lens of bioethics. "I needed a place to dive into bioethics and get the tools and training to continue. The Hecht-Levi Program didn’t require a prior background in the field and gave me the chance to immerse myself,” Newman said. “It shaped me for the better, and now I really can’t turn off the bioethics view as a sociologist.”

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THE JOHNS HOPKINS GENOMICS AND SOCIETY MENTORSHIP PROGRAM is open to undergraduate students from economically disadvantaged backgrounds, and students with disabilities, interested in the ethics of science, clinical care, and/or public health. It’s a 15-month in-person and virtual hybrid program funded by the NIH. Beginning with a 10-week Summer Internship Program, Berman Institute faculty members mentor trainees on bioethics both broadly and in the context of their specific projects, enabling students to identify and analyze morally relevant issues in science, medicine, and public health. Students continue their connection to the Program throughout the academic year, co-lead the planning of an activity related to their interests in Genomics and Society at their home institution, and return for several days the following summer for additional training, mentorship, and connection with the next cohort of trainees.

GENOMICS AND SOCIETY MENTORSHIP PROGRAM / NINA WALLACE ’19

“When Nina Wallace joined the Berman Institute’s Genomics and Society Mentorship Program (GSMP) during the summer after her sophomore year at Howard University, it was her first realization that her research pursuits could extend to public health and not necessarily be limited to basic science. “I knew that I wanted to apply to MD/PhD programs and wanted to do research more directly related to a clinical setting to prepare for medical school. The program became my first time doing any qualitative research, which was much different from what I was used to, and exposed me to public health and ethics research,” Wallace said. Her project, “Refusal of Care by Healthcare Workers to Patients with High Consequence Pathogens,” was a study of the ethics regarding healthcare institutions’ requirements for their workers to treat highly infectious patients during an epidemic or pandemic. Wallace and a fellow student conducted a substantial literature review, interviewed bioethicists, and drafted a survey to be sent to workers at Johns Hopkins Hospital regarding various scenarios.

“We found ethicists agreed that health care workers should be held to the standard of their job description only if they’re given the proper resources to protect themselves as necessary. If resources aren’t available, they can’t be compelled to care for certain patients if they have competing obligations, like staying healthy to care for other patients,” said Wallace, whose pre-pandemic project drew upon the examples of AIDS and Ebola, but soon became relevant to the arrival of Covid-19.

“All the issues we were talking about manifested themselves in Covid; lack of institutional protection, the already existing nurse shortage that was exacerbated, lack of personal protective equipment. Health care workers made do with what they had, and because Covid wasn’t necessarily as lethal as Ebola, more healthcare workers were more willing to work with patients,” she said.

Following graduation from Howard, Wallace worked as Postbaccalaureate Fellow at the Neurodevelopmental and Behavioral Phenotyping Service at the National Institutes of Health (NIH). She enrolled in Fall 2022 at the University of North Carolina as an MD/PhD student in Epidemiology.

“The mission of the GSMP is to enhance diversity among future researchers and scholars studying the ethical, legal and social implications of science,” said its director, Debra Mathews, the Berman Institute’s Assistant Director for Science Programs. “As an undergraduate, Nina demonstrated her ability to conceptualize and execute a sophisticated research project that proved to be extraordinarily timely. The bioethics perspective she gained from her time at the Berman Institute will benefit both Nina and her classmates during her continued studies and society at large as she pursues a career addressing health disparities.”

NURSING STUDENTS

Ethics education is integrated throughout the Master of Science in Nursing and the doctoral nursing programs at the Johns Hopkins School of Nursing, including lectures by Berman Institute faculty Cynda Rushton, PhD, RN, FAAN, the Anne and George L. Bunting Professor of Clinical Ethics at the Berman Institute and the School of Nursing, developed the Mindful Ethical Practice and Resilience Academy to build moral resilience in novice nurses.

MEDICAL STUDENTS

The medical curriculum integrates themes of communication, cultural competence, ethics, professionalism, health disparities and health policy throughout the four-year curriculum.

MEDICAL RESIDENTS

Under the leadership of Berman Institute faculty member Joseph Carrese, MD, MPH, FACP, the Ethics of Clinical Practice Project enhances ethics education in the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine residency training programs. Berman Institute faculty teach in eight residency programs that reach approximately 400 residents: Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Gynecology and Obstetrics, Medicine at both Johns Hopkins Hospital and Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center, Ophthalmology, Pediatrics, and Surgery. In addition to resident training, Berman Institute faculty also lead ethics rounds on selected clinical units.

The ongoing “FREEMAN FAMILY ETHICS FOR LUNCH” monthly series provides the entire hospital community with exposure to critical yet common clinical ethics issues throughout the academic year.

Clinical Programs

Faculty members from the Berman Institute lead efforts to create substantive educational experiences in clinical ethics for medical students, nursing students, residents, and other clinicians.
In Memoriam, Daniel Finkelstein, MD

Daniel Finkelstein, a founding member of the Berman Institute faculty, inaugural Andreas C. Dracopoulos Professor of Ophthalmology at the Johns Hopkins Wilmer Eye Institute, and cornerstone of the Johns Hopkins Medicine community for more than half a century, passed away on February 25th, 2022 at the age of 81.

As a retinal surgeon, Dr. Finkelstein helped pioneer laser treatments for conditions including retinal vein occlusion, retinopathy, and macular degeneration. He was also a leader in clinical ethics who developed a passionate interest in the significance of spirituality to the doctor-patient relationship throughout the course of his career.

“Dan’s passion for teaching and for the study of the ethics of clinical practice was unparalleled,” Berman Institute founder Ruth Faden said. “He was a devoted advocate for the opportunity for doctors and nurses to get together to talk about the ethical challenges they face in the care of patients.”

Dr. Finkelstein started a monthly lunchtime discussion of clinical ethics at Johns Hopkins Hospital which evolved into the Berman Institute’s “Freeman Family Ethics for Lunch” series. He co-chaired the Johns Hopkins Medical Ethics Committee and was the founding editor of The Johns Hopkins Hospital Medical Ethics Newsletter. In the past, he served on The Johns Hopkins Institutional Review Board and chaired The Johns Hopkins Medical Ethics Committee.

Dr. Finkelstein entered the Wilmer Institute’s residency program in 1970 and went on to be appointed Assistant Chief of Service. Following a two-year neurophysiology of vision fellowship at the National Institutes of Health (NIH), he was appointed as a full-time Wilmer Eye Institute faculty member. There, he played a key role in building Wilmer’s teaching, research and patient care for retinal vascular diseases.

Dr. Finkelstein was also a volunteer physician at the free medical clinic at the Little Workers of the Sacred Hearts in Washington, D.C. He did eye screenings with patients with diabetes and went to Haiti after the 2010 earthquake to provide medical care.

‘The Nurse Antigone’ Shines Light on Grief, Strength

To many, the plight of nurses during COVID can look a bit like a Greek tragedy. For instance, a recent survey by the American Association of Critical-Care Nurses found that sixty-six percent of nurses had considered leaving their jobs because of their experiences during the pandemic.

“Nurses talk about how in the beginning everybody was clapping and cheering and calling us heroes,” the Berman Institute’s Cynda Rushton told the New York Times in an interview published earlier this year. “But then as time has gone on and you think about the social unrest, the political divide, the anger that has developed in response to the pandemic, nurses — as the people who are closest to the patient — have been the recipient of a lot of that anger, violence and frustration.”

How appropriate, then, that Theater of War Productions, a nationally renowned New York drama company specializing in productions that address pressing public health and social issues, would produce a version of the Greek tragedy Antigone with nursing in mind and with Rushton in the key advisory role.

The March reading of The Nurse Antigone at the Johns Hopkins School of Nursing was the first in a yearlong program of twelve performances as part of a partnership between Theater of War, the Berman Institute of Bioethics, and the Johns Hopkins School of Nursing.

Zackary Berger, MD, PhD, Seeks Health for Everyone in New Book

Health for Everyone: A Guide to Politically and Socially Progressive Healthcare, a new book edited by Berman Institute faculty member Zackary Berger, brings together experts across a range of healthcare and related disciplines to explore how the United States can make its healthcare system more progressive for groups that have been overlooked for too long. Rather than write a health policy manual that adopts a 30,000-foot view, Dr. Berger crafted a practical guide for making healthcare more responsive, more patient-centered, and more community-led. Importantly, the recommendations in the book are applicable right now, starting from present realities. Dr. Berger has brought together teachers, clinicians, advocates, and researchers, to map the steps needed to provide better care to African American, Latinx, chronically-ill, and disabled patients while improving the system overall for everyone.

“Who is the American health system for?” asks Dr. Berger, also a physician and professor in the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine. “We need to revolutionize the system by putting patients at its center. And as doctors, we need to figure out how best to work together and solve problems.”

Health for Everyone answers questions such as how do you provide the same care to every individual, when individuals are different? How do you get ideal care when you are a member of a disadvantaged group? What if you have a chronic condition that is stigmatized, or for which treatment might not be available? Focusing on a practical, ethical, and philosophical case for progressive health care, Dr. Berger’s book focuses on what matters most to patients and on the steps we need to take to fight back against health inequities.
Preserving the Stories and Voices of the Founding Figures of Bioethics

The Berman Institute of Bioethics has launched *Moral Histories: Stories and Voices from the Founding Figures of Bioethics*, an oral history project focused on interviewing members of the founding generation of American bioethics and ensuring their stories are a permanent part of the historical record.

“Working amid the crucible of social upheaval and scandal of the 1970s, a group of idealistic young philosophers and theologians began to work with physicians, nurses, lawyers, and others to sort out the moral complexities of advancing medicine. This founding generation created a new field that would eventually come to be called Bioethics,” said Jeffrey Kahn, Director of the Berman Institute.

“...they were using in managing complex medical cases, from definitions of death to allocation of lifesaving resources to responses to public health emergencies...”

...the results of...collection of audio recordings and transcripts, will serve as a unique and accessible resource for understanding the creation and formation of the field of bioethics. The first sixteen interviews are in process and will be posted to the JHU Library’s archives, and can also be accessed at www.bioethics.jhu/moralhistories, with more to follow.

Material from the collection will also be used in various projects including podcasts and educational materials designed to inform and engage the multiple publics interested in bioethics, including scholars, policy makers, health care professionals, researchers, students, and of course the public at large.

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Low-Carbon Health Care Done Right

When the Berman Institute’s Maria Merritt, PhD, learned last year of the immensity of health care’s climate impact, she was shocked. Although she’d long been a proponent of sustainability and environmental activism, the scope of this problem and its clear connection to issues of social justice in public health caught her attention. Now, supported by a “Making a Difference” grant from The Greenwall Foundation, she’s exploring approaches to ethical decision-making to ensure that community members — in particular those who already face disadvantages and health inequities — are not inadvertently harmed as health care systems work to decarbonize.

Consider an ostensibly positive move by a hospital to use fewer vehicles in favor of buying more locally sourced goods. Might the mom-and-pop stores and gas stations supporting the drivers suffer economically, or a large trucking firm relocate its area office to a busier market? In the end, poorer community members with less ability to adapt stand to lose the most, said Merritt. She aims to help make such hidden consequences visible, a first step in being able to address them.

“It’s really crucial to engage the communities and hear the voices of people who are living with the worst of [climate] impacts right now, in the policy process,” Merritt said. “If we don’t deliberately examine policy choices going forward, we’re in danger of replicating the same injustices all over again.”

Merritt has taken on this kind of work before. From 2016 through 2018, as promising new treatment regimens for multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR/TB) were emerging, Merritt led a team who asked MDR-TB patients, health care providers, and community members in South Africa and Uganda about patients’ experiences of treatment. The team found that, for some disadvantaged patients, a long course of many pills and potential hospital stays could be personally devastating. The results informed an analytic technique called “social justice assessment” which is a guide that includes decision-making flowchart and survey questions. This assessment allowed health policy decision makers to identify when some MDR/TB treatment regimens might be preferable to others on grounds of social justice, even if they might incur additional cost.

“There’s a growing awareness that the actions we can take to mitigate climate impact [in the long run] will have shorter-term health benefits. Reducing things like air pollution and developing more sustainable food systems might be health benefits that themselves justify the investment,” Merritt said. This kind of effort might not always appear related to health care work. For instance, a hospital might find it worthwhile to plant trees in another neighborhood that suffers from higher temperatures on hot days than the rest of the city. In addition to preventing some heat related emergency department visits, the hospital would also be reducing its emissions footprint by averting medical waste and providing carbon sinks.

“There’s a way to get to the low-carbon future that also is equitable for communities,” said Merritt. “It isn’t going to happen all by itself if we don’t try to make it happen.”
Memorial Symposium Honors the Work and Life of Carlton Haywood, Jr., PhD

On September 19th, 2022, the Berman Institute collaborated with the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine’s Division of Hematology to hold the inaugural Carlton Haywood, Jr., Memorial Symposium, “Humanizing Medical Care for Persons with Sickle Cell Disease: What Does Ethics Have to Offer?” The symposium was designed to honor Haywood, a beloved colleague who passed away on December 31st, 2021.

The symposium explored the impact and legacy of Haywood’s intellectual contributions to health services research and bioethics. Through a close examination of the conceptual assumptions that support research on respect, trust, and justice in sickle cell disease, panelists discussed the ways in which such research reflects and simultaneously extends to broader conversations about the nexus of racism, bioethics, and the equitable provision of health care services.

“This gathering represents an effort to honor Carlton as a scholar and remember him as a colleague,” said Jeffrey Kahn, PhD, MPH, the Andreas C. Dracopoulos Director of the Berman Institute, in his introductory remarks. “His work reminds us to listen to patients, to understand them as people, not merely as a diagnosis or an illness, and reminds us that patients are partners in their care.”

The Berman Institute’s Mary Catherine Beach, MD, MPH served as plenary lecturer, drawing upon years of collaboration and conversations with Haywood to discuss the concept of racism and its contribution to dehumanization of patients, followed by offering potential solutions.

Her lecture was followed by a discussion panel exploring the impact and legacy of Haywood’s intellectual contributions to health services research. Through an examination of the conceptual assumptions that support research on respect, trust, and justice in sickle cell disease, the panelists discussed ways in which such research reflects and simultaneously extends broader conversations about the nexus of racism, bioethics, and the equitable provision of health care services.

The panel was moderated by Shawn M. Bediako, PhD, Senior Science Education Fellow at the Howard Hughes Medical Institute. Panelist Marilyn S. Baffoe-Bonnie, a Predoctoral Fellow in the Department of Bioethics at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and Social and Behavioral Research Branch of the NIH National Human Genome Research Institute, discussed Haywood’s commentary, “Disrespectful Care in the Treatment of Sickle Cell Disease Requires More than Ethics Consultation.” Lydia Pecker, MD, a pediatric hematologist who directs the Young Adult Clinic at the Johns Hopkins Sickle Cell Center, cited the influence on her work of Haywood’s paper “Unequal Burden: Poor Patient-Provider Communication and Sickle Cell Disease.”

Organizers plan to establish the Carlton Haywood, Jr., Symposium as an annual event.

Faculty Resume International Work in Pandemic’s Wake

As pandemic travel restrictions loosened, Berman Institute faculty resumed a wide range of in-person global activities, many of which had transitioned online during the two previous years.

In March, Joe Ali, the Berman Institute’s Associate Director for Global Programs, attended a national meeting in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, where he is collaborating with the Ministry of Education and Addis Ababa University to a master’s program in research ethics. Ali spoke to more than eighty leaders from across the nation about the experiences of other African countries in establishing research ethics societies, the importance of collaboration with other institutions, and the advantage of using Addis Ababa University as a central training hub for research ethics.

In June, the Berman Institute and the Ethics Centre at the University of Oxford, partners in the Global Infectious Disease Ethics Collaborative (GLIDE), co-hosted the Global Health Ethics Conference in Oxford, England. The theme of this year’s conference “From Crisis to Wellbeing: Recognizing the Power and Potential of Global Health Ethics,” focused on advancing knowledge and capacity in global health ethics and exploring societal wellbeing and unity within global health ethics. At the conference, Jeffrey Kahn, PhD, MPH, the Andreas C. Dracopoulos Director of the Berman Institute, announced the launch of GLIDE Gateway, a timely and critically important new web portal, established in collaboration with Wellcome Open Research, for publishing open access, peer-reviewed articles focusing on ethics, infectious disease, and global health.

“The Gateway will enhance GLIDE’s capacity to provide a flexible collaborative platform for identifying and analyzing ethical issues arising in infectious disease treatment, research, and preparedness, through the lens of global health ethics. It serves as an inclusive space for diverse global perspectives, with particular attention to including the voices of researchers at all career stages,” said Kahn.

The Stavros Niarchos Foundation Bioethics Academy (SNFBA), launched in 2019 to support and enhance knowledge and awareness for bioethics in Greece, held its annual bioethics course at the Stavros Niarchos Foundation Cultural Center in Athens, Greece. From June 19-21, 50 health care professionals, clinical researchers, students, and trainees from across Greece attended the three-day intensive session, “Ethics and Research: Lessons from the Pandemic.” SNFBA is co-directed by Kahn and Prof. Efiy Vareni of the ETH-Zurich, and the intensive course featured discussions led by Berman Institute faculty members Ruth Faden and Jeremy Sugarman along with colleagues from ETH.

“The Berman Institute’s work has always had a global focus, and that didn’t stop while the pandemic limited our ability to travel,” Ali said. “But it’s been very rewarding to resume our work face to face with our international colleagues, and there’s no substitute for the energy and ideas that such collaboration produces.”
Lauren Arora Hutchinson Named Inaugural Director of Dracopoulos-Bloomberg iDeas Lab

Hutchinson holds a PhD in the History of Science with a focus on Oral History from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, where she taught in the Masters for Global Public Health program for six years, and completed a Wellcome Trust Imperial Media Fellowship to develop skills in science communication. Hutchinson is also an Artist in Residence at the Made in New York Media Centre where she runs workshops in immersive audio and is a Research Fellow at the Johns Hopkins Immersive Storytelling and Emerging Technologies Lab.

“The Covid-19 pandemic demonstrated how bioethics is a vital consideration in so many aspects of contemporary life: balance between personal freedom and public safety; allocating scarce medical resources; safely developing vaccines; using new contact tracing technology, and much more,” said Kahn. “We hope the Berman Institute’s public-facing programs and content will lead to greater engagement with bioethics issues that impact our communities, inform public discussion and ultimately impact policy decisions.”

The Dracopoulos-Bloomberg Bioethics iDeas Lab, which we hope will serve as a model for academic institutions to more effectively share clear, accurate and timely information about ethical issues in science, medicine, and public health using creative new formats,” said Jeffrey Kahn, PhD, MPH, the Andreas C. Dracopoulos Director of the Berman Institute. “As an innovator in developing new techniques and approaches for presenting scholarly information to broad audiences, Lauren is uniquely qualified to help guide this groundbreaking project.”

Hutchinson founded the immersive audio studio Sunday Blue to further explore the intersection between sound, story and interactivity and look at how intimate experiences can be shared. She produced more than 20 independent features for the BBC, including talking to holocaust survivor Eva Schloss about becoming a hologram, speaking to Manfred Mohr about being one of the first people to use a computer to make art, and looking at how virtual reality has been used to explore grief.

Hutchinson hosted the first season of Stroke of Genius, a podcast about the history of inventions, and worked with the UK’s Institute of Art and Ideas to launch its podcast Philosophy for Our Times, taking it to number two on the iTunes chart for Philosophy. She was previously the Creative Director of a boutique augmented reality company in London and has worked with new technologies to combine movement with the listening experience. She created and co-directed Pilgrim, the world’s first augmented reality podcast, in partnership with Bose AR.

Debra Mathews Appointed President-Elect of the International Neuroethics Society

Debra Mathews, PhD, the Assistant Director for Science Programs for the Johns Hopkins Berman Institute of Bioethics and an Associate Professor in the Department of Genetic Medicine at the JHU School of Medicine, has been appointed as President-elect of the International Neuroethics Society (INS). After one year in this role, Mathews will serve a two-year term as President, during which time she will work to expand connections between the INS and other professional societies, including those representing neuroscientists and researchers in other areas of science and bioethics.

“Even as disciplinary silos can be incredibly helpful for enabling specialization and depth, and for creating and building community, they can also cut us off from valuable information, ideas, methods, and relationships. I would like to see the field and the INS build connections to scientists and technologists and to social scientists asking similar questions in different academic spaces,” said Mathews. “Doing so will not only expand the universe of people who know about and might get involved with the INS but will also help expand the thinking and enrich the scholarship of our members.”

Mathews is responsible for overseeing science and technology related programs in the Berman Institute. She also runs the Genomics and Society Mentorship Program and serves as the Chair of the Berman Institute’s Inclusion, Diversity, Anti-Racism, and Equity Committee. Within the Johns Hopkins Institute for Assured Autonomy (INS) but will also help expand the thinking and enrich the scholarship of our members.”

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Building a ‘Bridge’ to AI Technologies
BERMAN INSTITUTE FACULTY JOIN NEW NIH CONSORTIUM

Berman Institute faculty will take part in a consortium of biomedical and behavioral research scientists across the U.S. to generate “artificial intelligence (AI) ready” data sets that are ethically sourced. The consortium, Artificial Intelligence Ready and Equitable Atlas for Diabetes Insights (AI-READI), will be supported by approximately $30 million over the next four years from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) Bridge to Artificial Intelligence (Bridge2AI) Common Fund.

“We’re not aiming to solve just one question about human health,” said Berman Institute faculty member Megan Collins, MD, MPH, who co-leads the AI-READI consortium’s ethics section with Berman Institute colleague Kadija Ferryman, PhD and Tin Yan Alvin Liu, MD, PhD, the Berman Institute’s Assistant Director for Science Programs. “That’s when, for example, it is discovered that the data set is not representative or the data are biased, such that not everyone will benefit equally from the research. Many ethical issues, including those raised by artificial intelligence enabled technologies, are much easier to address much earlier in the process.”

Matthews and Berman Institute founder Ruth Faden, PhD, MPH are co-investigators in the AI-READI consortium.

Joining the AI-READI consortium for the Wilmer Eye Institute is founding director of the Wilmer Eye Institute’s Precision Ophthalmology Center of Excellence. “We’re designing a system to ethically collect and generate data sets with various types of information that will be useful for many generations of scientists who specialize in using machine learning to solve challenging issues in human health.”

The AI-READI consortium, led by the University of Washington, will collect health information from people with diabetes, but Dr. Collins points to the fields of ophthalmology and radiology as some of the first to integrate AI technologies in standard clinical practice. For example, Dr. Collins says that fully autonomous AI system approved by the Food and Drug Administration in a medical field is used to screen for diabetic retinopathy, a common condition that damages blood vessels in the retina in patients with diabetes. The key to improving such tools, said Ferryman, is high quality data. “The reliability of AI-based predictions depends on the quality of data used to train computer systems that analyze the data. For example, ideally, such a data set will draw from subjects from diverse ethnic and socioeconomic backgrounds.”

To reach a wide array of people who can provide health information for the project, the research teams are building resources to engage with local communities, input from which can help modify project plans and the data collection process.

“Often, when work like this is undertaken, ethical issues are addressed at the back end, after the data have been collected and are being used in research and development,” said Debra Mathews, PhD, the Berman Institute’s Assistant Director for the School of Medicine, and other university divisions, in the heart of Baltimore’s Eager Park community, the building will support multidisciplinary and complementary programs of the Berman Institute and the School of Medicine, and other university divisions, and will include flexible program and classroom space to support education and research. Meeting space will also be made available for community use.

“It is exciting to know what the building named in honor of my grandmother, Henrietta Lacks, will look like from the outside, helping to share her legacy. I’m happy to see it presented to the Baltimore community,” said Jeri Lacks Whye, granddaughter of Henrietta Lacks and member of the Henrietta Lacks Building Advisory Committee. “The design reflects not only her strong and beautiful spirit but her important role she plays in the history, and future, of East Baltimore.”

“This important building will significantly expand our capacity for teaching, scholarship and community-building, inspiring efforts to address inequities in biomedical research and health care that are an additional tribute to its remarkable namesake,” said Jeffrey Kahn, PhD, MPH, the Andreas C. Dracopoulos Director of the Berman Institute. Construction is planned to start in 2023. Johns Hopkins also announced that the building will be completed in 2025, with an opening celebration to be planned.

“The expression of this building is unique to its surroundings, as Henrietta Lacks was a unique African American human being in this world. Our team has worked to design a building that fits within the urban context but has a special identity that we hope people believe warrants carrying the name of Henrietta Lacks,” said Victor Vines, president, and Robert Thomas, director of design of Vines Architecture. “As we continue progress on the design, we believe that this building will remain a critical way to share the story of Henrietta Lacks for generations to come.”

Initial Lacks Hall Design Aims to Reflect Spirit and Legacy of Namesake

In 2022, Johns Hopkins University presented the initial design plans for the on-campus building project named in honor of Henrietta Lacks, the Baltimore County woman whose cells have advanced medicine around the world, during an Urban Design and Architecture Advisory Panel meeting for Baltimore City Planning. This marks an important milestone in the building project, for which design work will continue into 2023.

“The architectural design of the building to be named for Henrietta Lacks reflects Johns Hopkins’ commitment to proudly honor and celebrate Mrs. Lacks’ extraordinary legacy on our campus,” said Ronald Daniels, President of Johns Hopkins University. “We are excited to share these plans with the city’s design and architecture advisory panel, and we look forward to continuing to work closely with the Baltimore community and the family of Henrietta Lacks as this important project moves forward.”

The new, approximately 34,000 square foot building in East Baltimore will adjoin the Berman Institute’s home in the historic Deering Hall. Located at the corner of Ashland and Rutland avenues, in the heart of Baltimore’s Eager Park community, the building will support multidisciplinary and complementary programs of the Berman Institute and the School of Medicine, and other university divisions, and will include flexible program and classroom space to
2021-22 YEAR IN REVIEW

COVID-19 pandemic through science and advocacy.

Health Equity.

COVID-19 Vaccine Uptake Through the Lived Experience of Health Care Workers (Part II):


Gross MS

2021 Oct 22 ;2(1).

1;327(16):1541–2.


Need for Accountability.

Henderson CM, Raisanen JC, Shipman KJ, Jabre

Henderson CM, Raisanen JC, Shipman KJ, Jabre

2021 Jul 22.

Tracheostomy and Home Ventilation.


Gross MS

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1;327(16):1541–2.


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Henderson CM, Raisanen JC, Shipman KJ, Jabre
Berman Institute of Bioethics | Fostering the Next Generation of Leaders in Bioethics

2022 YEAR IN REVIEW


In the News

BERMAN INSTITUTE OF BIOETHICS | PREPARING THE NEXT GENERATION OF LEADERS IN BIOETHICS

2021-22 YEAR IN REVIEW

The issue of non-communicable diseases and chronic conditions is a vitally important one in bioethics, as it affects millions of people worldwide. The Berman Institute of Bioethics has been at the forefront of addressing these issues and helping to shape policy by sharing their insights and expertise through media interviews.

The following is a partial list of faculty media appearances during 2021-2022 academic year.

Op-Eds and Commentaries

The Globe and Mail | September 7, 2021

The Hill | October 28, 2021

Philosophers’ Magazine | December 20, 2021

Stat News | January 22, 2021

The New York Times | September 14, 2021

Sydney Morning Herald | April 22, 2022

Philosopher’s Magazine | October 12, 2021

The Hill | September 15, 2021

STAT | September 23, 2021

WVF&FM | October 4, 2021

MedPage Today | October 11, 2021

New York Times | October 12, 2021

New York Times | October 14, 2021

MedPage Daily | October 16, 2021

MedPage Daily | October 12, 2021

Advisory Board | December 9, 2021

The Washington Post | November 17, 2021

WebMD | December 7, 2021

The Hill | September 15, 2021

The Boston Globe | December 10, 2021

WeWork | December 7, 2021

The Hill | September 12, 2021

Washington Post | October 22, 2021

Washington Post | October 1, 2021

Berman Institute faculty play a vitally important role in informing the public about bioethics issues and helping shape policy by sharing their insights and expertise through media interviews.

Network Broadcast Appearances

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation | September 12, 2021

NBC | January 14, 2022

CBC | May 24, 2022

Other Select Media Placements

JHU | September 8, 2021

CBC | November 7, 2021

JHU | September 10, 2021

Washington Post | January 10, 2022

Sydney Morning Herald | April 22, 2022

The Hill | September 15, 2021

Philosophers’ Magazine | December 20, 2021

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2021-2022 Philanthropic Supporters

Nancy and Thomas Askari
Joseph Ali
American Society for Clinical Nutrition
Catherine Belling Anderson
David Azad
Michelle A. Beaulieu and Joseph A. Carrese
David Azad
Catherine Ebeling Anderson
American Society for Clinical Nutrition
Joseph Ali
Nancy and Thomas Akbari
2021-2022 Philanthropic Supporters

Debra Mathews and Ché Hale
Diane and William Marimow
Jani and David Majewski
Keena and Christopher Lucas
Harriett and Donlin Long
Jeannette Lombe-Elad and Alain Etoundi
Walter G. Lohr
Diane and David Levine
Stephanie and Chris Lee
Sarah and Seth Kovensky
Patricia Klingenstein
Julie and Andrew Klingenstein
Patricia Klingenstein
Sarah and Seth Kohn
Stephanie and Chris Lee
Victoria G. And Alexander H. Levi
Diane and David Levine
Gayle A. Levy
Walter G. Lohr
Jennetta Lombo-Glad and Alan Etoundi
Harriett and Devin Long
Karen and Christopher Lucas
Jez and David Mejewski
Diane and William Morrow
Debra Matthews and Chi Ino
John George McInerney
Jonathan Medgall
Maria Merritt
Phyllis and Harvey Meyerhoff
Robert E. Meyers
Mary Morris
Sylvia Morris
Elizabeth K. Moser
Kimberly and David Morterkey
Mary and Fred Newman
Susan Nicholson
Hua Zou and Kunchen Chen
Nancy and Morris Offit
Gloria and Stephen Palacios
Laura and Richard Porence
Sara Postmal and Matthew Levine
Mary Ellen Pesce and Charles Scheuver
Price Family Foundation: Jennifer and Michael F. Price
Nancy Rock
Michelle and Howard Rossenbroich
Karen Rothenberg and Jeffrey Seltzer
Patricia and Ford Rowan
Joan Salim and Peter Terry
Amy and Charles Scharf
Susan and Eric Sheinberg
Andrew W. Singlet
Elizabeth Sudheim and Richard Speisman
Roberta Stricker and David Meyers
Carolin Suds and Warren West
Mary and Maxwell Thaisscuer
Sally Thaibesser
Laurie M. Tisch Illumination Fund
Roberta Strickler and David Meyers
Susan and Eric Sheinberg
Amy and Charles Scharf
Joan Salim and Peter Terry
Amy and Charles Scharf
Susan and Eric Sheinberg
Andrew W. Singlet
Elizabeth Sudheim and Richard Speisman
Roberta Stricker and David Meyers
Carolin Suds and Warren West
Mary and Maxwell Thaisscuer
Sally Thaibesser
Laurie M. Tisch Illumination Fund
Robert Ta Lane and Annamaria V. Tius: "We are committed to supporting the students of the Berman Institute during this time of need. Our scholarships will help ensure that these students continue their studies and make a difference in the field of bioethics."

EVA BODIN is a 2020 graduate of the University of Toronto, where she earned an Honors Bachelor of Arts degree with a double major in Bioethics and Ethics, Society, and Law, and a minor in Philosophy. She received a grant from the Berman Institute to support her research on the ethical implications of artificial intelligence in healthcare. She is now working as a Research Associate at the University of Oxford.

MCHELDA JOHNS completed her Honors Bachelor of Science degree in Health Studies at the University of Waterloo, Canada. She is now working as a Research Assistant at the University of Oxford.

Faden Fund Provides Scholarship Support for Outstanding Students

A large and vibrant Master of Bioethics Program is essential to the future of the Berman Institute of Bioethics. In 2021-22, the program enrolled 24 students — the largest cohort in the program’s history.

Donor support of the Faden Fund for Education in Bioethics helped make such growth possible. It is our purpose to introduce the first two students who have received scholarships during the program’s inaugural year.

"I always wanted to be a lawyer growing up, but I felt driven to address injustice and help support marginalized populations. During my second year of undergrad, I took a bioethics class to fulfill a requirement for my law major and fell in love with the field. I knew from that point on that this is the work I want to be doing forever."

"My thesis addresses structural racism and COVID-19 disparities in the essential workforce. It’s a case study demonstrating what naming structural racism in public health discourse can do to bring about actionable changes. My overarching goal is to translate public health evidence into policy, using my foundations in bioethics, law, and logic to form arguments for policy that the public will support."

"After receiving multiple acceptance letters for graduate school, this scholarship finalized my decision to attend the Berman Institute. I was eager to attend a school where I felt my contributions would be valued, and the scholarship confirmed that the community here saw something of value in me."

You can help the Berman Institute prepare the next generation of leaders in bioethics by supporting the Faden Fund. To learn more about making a contribution that will provide scholarships for highly qualified students, contact Andrew Rentschler at 443-307-3814.
Berman Institute’s National Advisory Board Welcomes Two New Members

The Berman Institute was fortunate to add two outstanding new members to its National Advisory Board in 2022:

LEE-LEE ELLIS, PhD ’15 is a Health Care Director at Arnold Ventures, a policy-oriented philanthropy dedicated to tackling some of the most pressing problems in the United States, including issues of criminal justice, education, and health. In her role, Lee-Lee develops and oversees strategic investments to support health care payment and delivery system reform.

Before joining Arnold Ventures, she worked as a researcher at Mathematica. In this role, she contributed to the evaluations of federal health care programs that aimed to lower health care spending and improve health outcomes, and she provided technical assistance to federal grantees implementing care delivery changes.

Lee-Lee previously worked at the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute, where she focused on enhancing effective stakeholder engagement in comparative effectiveness research. Lee-Lee holds a Ph.D. in health policy and bioethics from Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, as well as a master’s in bioethics from New York University and a bachelor’s in philosophy from Colgate University.

PATRICIA A. KING, ESQ. is a Professor of Law emerita at Georgetown University Law Center. She is a graduate of Wheaton College (MA) and Harvard Law School. Her expertise lies at the intersection of law, medicine, ethics, and public policy.

Her work in the field of bioethics has included service on the Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee, the President’s Commission for the Study of Ethical Problems in Medicine and Biomedical and Behavioral Research, the National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research, the Advisory Committee on Human Radiation Experiments, and the Ethics, Legal and Social Issues Working Group of the Human Genome Project. She is a member of the National Academy of Medicine. She has also served as a Fellow of the Harvard Corporation and as a member and Chair of the Board of Trustees of Wheaton College.

In Memoriam, Michael Price

Michael Price, who had served on the Berman Institute’s National Advisory Board since 2007, passed away on March 14, 2022, at the age of 70 after a lengthy illness. A legendary investor and philanthropist, Price was a champion of public health and higher education who put others first and made a vital difference to the organizations that were fortunate enough to benefit from his engagement.

Price joined the Berman Institute’s Board after meeting Alex Levi while they both served as Johns Hopkins University Trustees. According to Levi, a somewhat unlikely friendship blossomed, leading to Price’s deep commitment to supporting the Berman Institute’s goals, demonstrated through his astute observation and incisive leadership as an Executive Committee member.

After graduating from the University of Oklahoma, he immediately began a career in investments that saw him become one of the most successful mutual fund managers of the 1980s and 1990s, culminating in his 2001 recognition by Time magazine as one of the 25 most influential people in America. Price’s greatest renown came for his ability to spot value in struggling companies and help them achieve newfound success by providing a level of hands-on management that was uncommon among his peers in the investment business. He brought similar vision and wise counsel to the Berman Institute, and the Boards of Trustees of Johns Hopkins University and Medicine.