



Molecular gene research: research on single genes or short lengths of DNA to identify variations or mutations,

Chromosomal genetic research: research to analyze a whole chromosomes or long lengths of DNA to see if there are large genetic changes, such as an extra copy of a chromosome,

Biochemical genetic research: investigations in the amount or activity level of proteins,

Implications for genetic research may be applicable to more than just an individual, as it may reveal information about biological relatives.

## **5.1 REB Reviews of Genetic Research**

5.1.1 REB review of genetic research should follow a proportionate approach, such that the more invasive or harmful the proposed and ongoing research, the greater should be the care in assessing the research. Both the invasiveness of the procedures and/or the information that comes from the research and its potential to harm individuals should be taken into consideration;

5.1.2 Research proposals involving the collection and banking of genetic material, including the secondary use of previously collected material, should outline in the information provided

