Record Nr. UNINA9910219989903321 Case studies of existing human tissue repositories: "best practices" for **Titolo** a biospecimen resource for the genomic and proteomic era // Elisa Eiseman ... [et al.] Santa Monica, CA, : RAND, c2003 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-59726-8 9786613909718 0-8330-3593-2 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xxxviii, 208 pages) : illustrations, maps Altri autori (Persone) EisemanElisa Disciplina 362.17/83 Soggetti Tissue banks Preservation of organs, tissues, etc Cadaver homografts Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia "MG-120." Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 207-208). Nota di contenuto Cover; Preface; The RAND Corporation Quality Assurance Process; Contents: Figure and Tables: Summary: Acknowledgments: Abbreviations; CHAPTER ONE; Introduction; Background; National Dialogue on Cancer; RAND Study; Purpose; Description of Study; Organization of This Report; CHAPTER TWO; Methodology; Selection of Repositories: Interviews: Repositories Evaluated: Government: Academia: Industry: Repositories Not Included in the Evaluation: SPOREs: IMPATH Inc.; National Surgical Adjuvant Breast and Bowel Project (NSABP); Program for Critical Technologies in Molecular Medicine Determining "Best Practices" Types of Information Not Shared; CHAPTER THREE: Biospecimen Collection, Processing, Annotation, Storage, and Distribution; Biospecimen Collection; Tissue Sources; Minority Populations, Children, and Foreign Tissue Sources; Collection Locations; Biospecimen Collection; Centralized Versus Decentralized Collection and Storage; Quality Assurance, Auditing, and Standardization for Biospecimen Collection; Biospecimen Processing

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Sommario/riassunto

Case studies of twelve existing human biospecimen repositories performed to evaluate their utility for genomics- and proteomics-based cancer research and to identify ?best practices? in collection, processing, annotation, storage, privacy, ethical concerns, informed consent, business plans, operations, intellectual property rights, public relations, marketing, and education that would be useful in designing a national biospecimen network.