

# **IRB 360** NEWSLETTER ISSUE 2023/05

## Connecting Research with Ethics

**Personal Data** (under PDPA) refers to data, whether true or not, about an individual who can be identified from that data; or from that data and other information to which the organisation (or individual) has or is likely to have access.

Click Here for some examples.



Personal data is classified as Confidential under NTU's Data Governance Policy.

Researchers collecting Personal Data from research participants should comply with the **Handling Requirements** for Confidential data.



## Whole Genomic Data is Identifiable

According to a recent circular released by MOH, whole genomic data is considered identifiable personal data if linked to identifiers or indirect identifiers, or on its own.

It is not considered personal data if the data is <u>anonymised</u> and protected against re-identification.

### **Feedback Wanted**

The Bioethics Advisory Committee (BAC) Singapore is seeking your feedback on the ethical, legal and social issues arising from the use of big data and AI in human biomedical research.



For more information, visit their **Website** and provide your feedback by 1 July 2023.



### Stay tuned for our next newsletter to learn more!

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Research Integrity and Ethics Office (RIEO)

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