



Human tissue legislation

Complex

- ever-changing landscape in which advances in science and medicine need to be accommodated
- high degree of technical expertise is required to ensure that the legislation is accurate, appropriate and unambiguous
- Generally accepted that the law has struggled to keep pace with advances in science and technology (Parker, 1986: 1028)

Legislation

Level	Legally-binding	Human tissues
Constitution	Yes	
Policy	No	Limited
Act	Yes	Yes
Regulations	Yes	Incomplete
Guidelines Standards	No	None officially

National Health Act 61 of 2003

- Assented to by the President on 18 July 2004
- Came into force on 02 May 2005
- Chapter 8: "Control of use of blood, blood products, tissue and gametes in humans"
 - fully enacted in 2012
- Matters pertaining to human tissues were previously legislated under the Human Tissue Act 65 of 1983
 - repealed

Acts

- National Health Act No. 61 of 2003
- Human Tissue Act No. 65 of 1983
- Medicines and Related Substances Control Act No. 101 of 1965 (Medicines Act)
- Children's Act No. 38 of 2005
- Inquest Act No. 58 of 1959
- Consumer Protection Act No. 68 of 2008

Areas covered by Chapter 8 of the NHA

- Blood and blood products
- Assisted reproductive technology
- Cell-based therapy
- Transplantation
- DNA and genetic services
- Tissue banks
- Examination, allocation and disposal of human bodies and tissues

Chapter 8

- Removal and use of human tissues
- "tissue" means human tissue, and includes flesh, bone, a gland, an organ, skin, bone marrow or body fluid, but excludes blood or a gamete
 - "organ" means any part of the human body adapted by its structure to perform any particular vital function, including the eye and its accessories
 - silent on DNA and genomic sovereignty

Chapter 8

- Section 56: "Use of tissue, blood, blood products or gametes removed or withdrawn from living persons"
 - removal or withdrawal of stem cells (excluding umbilical cord progenitor cells) from a living person for medical or dental purposes requires Ministerial authorization
 - HSC transplantation
 - practiced for several decades in SA
 - need for Ministerial authorization?

Chapter 9

- National Health Research and Information
- Section 71: "Research on or experimentation with human subjects"
 - all research conducted on minors for nontherapeutic purposes requires Ministerial authorization
 - research for therapeutic purposes: Ministerial authorization apparently not required

Regulations published in Government Gazette no. 35099 on 02 March 2012

Regulation no.	Title	Pages
No. R. 175	Regulations relating to artificial fertilization of	GG 35099 pages 3-21
	persons	
No. R. 176	Regulations regarding rendering of clinical forensic	GG 35099 pages 22-30
	medicine services	
No. R. 177	Regulations relating to the use of human biological	GG 35099 pages 31-38
	material	
No. R. 179	Regulations relating to blood and blood products	GG 35099 pages 62-74
No. R. 180	Regulations regarding the general control of human	GG 35099 pages 75-96
	bodies, tissue, blood, blood products and gametes	
No. R. 181	Regulations relating to the import and export of	GG 35099 pages 97-124
	human tissue, blood, blood products, cultured cells,	
	stem cells, embryos, foetal tissue, zygotes and	
	gametes.	
No. R. 182	Regulations relating to tissue banks	GG 35099 pages 125-141
No. R. 183	Regulations relating to stem cell banks	GG 35099 pages 142-158

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Regulations

- Lack of regulations
 - cell-based therapy
 - biobanks
 - transplantation
- Redundancy/overlap
- Definitions
 - not harmonized
 - between regulations
 - relative to NHA

Guidelines and Standards

- Several professional bodies have established their own guidelines
- No official guidelines
 - i.e. emanating from or recognized/endorsed by the DoH

Professional bodies: human tissues

Area	Professional body	Guidelines
Transplantation	Southern African Transplantation	Yes
	Society (SATS)	http://www.sats.org.za/Guidelines.asp
Assisted reproductive	Southern African Society of	Yes
technology	Reproductive Medicine and	http://www.fertilitysa.org.za/Treatment
	Gynaecological Endoscopy (SASREG)	Guidelines/ReproductiveMedicine.asp
Blood and blood products	National Blood Committee	Yes
	(not in operation since 2008)	SANBS and WPBTS websites & other
Cell-based therapy	South African Stem Cell	Yes; none on website
	Transplantation Society (SASCTS)	http://www.stemcell.org.za/index.htm
Genetic Services	Southern African Society of Human	Yes
	Genetics (SAHGS)	http://www.sashg.org/documents.htm
Tissue banks	South African Tissue Bank Association	Newly formed; in progress
	(SATIBA)	
Forensic pathology and	National Forensic Pathology Services	Yes
medicine	Committee	No website
	National Clinical Forensic Committee	In progress

Cell therapy product standards

- Standards for cellular therapy product collection, processing, storage and distribution
- Does not include cell therapy per se
 - SASCTS standards
- Alignment with other bodies
 - AABB
 - FACT-JACIE
- Enforcement
 - SANAS

Clinical trials

- Need to be registered with the Medicine's Control Council (MCC)
- Any form of therapy that is unproven or experimental in nature
- Need to be examined by an ethics committee (peer reviewed)
- Patients should not have to pay for treatments that are unproven or experimental

Legislation - objectives

- Protect the individual from harmful and unethical practices
- Respect the individual's right to determine how to use her/his own stem cells
- Make provision for all South Africans
- Allow South Africans to benefit from the advances in medical science
- Should not be unduly restrictive so as to avoid stifling basic and clinical research and biotechnological innovation

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