

# [Currently, embryotic research using crispr-cas9 genome editing,](https://assignbuster.com/currently-embryotic-research-using-crispr-cas9-genome-editing/)

Currently, theUnited States has put a moratorium on the type of CRISPR research that wouldallow for working with a human embryo or stem cell.

The National Institutes ofHealth are in the debate stage of proposed regulations for such research. China, India, Japan and Ireland have bans in place but no legal mechanisms forenforcement (Gould, Loria, 2015). China is leading the way in embryoticresearch, two of their scientists have delivered the most recent breakthroughin genome editing, but claim to use only non-viable embryos for research. It isnot likely to stay that way given the countries desire to be the leader inbiotechnology. If the US continues to drag its feet on coming up with clearguidelines for embryotic research using CRISPR-cas9 genome editing, we willlose the opportunity to dictate guidelines for safe practices for the rest ofthe world. We need this technology and all the positives that come along withit. Scientists agree that base editing clinical trials for treatments are stilla few years away and that it could be even longer to determine whether thesenew systems will be better than the current ones.

However you slice it, theadvances in CRISPR-Cas9 are exciting and very promising for the future. Thisnew era in genome editing is posing many ethical and moral questions that wewill need to answer. I, for one, am looking forward to taking part in theconversation.