Ethical issues in the COVID-19 pandemic: Are lessons ever learned?

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Sinai Health

Professor, Department of Family and Community Medicine and DLSPH University of Toronto

Albert Camus: The Plague

- Everybody knows that pestilences have a way
 of recurring in the world; yet somehow we
 find it hard to believe in one's that crash down
 on our heads from the blue sky.
- There have been as many plagues as wars in history; yet always plagues and wars take people equally by surprise.



The Independent Panel PREPAREDNESS & RESPONSE

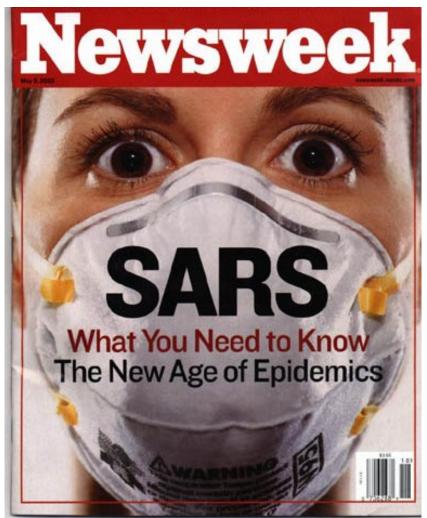
- But the world cannot afford to focus only on COVID-19. It must learn from this crisis, and plan for the next one. Otherwise, precious time and momentum will be lost. That is why our recommendations focus on the future. COVID-19 has been a terrible wake-up call. So now the world needs to wake up and commit to clear targets, additional resources, new measures and strong leadership to prepare for the future.
- We have been warned

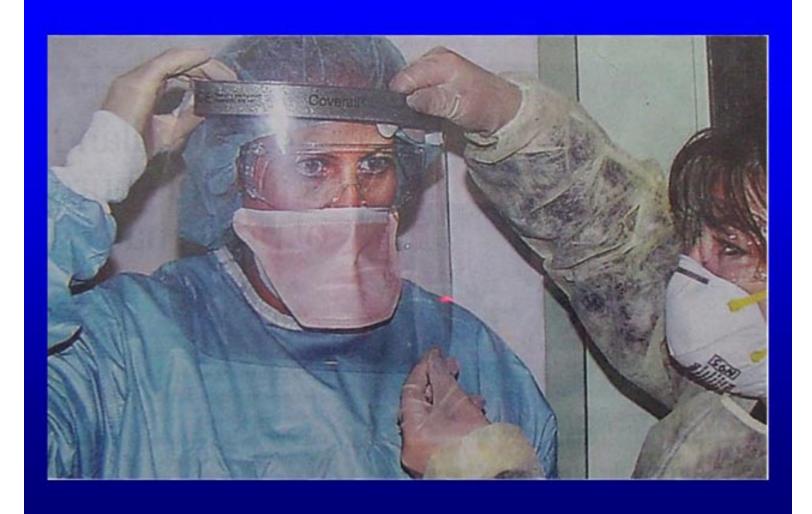
 Sirleaf said: "The situation we find ourselves in today could have been prevented. An outbreak of a new pathogen, SARS-CoV-2 became a catastrophic pandemic that has now killed more than 3.25 million people, and continues to threaten lives and livelihoods all over the world. It s due to a myriad of failures, gaps, and delays in preparedness and response. This was partly due to failure to learn from the past."

SARS!

















THE GLOBE AND MAIL | NATIONAL



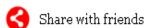
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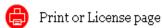
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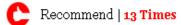
Swine flu fears spur Canada to stock up on ventilators



Warnings that youth are hit hardest by virus point to shortfalls in strategy for pandemic







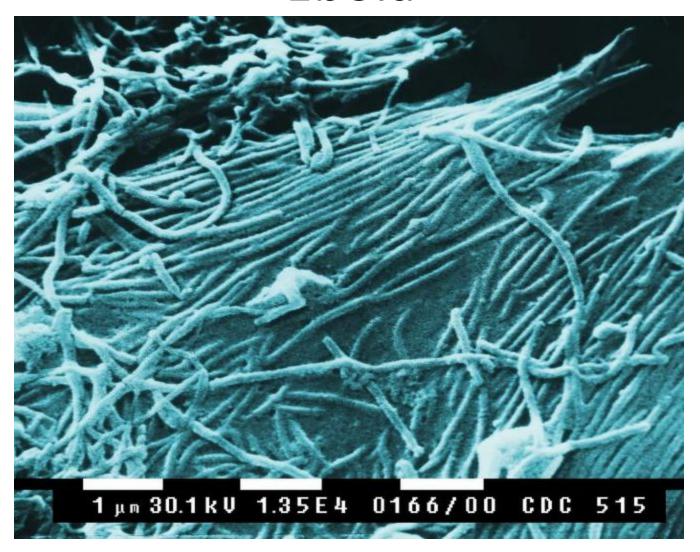
See also:

- Answering your questions on swine flu
- Globe editorials: Unready for the next wave
- UN may need \$1 billion to fight flu
- Hog farmers take aid demands to front steps of Queen's Park
- Skip the flu parties, and wash your hands

Article

Comments (115)

Ebola





We urgently need major cooperation on global security in the COVID-19 era





5-year fixed rate 2.99^{%†} 3.01^{%†} until September 30, 2014.

19 September 2014 Last updated at 10:55 ET







Ebola crisis: Sierra Leone begins three-day lockdown





FEATURE - Liberia Ebola survivors face health problems and fears the virus could return

Source: Thomson Reuters Foundation - Mon, 25 Jan 2016 00:01 GMT



Author: Kieran Guilbert More news from our correspondents

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HEALTH

Fear, dread, and panic: Some Covid-19 survivors feel stalked by possibility of reinfection

By GABRIELLE GLASER / AUGUST 28, 2020

Reprints



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Health officials are urging people to go about their normal daily activities, saying the rate of new cases is slowing, but in South Korea's capital the fear is still palpable















AMERICAS

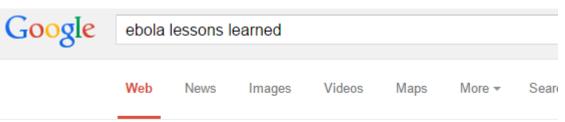
El Salvador's Advice on Zika Virus: Don't Have Babies

By AZAM AHMED JAN. 25, 2016



Lessons Learned?





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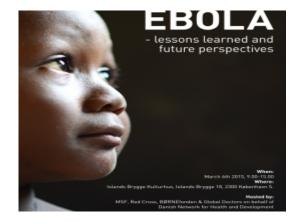
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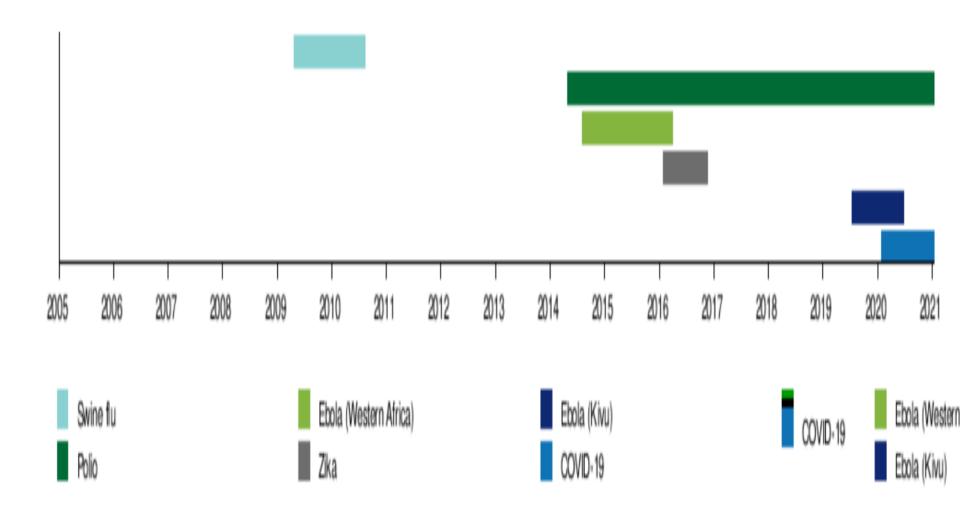
Perspective

The Next Epidemic — Lessons from Ebola

Bill Gates

N Engl J Med 2015; 372:1381-1384 | April 9, 2015 | DOI: 10.1056/NEJMp1502918

Summary of PHEIC declarations



The New York Times

Opinion

WORLD U.S. N.Y. / REGION BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY SCIENCE HEALTH SPORTS OPINIO

The lesson of SARS: A wake-up call for global health

By Ilona Kickbusch Published: April 29, 2003

NEW HAVEN, Connecticut— The outbreak of severe acute respiratory syndrome might prove to be the needed wake-up call to strengthen the World Health Organization and other international institutions to ensure global health security.

Just a few weeks after SARS was identified, WHO is calculating that the cost of the disease is already close to \$30 billion — roughly the amount of annual donor spending that the WHO says is required to significantly reduce the global infectious disease burden in the



HUFFPOST HEALTHY

Edition: US ▼

FRONT PAGE POLITICS

DLITICS ENTERTAINMENT

WHAT'S WORKING

HEALTHY LIVING

WORLD



THE BLOG

H1N1 "Swine" Flu: A Global Wake-Up Call



O5/12/2009 01:47 pm ET | Updated Nov 17, 2011



Susan Blumenthal, M.D.

Public Health Editor, The Huffington Post; Former U.S. Assistant Surgeon General



By Susan Blumenthal, MD, Former US Assistant Surgeon General, Bowen Jiang and Yi-an Ko







Home > About the Agency > Evaluation Services > Evaluation Reports > Lessons Learned Review: Public Health Agency of Canada and Health Canada Response to the 2009 H1N1 Pandemic

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www.un.org > press > sgsm20085.doc.htm •

COVID-19 Must Be Global Wake-Up Call, Secretary-General ...

May 18, 2020 - **COVID**-19 Must Be Global **Wake-Up Call**, Secretary-General Tells World Health Assembly, Saying Virus Has 'Brought Us to Our Knees'.

calgaryherald.com > news > local-news > surge-in-covi... ▼

Surge in COVID-19 cases is 'wake-up call' for Albertan: Dr ...

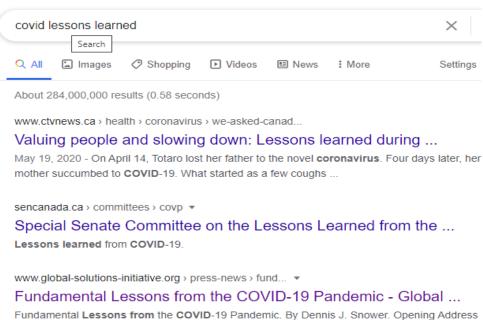
Jul 24, 2020 - Alberta's top doctor says the continued spike in **COVID-19** cases should be a " **wake-up call**" for Albertans as the province nears the highest ...

thereview.ca > 2020/06/30 > covid-19-a-wake-up-call-f... ▼

COVID-19: A wake-up call from Mother Nature - The Review ...

Jun 30, 2020 - **COVID**-19 isn't just a health crisis—it's an ecological crisis too. While we gear **up** with rubber gloves and medical masks to protect ourselves **from** ...

blogs.bmj.com > bmj > 2020/04/22 > coronavirus-has-bee...



of the Global Solutions Summit 2020. This is a transcript of the ...

Lessons learned so far from COVID 19 | Canadian ...

www.thesafetymag.com > news > opinion > lessons-lear... •

As The Pandemic Spreads, Will There Be Enough Ventilators?

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March 14, 2020 · 7:00 AM ET Heard on Weekend Edition Saturday





Ottawa can make quarantines mandatory – here's why it likely won't









Quarantine Act's more severe measures raise Charter of Rights questions

Viewpoint | COVID-19: Beyond Tomorrow



May 6, 2020

The Ethics of COVID-19 Immunity-Based Licenses ("Immunity Passports")

Govind Persad, JD, PhD¹; Ezekiel J. Emanuel, MD, PhD²

» Author Affiliations | Article Information

JAMA. Published online May 6, 2020. doi:10.1001/jama.2020.8102

TECHNOLOGY FEATURE • 19 MAY 2020

Coronavirus contact-tracing apps: can they slow the spread of COVID-19?

Google, Apple and researchers partner to build more secure and effective tools, but poor adoption could blunt efficacy.

nature



NEWS · 22 APRIL 2020

Hundreds of people volunteer to be infected with coronavirus

Support grows for a controversial 'human challenge' vaccine study – but no trial is yet planned.

The most important lesson we must learn from this Ebola outbreak regards our inability to learn lessons from past outbreaks. We have hit the snooze button repeatedly and 'learn' the lessons all over again when the next outbreak emerges. We either have collective amnesia or collective narcolepsy.

Most powerful lesson from Ebola: We do not learn our lessons

BY MAXWELL J. SMITH AND ROSS E.G. UPSHUR

DECEMBER 11TH 2015



bola is a wake-up call.

This is a common sentiment expressed by those who have reflected on the ongoing Ebola outbreak in

Symposium: COVID-19 | Published: 25 August 2020

Learning Lessons from COVID-19 Requires Recognizing Moral Failures

Maxwell J. Smith & Ross E. G. Upshur □

Journal of Bioethical Inquiry (2020) Cite this article

724 Accesses 29 Altmetric Metrics

Public Health Ethics Advance Access published October 17, 2015

Ebola and Learning Lessons from Moral Failures: Who Cares about Ethics?

Maxwell J. Smith*, University of Toronto Ross E.G. Upshur, University of Toronto

*Corresponding author: Maxwell J. Smith, Dalla Lana School of Public Health and Joint Centre for Bioethics, University of Toronto, 155 College Street, Toronto, Ontario MST 3M7, Canada. Email: max.smith@utoronto.ca

The exercise of identifying lessons in the aftermath of a major public health emergency is of immense importance for the improvement of global public health emergency preparedness and response. Despite the persistence of the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) outbreak in West Africa, it seems that the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) outbreak in West Africa, it seems that the Ebola Viessons learned, particularly among those emerging from organizational reflections. In this article we argue that, despite not being recognized as such, the vast majority of lessons proffered in this literature should be understood as ethical lessons stemming from moral failures, and that any improvements in future global public health emergency preparedness and response are in large part dependent on acknowledging this fact and adjusting priorities, policies and practices accordingly such that they align with values that better ensure these moral failures are not repeated and that new moral failures do not arise. We cannot continue to fiddle at the margins without critically reflecting on our repeated moral failings and committing ourselves to a set of values that engenders an approach to global public health emergencies that embodies a sense of solidarity and global justice.

Pandemic Playbook

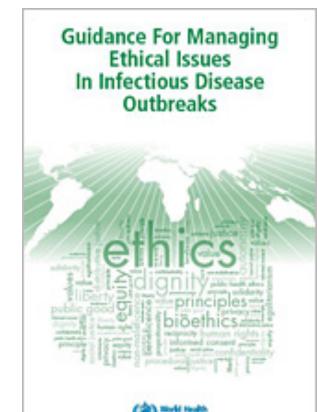
Pandemic/Epidemic Event

- High early morbidity and mortality in HCP's and caregivers
- 2. High levels of uncertainty/ lack of evidence
- Need for public health measures to contain spread
- 4. Facing scarcity
- 5. Global issues

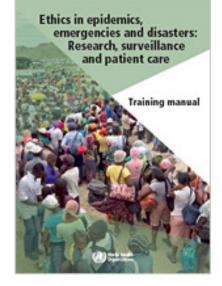
Associated Ethical Issues

- 1. Duty to care/duty to protect
- 2. Research ethics, pandemic exceptionalism
- 3. Public health ethics/ justification of restrictions
- 4. Resource allocation/priority setting
- 5. Global governance: solidarity















Evidence and Effectiveness in Decisionmaking for Quarantine

Cécile M. Bensimon, PhD, MA, and Ross E. G. Upshur, MD, MA, MSc, FRCPC

When public health decisionmakers turned to quarantine during the recent severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) epidemic, difficult questions were raised about the legitimacy and acceptability of restrictive measures to attain

Then, systems of quarantine were quasi-institutions commonly nicable dise erected at seaports as a means to eral democ control the infiltration of infeclong after th tious diseases into local commutroduced, th nities. Long before the notion of unanimous public health was formulated. both as a discipline and an insti-

Vulnerability: A Contentious and Fluid Term

To the Editor: As governments and public health officials respond to

CMAI

Bull World Health Organ. 2008 August; 86(8): 643-645. doi: 10.2471/BLT.08.051771. PMCID: PMC2649476 PDF (177K) Copyright © World Health Organization (WHO) 2008. All rights reserved. Contents Emerging norms for the control of emerging epidemics Christopher W McDougall, 10a Ross EG Upshur, a and Kumanan Wilson Joint Centre for Bioethics, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, Canada PubMed articles by: Ottawa Health Research Institute, University of Ottawa, ON, Canada. Unshur R Correspondence to Christopher W McDougall (e-mail:christopher.mcdougall@utoronto.ca Received January 31, 2008: Revised April 23, 2008: Accepted May 27, 2008

Caror Levine continues a series of and were the people most affected by the disease. commentaries on the NFL's position on head injury and its link to dementia; and Ross White looks for the "beef" in bioethics.

Education and debate

Ethics and SARS: lessons from Toronto

Peter A Singer, Solomon R Benatar, Mark Bernstein, Abdallah S Daar, Bernard M Dickens, Susan K MacRae, Ross E G Upshur, Linda Wright, Randi Zlotnik Shaul

The SARS epidemic showed how easy it is for infectious diseases to spread round the world. Ethical as well as clinical issues need to be resolved to improve the response to the next epidemic

The outbreak of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) in the Toronto area earlier this year forced medical and government workers to make hard choices, often with limited information and short deadlines. Healthcare providers were on the firing line,

balance individual freedoms od, fear for personal safety sick people, and economic to contain the spread of a isions have to be guided by and ethical considerations. ed that Canadian society was with the ethical issues.



M5G 1L4 Peter A Singer Sun Life financial chair and director Abdallah S Daar Susan K MacRae Linda Wright Randi Zlotnik Shaul

Centre for Bioethics,

88 College St, Toronto, Canada

VOLUME 2 • NUMBER 1 • 2009 • 105-112

The Role of Faith-Based Organizations in the Ethical Aspects of Pandemic Flu Planning—Lessons Learned from the Toronto SARS Experience

Halley S. Faust, University of New Mexico and University of Toront Cécile M. Bensimon, Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre,

Toronto and University of Toronto

Ross E. G. Upshur*, Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre, Joint Cen University of Toronto, Toronto

Corresponding author: Ross E. G. Upshur, Primary Care Research Unit, Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre, 2075 Bayvier Canada M4N 3M5. Tel.: 416-480-4753; Fax: 416-480-4536; Email: ross.upshur@sunnybrook.ca

Are restrictive measures and duties to care ethically reasonably acceptable to faith-based

Open Peer Commentaries

Public Engagement on Social Distancing in a Pandemic: A Canadian Perspective

Joint Centre for Bioethics Pandemic Ethics Working Group, University of Toro

We concur with Baum and colleagues (2009) on the imporaccording to Trotter (2007), "results from a process in tance of pandemic planners taking explicit steps to employ proposed interventions and their rationale are propublic engagement methodologies. Thus far, as Baum and discussed, articulated, marketed, explained, or other colleagues note, there have been few published reports of brought to life before the general public" (XX). The prosuch engagement. Most public engagement has been carried of a pandemic presents significant ethical challeng out by academic researchers. Our group at the University of policy-makers, clinicians, and the public in Canad Toronto Joint Centre for Bioethics (JCB) is conducting sim- elsewhere. The values that underpin the decisions tal

ilar research to Baum and colleagues, engaging the Cana- preparing for and responding to a pandemic require

Analysis

Physicians' legal duty of care and legal right to refuse to work during a pandemic

Cara E. Davies JD, Randi Zlotnik Shaul LLM PhD

onsiderable literature exists on physicians' ethical



Contextualizing Ethics: Ventilators, H1N1 and Marginalized Populations

Diego S. Silva, Jason X. Nie, Kate Rossiter, Sachin Sahni and Ross E.G. Upshur on behalf of the Canadian Program of Research on Ethics in a Pandemic

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d the duty to care: whose duty? who cares? nd Ross EG Upshur1, 2, 6, 7 M

V SMS, Cahada

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spital priority setting: a qualitative case study and

ll¹, Sylvia Hyland^{1,7}, Tania DePellegrin¹, Ross EG Upshur^{1,3,5,8}, 11,4,6 and Douglas K Martin*1,2

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ı.bell@utoronto.ca; Sylvia Hyland - Sylvia.Hyland@uhn.on.ca; Tania DePellegrin - tanathome@hotmail.com; ur@swchsc.on.ca; Mark Bernstein - mark.bernstein@uhn.on.ca; Douglas K Martin* - douglas.martin@utoronto.ca

Received: 28 May 2004 Accepted: 19 December 2004 2004, 4:36 doi:10.1186/1472-6963-4-36

"Stand on Guard for Thee" Report



STAND ON GUARD FOR THEE

Ethical considerations in preparedness planning for pandemic influenza

No vember 2005

A report of the University of Toronto Joint Centre for Bioethics Pandemic Influenza Working Group

- 10 substantive values
 - Individual liberty
 - Public good
 - Reciprocity
 - Solidarity
 - Trust
 - Equity
 - Stewardship
 - Proportionality
 - Privacy
 - Duty to care
- 5 procedural values ("A4R)

Key Concepts

- Community Engagement
- Trust
- Reciprocity
- Solidarity
- Equity

Conclusion

- Ethical issues constitutive to pandemic response but poorly integrated into response
- Abundant research and guidance on all elements of the pandemic playbook
- For the most part, ethical issues not recognized as such and therefore not addressed

How can ethics be better engaged?

- Despite complaints, research ethics guidance well established
- Need better translation of ethics into pandemic response (topic absent in Independent Panel Report)
- Learn from knowledge translation and implementation science
- Better use of health communications
- Better preparation and training of health professionals and policy makers