'Wild and frightening possibilities': How AI and genomics could affect reproduction

[Jamie] Metzl is a senior fellow at the Atlantic Council and author of the upcoming book <u>Hacking Darwin:</u> <u>Genetic Engineering and the Future of Humanity</u>. At Singularity University's Exponential Medicine conference last week, he shared his insights on genomics and AI.

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"IVF procedures can extract around 15 eggs, fertilize them, then do pre-implantation genetic testing; right now what's knowable is single-gene mutation diseases and simple traits like hair color and eye color. As we get to the millions and then billions of people with sequences, we'll have information about how these genetics work, and we're going to be able to make much more informed choices," Metzl said.

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This, he added, could lead to some wild and frightening possibilities: if you have 1,000 eggs and you pick one based on its optimal genetic sequence, you could then mate your embryo with somebody else who has done the same thing in a different genetic line. "Your five-day-old embryo and their five-day-old embryo could have a child using the same IVG process," Metzl said.

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It's a slippery slope from gene editing and embryo-mating to a dystopian race to build the most perfect humans possible. If somebody's investing so much time and energy in selecting their embryo, Metzl asked, how will they think about the mating choices of their children? IVG could quickly leave the realm of healthcare and enter that of evolution.

Read full, original post: Designer Babies, and Their Babies: How Al and Genomics Will Impact Reproduction