Timeline

- **1930s** •A mistake in the formulation of a children's syrup (sulphanilamide in ethylene glycol) caused a number of deaths and led the FDA (US) to set up a product authorisation system
- **1947** •Nuremburg Code (Directives for Human Experimentation)
- **1950s** •Japanese government regulated sale of medicinal products
- **1960s** •Effects of thalidomide a synthetic drug, triggered a review of practices in Europe
- **1964** •Declaration of Helsinki
- **1968** •Medicines Act (UK)
- **1970** •Tuskegee Syphilis Experiment - the exposure of the 40 year US public health study of the progression of syphilis infection led to change in the law governing the protection of research participants
- **1989** •WHO Conference of Drug Regulatory Authorities produced action plans for regulation of medical research
- **1990** •First ICH meeting held between EU, Japan and US regulatory authorities to harmonise practices
- **1990** •Human Fertilisation and Embryology Act
- **1996** •ICH Guideline on Good Clinical Practice
- **2001** •EU Directive on Clinical Trials (2001/20/EC)
- **2003** •Oversight of Human Embryonic Stem Cells
- **2004** •Medicines for Human Use (Clinical Trials) Regulations 2004 (UK)
- **2004** •Human Tissue Act 2004 (UK)
- **2005** •EU Directive on Good Clinical Practice (2005/28/EC)
- **2005** •Research Governance Framework for Health and Social Care (UK)