

Dear Readers,

The new issue of *Lex Genetica* presents research on the legal regulation of relations arising in connection with the rapid development of genomic research, the introduction of genetic technologies, and advances in modern medicine. The presented materials address topics at the intersection of law, medicine, and bioethics. The authors examine the legal framework for biological material and biobanks, analyze the legal mechanisms for the development of preventive medicine, and explore the protection, use, and accessibility of genetic information. The authors' analysis of Russian and international experience allows for the possibility to identify promising areas for improving legal regulation in the aforementioned areas.

The "Interdisciplinary Studies" section opens with N. S. Volkova's work on the socio-legal aspects of preventive medicine. The article explores the evolution of the traditional understanding of disease prevention in the context of the digital transformation of the healthcare system, the spread of health prognostication technologies, and the development of the concept of healthy aging. Preventive medicine is nowadays evolving, acquiring new opportunities and characteristics, which require legal consideration.

The "Private Law Dimension" section presents works addressing complex issues of the legal status of biological material. The article by P.G. Gabay and E.A. Sokova examines the posthumous use of biological reproductive material in assisted reproductive technology programs. The authors analyze recent judicial practice and examine the significance of a lifetime's expression of will, proposing new approaches to improving legislation regulating the limits of posthumous reproduction.

M.I. Shandro's study examines the legal status of biobanks as one of the key institutions of modern biomedicine. The author draws on Russian and international experience, proposes a new definition of a biobank, and provides a rationale for considering a biobank as an independent legal entity with special legal capacity.

The "Comparative Legal Studies" section examines international experience in regulating genetic information and genetic data. A.V. Kubyshkin draws on the legal model of the People's Republic of China, demonstrating the characteristics of multi-layered regulation based on the principle of state sovereignty and enhanced control over the circulation of human genetic resources.

Nitesh Mehra's article also presents international experience, focusing on the legal challenges arising in India in the era of genomic research. The author analyzes the current regulatory framework, identifies existing gaps in the protection of genetic privacy, and draws attention to the need to create special mechanisms to prevent genetic discrimination, as well as to regulate the use of artificial intelligence in predictive genomics.

As part of an established tradition, the issue includes a digest of events organized by the Research and Educational Center for Legal Support of Bioeconomy and Genetic Technologies at the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

The materials presented in this issue reflect the growing importance of legal questions arising from the development of genetic technologies and advances in modern biomedicine. The diversity of the presented issues strengthens the need for their comprehensive scholarly consideration, taking both domestic and international experience into account.

In expressing the hope that the studies published in this issue will provide a basis for further research and professional discussions, we invite our readers to continue the scholarly dialogue in future issues of *Lex Genetica*.

*Best regards,
Editor-in-Chief O.S. Grin*