

- (1) Actors involved: scientific community and medical professionals, patient and patient's families advocacy groups, economical actors –companies-,institutions, etc.
- (2) Relationships among them: collaboration, oppositions, alliances, resistances or defiances to the scientific community, the private sector or the pharmaceutical companies etc.)
- (3) The different spaces of communication and exchange –with special emphasis on the Internet-
- (4) The socio-ethical aspects that arise from the experts' role in the scientific networks
- (5) The reconfiguration of knowledges, practices, positions and legitimacy produced by the above mentioned circulations and the creation of different versions of the biomedical phenomena.
- (6) Explicit or hidden innovations, if any.