CONFLICT OF INTEREST	2.0:
BEYOND DATA COLLECT	ION

2018 HCCA Research Compliance Conference, Austin, TX

Presented by

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Agenda

- \bullet Review the intricacies of COI policy evolution
- Discuss updates and advancements in CMS' Open Payments Database
- \bullet Provide useful skills and tools to help you conduct investigations and implement conflict management plans

COI: ORIGIN STORY

Key Points

Preventing COI for gov. consultants 1962 Preventing COI for gov. consultants 1971 Potential Sources of Bias" Pathics in Government Act

Baby Andrew December 2, 1978



T	he	19	80	's

- 1981: Economic Recovery Tax Act (private investments in univ. research)
- 1982: Hearings on university-industry cooperation in biotech
- 1983: UC's lack of disclosure of faculty interests in research-funding companies
- 1984: New England Journal of Medicine announces COI policy
- \bullet 1985: AAU and ACE publications on lack of COI policy enforcement at universities
- $\bullet\ {\tt 1987: PHS\ Grants\ Policy\ Statement\ requires\ grant\ recipients\ to\ have\ written\ COI\ rules}$
- 1988: House hearing on scientific misconduct and conflicts of interest
- 1989: Omnibus Reconciliation Act (Stark Law)

Source: Conflicts of Interest in Medical Research, Education, and Practice, 2009, NIH

The 1990's

- Are Scientific Misconduct and Conflicts of Interest Hazardous to Our Health?
- AAMC Guidelines for Dealing with Faculty Conflicts of Commitment and Conflicts of Interest in Research
- $\bullet \ \mathsf{AMA} \ \mathsf{and} \ \mathsf{ACP-Publications} \ \mathsf{on} \ \mathsf{inappropriate} \ \mathsf{gifts} \ \mathsf{to} \ \mathsf{physicians} \ \mathsf{from} \ \mathsf{industry}$
- NAS report Responsible Science "The issues associated with conflict of interest in the academic research environment are sufficiently problematic that they deserve thorough study and analysis by major academic and scientific organizations."
- 1994: NSF creates Investigator Financial Disclosure Policy
- 1995: PHS 42 CFR 50 on promoting objectivity in research
- 1998: FDA 63 FR 5233 clinical investigators must disclose financial relationships

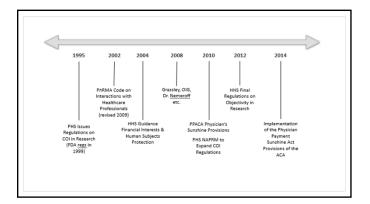
Jesse Gelsinger

- FDA investigated Gelsinger's death
 Pl ignored exclusion criterion in clinical trial
 University didn't report serious adverse events from gene therapy
- Didn't disclose death of monkeys in pre-human trials

- Widely covered in the media
 Wired: Another Chance for Gene Therapy?
 Guideapigzero.com: Paul Gelsinger, Jesse's father, tells of Jesse's death
- Bioethics.net: On gene therapy and informed conse
- . BBC: Horizon Trial and error
- New York Times: The Biotech Death of Jesse Gelsinger
- Nature: Gene-therapy trials must proceed with caution
- Scientific American: An Interview with an Unfortunate Pioneer

Dr. Charles B. Nemeroff

- \$2.8M in consulting for pharma from 2000 to 2007
- Example: Disclosed less than \$10,000 in one year, but earned \$170,000 from GSK
- At one point consulted for 21 drug and device companies simultaneously
- \bullet Consulted for companies while engaging as PI in their clinical trials
- Still practicing today
- Led to Senator Grassley's investigation into other physicians and pharma's influence on their prescribing practices
- Example: Dr. Joseph Beiderman

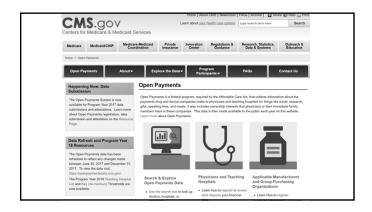


SUNSHINE ACT

2014

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Purpose	
Promote transparency in financial interactions between pharmaceutical and	
medical device companies and certain healthcare providers	
Created by the Affordable Care Act	
Mandata	
Mandate	
Manufacturers of a drug, device, biological or medical supply covered under Medicare, Medicaid or the Children's Health Insurance Program must report	
Medicare, Medicaid or the Children's Health Insurance Program must report most payments or other transfers of value made to a covered recipient (i.e., physicians and teaching hospitals)	
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Applies only to manufacturers	
Transactions reported involve teaching hospitals and physicians	
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transfers of value made to a covered recipient (i.e., physicians and teaching hospitals)	
Applies only to manufacturers	
Transactions reported involve teaching hospitals and physicians May feet was a substantial business and physicians	
 Manufacturers must annually register and submit reports to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) by 90 days after calendar year end 	
Separate reports for general transfers of value and research transfers of value	
Annual reports cover transfers of value made in the preceding calendar year	

Open Payments Overview CJ Wolf MD, COC, CPC, CHC, CCEP, CIA Healthicity | Senior Compliance Executive What We're Going to Cover Overview of Exploring the Data Overview of Open Payments



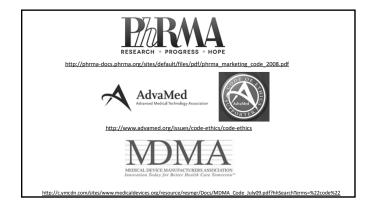


Note: Review and Dispute activities start on April 1st and can continue until end of the calendar year. The end dates provided on this slide are the cutoff for disputes and corrections to appear in the June 30th data publication.

Payments Categories



- Consulting Fee
- Honoraria
- Gift
- Entertainment
- Food and Beverage
- Travel and Lodging
- Education
- Charitable Contribution
- Royalty or License
- Grant
- Research
- Compensation for services other than consulting, including serving as faculty or as a speaker at a venue other than a continuing education program;
- Current or prospective ownership or investment interest;
- Compensation for serving as faculty or as a speaker for a non-accredited and noncertified continuing education program;
- Compensation for serving as faculty or as a speaker for an accredited or certified continuing education program;
- Space rental or facility fees



ADVAMED MEMBER CO	MPANIES	ı	
3M Health Care (Infection Prevention Division and Skin & Wound Care Division)	Maureen Harms 651.733.4879 (phone) maharms@mmm.com		
Abbott Laboratories United States Medical Products Divisions	Hotline: 1-855-294-4584 Website: speakup.abbott.com	NON-MEMBER C	OMPANIES
ABIOMED, Inc.	Hotline: 888.475.8376 Stephen McEvoy 978.646.1819 (phone) smoevoy@abiomed.com	AccelSPINE	Sheetal Patel 214.545.5852 (phone compliance@accelspi
Acclarent, Inc.	Susan Clarke	AccuVein, Inc.	Sue Vallejo 631.367.0393 (phone) sue@accuvein.com
		Acumed LLC	Ed Boehmer 503.627.9957 x1293 (eboehmer@acumed.r

Enforcement Scenarios

How Might the Data be Used?)
- HOMER EMINESS MET'S POLICY -	
PharmExecom	
PHAT III EXEG.com	
Magazine Topics Events Resources Subscribe Advertise Contact Us Europe From the Editor Global New & Noteworthy R&O Sales & Marketing Strategy	
- Mari Bard	
■ Current Issue ■ Top Features Sunshine Data Helps Feds Uncover	
Noteworthy Fraud Washington Aug 30, 2016 By Jil Weichster	
Webcasts The \$7.5 billion in "transfers of value" made in 2015 by pharma companies to physicians and hospitals through the federal Open Payments program has caucht the attention of the Decartment of Justice (DA). In offered and state	
prosecutors investigating fraud throughout the health care system. Enforcement agencies see this wealth of industry data as a ready resource for	
uncovering unusual arrangements or heavy spending to certain providers that	<u></u>
2017 OIG Work Plan: Data Brief on	
Open Payments Program	
New: Data Brief on Financial Interests Reported Under	
the Open Payments Program	
ACA § 6002 requires that manufacturers disclose to	
CMS payments made to physicians and teaching	
hospitals. • Manufacturers and group purchasing organizations	
must also report ownership and investment interests	<u> </u>
held by physicians.	
2047 OLO Warls Plans Data Print an	
2017 OIG Work Plan: Data Brief on	<u> </u>
Open Payments Program	
OIG will also determine how much Medicare paid	
for drugs and DMEPOS ordered by physicians	
who had financial relationships with manufacturers	
and group purchasing organizations.	-
OIG will determine the volume and total dollar	
amount associated with drugs and DMEPOS	
ordered by these physicians in Medicare Parts B and D for 2015.	
and D 101 2013.	
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JUSTICE NEWS Department of Justice Office of Public Affairs FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE Tuesday, March 11, 2014 Pharmaceutical Company to Pay \$2.7.6 Million to Settle Allegations Involving False Billings to Federal Health Care Programs Pharmaceutical manufacturer Teva Pharmaceuticals USA Inc. and a subsidiary, IVAX LLC, have agreed to pay the government and the state of Illinois \$2.76 million for allegedly violating the False Claims Act by making payments to induce precriptions of an anti-psychotic drug for Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries . Teva Pharmaceuticals USA is located in North Welse, Pa., and IVAX LLC is a Florida company. Pharma Company: March 2014

Department of Justice Office of Public Affairs FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE Department of Justice Office of Public Affairs FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE Department of Justice Office of Public Affairs FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE Friday, February 13, 2015 Illinois Physician Pleads Guilly to Taking Kickbacks from Pharmaceutical Company and Agrees to Pay \$3,79 Million to Settle Civil Palse Claims Act Case The Department of Justice announced today that an Illinois physician, Dr. Michael J. Reinstein, pleaded guilty to a federal crime for receiving illegal kickbacks and benefits to balling nearly \$600,000 From two pharmaceutical companies in exchange for regularly percerbing an anti-problect fortige percentage of the patients. Reinstein also agreed to put to tribed Dates with the Company of the

Other Potential Ramifications



- Zero Tolerance Policies
- Reconciling Internal Attestations with Public Data
- Grant Applications and Attestations
- Reputational Damage

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Professional Discussions



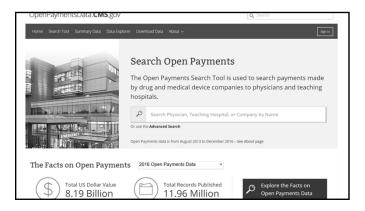
JAMA issue May 2, 2017, Vol 317, No. 17, Pages 1707-1812

- "Conflict of Interest: Why Does It Matter?" Harvey V. Fineberg, MD, PhD
- "Payments to Physicians-Does the Amount of Money Make a Difference?" Bernard Lo, MD; Deborah Grady, MD, MPH
- "Physicians, Industry Payments for Food and Beverages, and Drug Prescribing" Robert Steinbrook, MD
- "Association Between Academic Medical Center Pharmaceutical Detailing Policies and Physician Prescribing" Ian Larkin, PhD; Desmond Ang, MS; Jonathan Steinhart, MA; et al

31

Exploring the Data

32











Exporting Data



- Physician Example
- Spreadsheet Demonstration

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MITIGATING RISK

Program Development, Investigations, Management Plans, and Auditing

Conflict of	Interest Reporting – Devel	lop
Your Progi	ram	

- Appoint a Conflict Manager to oversee day-to-day monitoring plan
- Reviewing disclosed potential conflicts
- Conducting investigations
- Creating management plans
- Create well-defined policies
- · Determine reporting limits
- How much outside activity is too much?
- Provide faculty with clear expectations and definitions
- "What is honoraria?"

Conflict of Interest Reporting – Develop Your Program

- Determine the frequency of reporting Annual? Biannual? Continuous?
- Update existing disclosure? Provide new disclosure for each new conflict?
- Construct an effective questionnaire
- Broad questions vs specific inquiries
- Decide on a management tool
- Electronic vs paper
- Databases vs spreadsheets
- What can be simplified using the proper tool?

COI Technology Enablement

Electronic COI management systems can be used to simplify the COI reporting process – and ultimately the investigation process – for managers and researchers.

- Electronic conflict reporting options
- Centralization of management processes
- Integration with publicly reported databases

Conducting Investigations	-
Sometimes the most obvious resources are the best	
Ask the Googles! Industry websites	-
Dr. C and ABC Pharmaceuticals	
What do they do? How does it relate to Dr. C's research or specialty?	
Has Dr. C spoken on their behalf? Mentioned them in lectures?	
	-
Conducting Investigations	
Conducting investigations	
Doctor's history, research and publications	
 What are the recurring themes and how do they relate to outside interests? Who has the doctor worked with in the past? How might they be involved? 	
 Institutional records Is there a record of the doctor being granted permission for the work they're doing? 	
Do we have other business agreements in place and how do they relate?	-
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Reporting	
Once investigations are concluded, how do you share the information?	
Who is the audience?	
What is the frequency?	
Where the constitution decades approximately 100 Miles (2)	
Where at your institution does the management plan "live"?	
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Manac	ement	Plans
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- Minimal Risk- once disclosed, activity can continue without significant management or concern
- 2. Perceived or Potential Conflict once disclosed, activity can continue, but with written guardrails and agreements
- $_{\rm 3.}$ Conflict of Interest once disclosed, activity may or may not continue with a management plans in place

Conflict of Interest

Activity	Management Plan?
Incoming department chair owns controlling interest in pharma drug (brand name), wishes to do clinical trial using drug	Advise chair to swap interest, divest entirely, or forego clinical trial
Surgeon, who is also department chair, wishes to hire spouse as surgeon	Nepotism. Disallow, or follow institutional process for exceptions, or have chair step down
Provider consults for pharma and accepts \$170,000/year in "honoraria" (almost exceeds salary)	Monitor prescribing practices, or treat honoraria as income, or disallow as income
Addiction researcher/provider has opened a community clinic	Disallow, or refer to non-compete, or inform research personnel, or? Corrective Action?

Management Plan Monitoring

- Depending on the size and scope of your organization, monitoring your management plans could become unruly.
- Where do the plans "live"?
- Central, division, department, college, enterprise?
- How often are they reviewed?
- Who is responsible for the review?
- \bullet What is the process in the event of non-compliance?

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- $\bullet \ \mathsf{Baseline} \ \mathsf{Audit} \mathsf{establish} \ \mathsf{a} \ \mathsf{set} \ \mathsf{of} \ \mathsf{benchmarks} \ \mathsf{for} \ \mathsf{future} \ \mathsf{comparison}$
- \bullet Concurrent Audit could identify problems as they arise
- Google employee name plus "presentations" or "speaker"
- $\bullet\,$ Random unannounced interviews using a pre-planned check-list
- Retroactive Audit review of past activity as suggestion of future behavior
 Prior submissions on Open Payments or Dollars for Docs
 Past management plan violations
 Random/snowball/simple sample audits

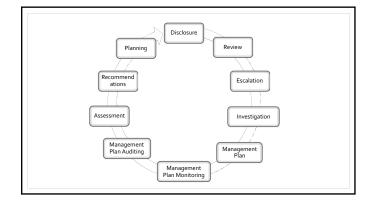
Audit Types

- Routine Audit
- Random Audit
- Process Audit
- Procedural Audit
- Data Audit
- Diagnostic Audit (Root Cause Analysis)

COI Management Plan Steps

- Disclosure
- Review
- Escalation
- Investigation
- Management Plan Management Plan Monitoring
- Management Plan Auditing
- Assessment
- Recommendations
- Planning

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Questions?

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