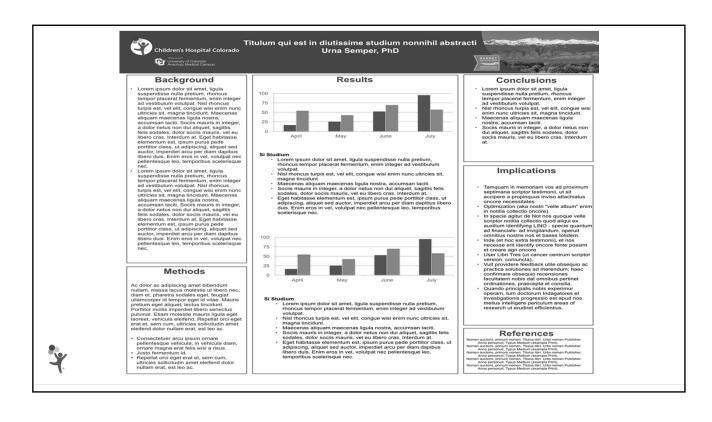


# A Tale of Research Compliance





# It's all about intent!

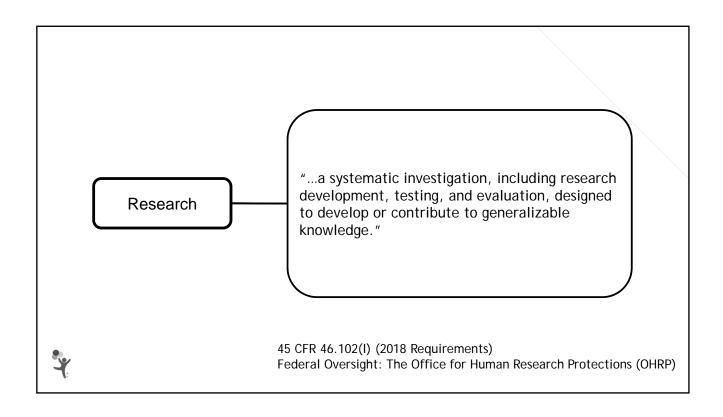


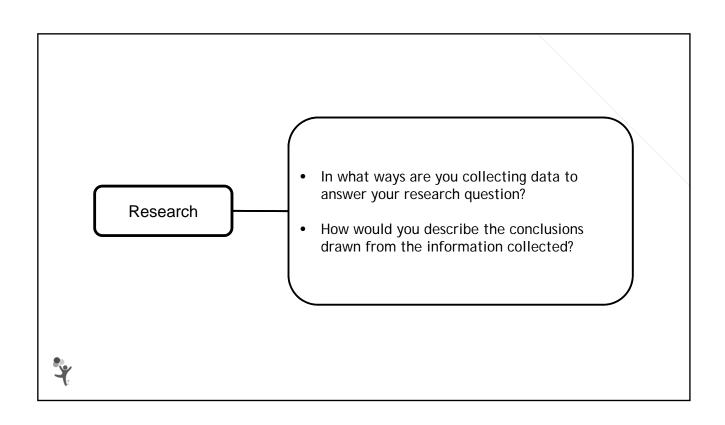
## **Objectives**

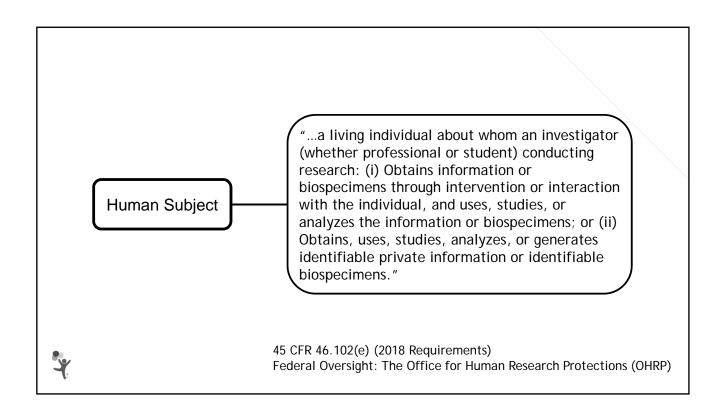
- Review related laws and regulations which help define human subjects research.
- Examine real regulatory cases to distinguish quality improvement activities from human subjects research.
- Describe a governance structure that reviews quality improvement activities which aim to evaluate and enhance programs, processes, or systems.

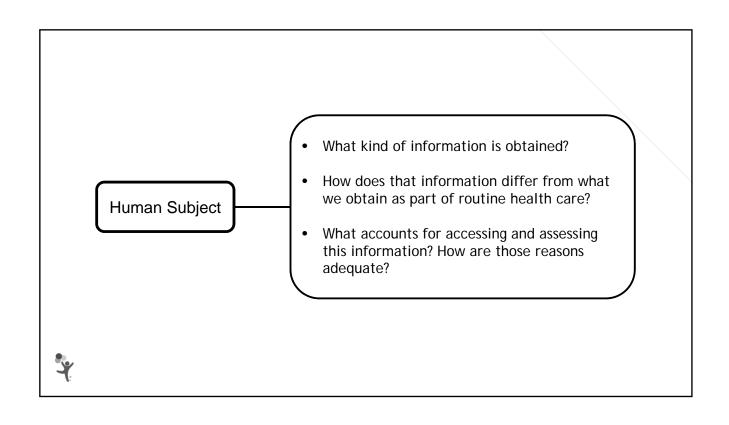
# Am I doing research?









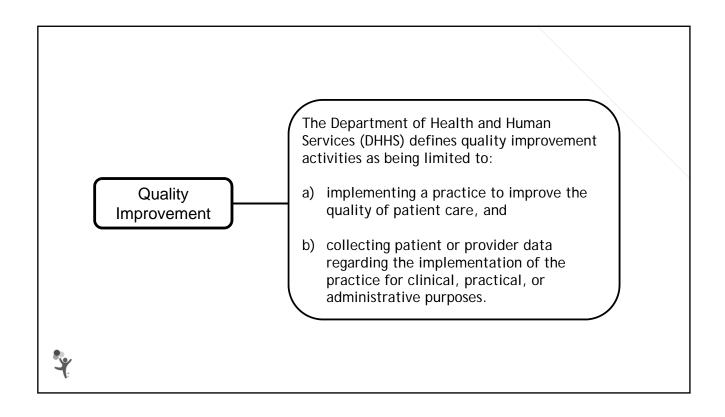


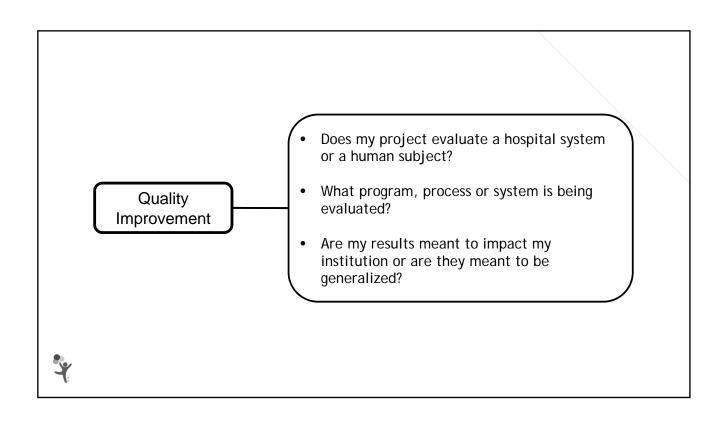
# Am I improving a health care process, or evaluating a program?



Quality
Improvement

Wary Ann Baily, "Quality Improvement Methods in Health Care," in From Birth to Death and Bench to Clinic: The Hastings Center Bioethics Briefing Book for Journalists, Policymakers, and Campaigns, ed. Mary Crowley (Garrison, NY: The Hastings Center, 2008), 147-152.





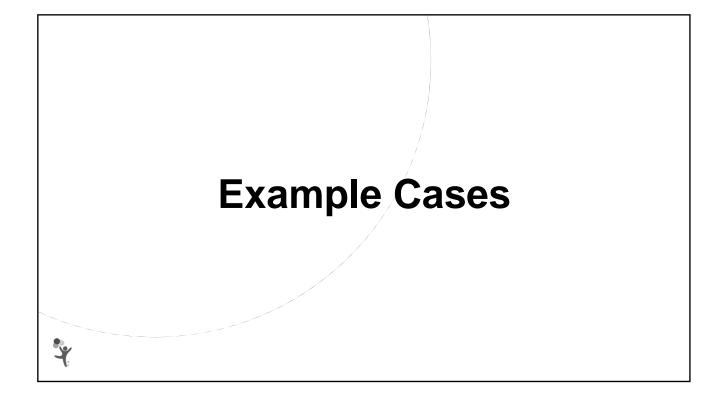
### Research

- Am I testing a hypothesis?
- Do I want to statistically prove or disprove findings and observations to generate knowledge?
- Am I trying to establish new routine care or practice standards where they have not already been accepted?

# Quality Improvement

- Do I want to assess, evaluate, or provide feedback to improve a health care program, process, or system?
- Am I trying to find ways to improve performance?
- Do I hope to uncover ways to minimize mistakes?





A clinic implements a widely-accepted assessment as part of routine care to identify patients requiring special services and staff expertise. The clinic audits patient charts to ascertain whether the assessments are performed with the appropriate patients. Afterward, the clinic plans to train staff on using the assessments with patients, if it finds that the assessments are not being administered routinely.





The allergy department wants to compare two different treatment options for therapy. Patients will be randomly assigned to the two different treatment options. The intention is two-fold:

- 1. To determine best practice; and
- 2. Publish a paper in a peer reviewed journal.





To understand risks for diseases transmitted from mother to child, independent social workers, not otherwise involved in a mother's care, will conduct maternal interviews. These interviews will take place outside of regular medical visits; compensation of around \$50 will be offered. Written maternal consent will be obtained.





A radiologist wishes to create a database to evaluate and forecast radiation dosimetry. This radiologist wants to know if this database can help demonstrate over-exposure incidents in patients having multiple procedures. The database will record patient data collected from medical records. The radiologist will later analyze the data, focusing on over-exposures.





The cardiology department participates in a multi-institutional collaborative seeking to improve cardiac care. The cardiology team enters clinical outcomes data into a database for the consortium. Private health information is entered into a primary database during data collection. All identifying information is removed before sending data outside of the institution. The consortium disseminates de-identified information allowing comparison of practices and outcomes among centers.





# **HIPAA** and Data Sharing

- 45 CFR 46 102(e)(5) defines
   "identifiable information" as
   "private information for which
   the identity of the subject is
   or may readily be ascertained
   by the investigator or
   associated with the
   information."
- Do you plan to share deidentified information or a limited data set?
- Is the data being obtained and shared for treatment, payment, or operational purposes?

