

Compliance and Conflicts of Interest

Kristina Cooper, CIP CHRC
Senior Compliance Specialist

Disclosures

- I have no actual or potential conflicts of interest in relation to this presentation



Objectives

- Recognize the key components of a research compliance program
- Define what is considered research misconduct and how to report any potential concerns
- Apply the policies & procedures in place in regard to research conflicts of interest



Agenda

Research

- Compliance
- Integrity & Misconduct
- Conflict of Interest



Research Compliance



Illustration by David Parkins



Regulatory Acts & Agencies

FDA

IBC

GCP

IRB

CDC

NIH

NSF

OCR

OSP

USDA

RDRC

OIG

IACUC

DSMB

SAMHSA

CLIA

OHRP

HIPAA

ORI

COI

FERPA

Just to name a few...



Role of Compliance in Research

Research Oversight Committee:

- Research & Development (R&D)
- Institutional Review Board (IRB)
- Health Analytics Research Team (HART)
- Organizational Integrity & Compliance (OIC)



Areas of OIC Responsibility

- Privacy/HIPAA
- Information/Data Security
- Auditing & Monitoring
- Protocol Non-Compliance
- Research Integrity
- Research Misconduct
- Conflicts of Interest



Research Integrity

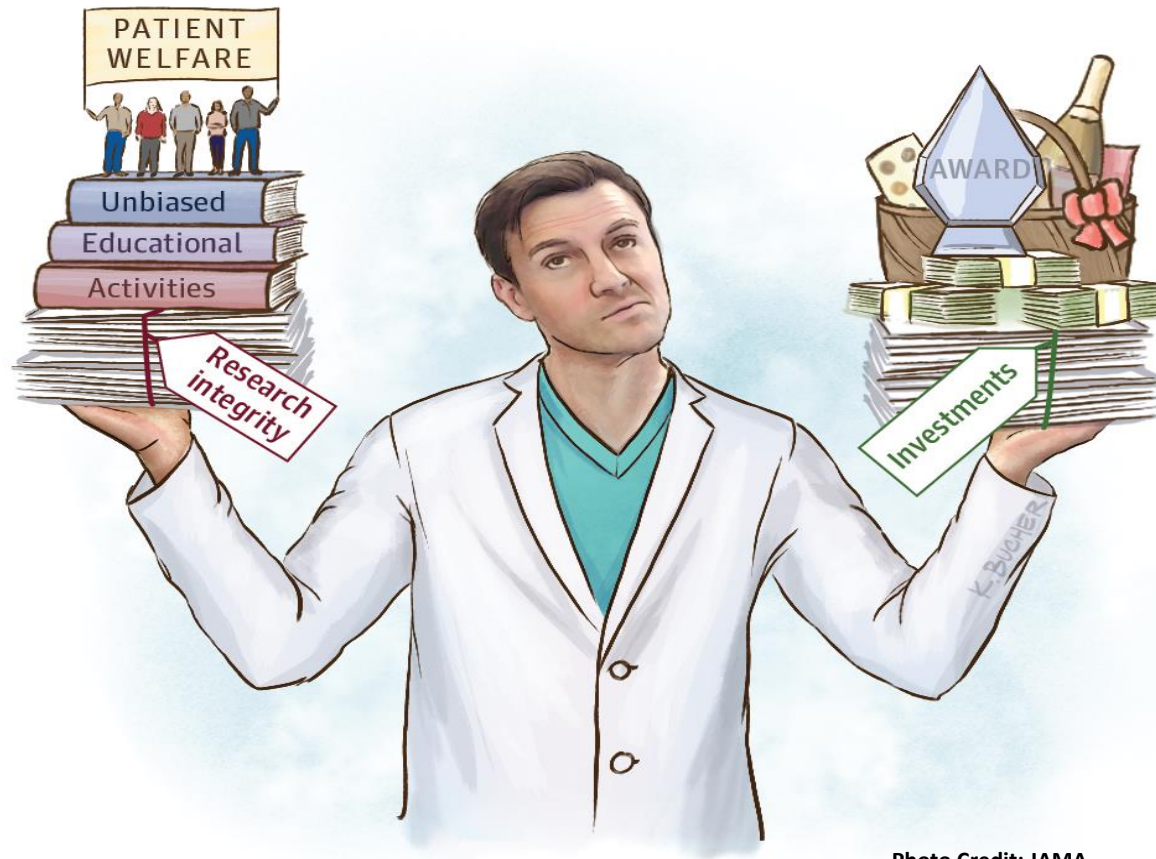


Photo Credit: JAMA



Examples of Research Integrity

- Reporting both positive & negative results
- Providing true, accurate, and complete costs related to your research grant/sponsored funding
- Providing credit where credit is due



Research Misconduct

Office of Research Integrity (ORI)
Definition of Research Misconduct

Fabrication, falsification, or plagiarism in proposing, performing, or reviewing research, or in reporting research results.

*Research misconduct does not include honest error or differences in opinion.



Credit: University of Southern Maine



Examples of Misconduct

- Taking authorship credit for research participation that was in name only
- Failure to provide validation for your research
- Self-plagiarism



“If you see something say something”

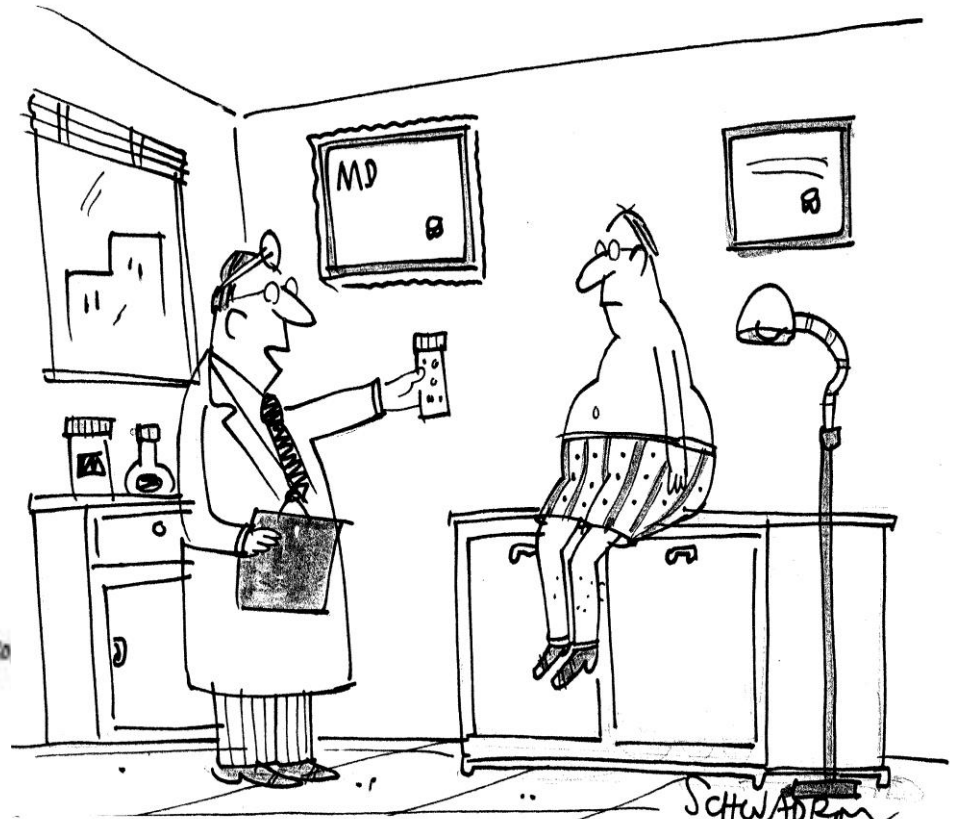
- Your supervisor/department chair
- Compliance@carilionclinic.org
- Integrity Help Line: (844) 732-6232
- <http://CarilionClinicIntegrity.org>



Conflict of Interest



"You are completely free to carry out whatever research you want, so long as you come to these conclusions."



"Under disclosure rules, I'm required to tell you I own stock in the company whose drug I'm prescribing."



What is a Conflict of Interest?

A situation in which an Investigator's, and/or their family members, financial, professional, or other personal considerations may directly or indirectly affect, or reasonably appear to affect, the Investigator's professional judgement in performing a Carilion Clinic-related duty or responsibility.

A Conflict of Interest may be actual, apparent, or potential.



Who needs to disclose a potential COI?

Key Research Personnel:

The project director or principal investigator, and ANY other person, regardless of title or position, who is responsible for the design, conduct, or reporting of actual or proposed research, or proposed funding for research.



When do I need to disclose a COI?

- Annually
- No later than 30 days after discovery of a new financial interest, potential conflict, or change in information
- When adding new personnel to an already existing protocol



How do I know if I need to disclose?

- ANY externally funded OR supported research needs to be disclosed
 - Regardless of sponsor
 - Regardless of monetary value
- R&D collaboration:
 - Feasibility meetings
 - Grants
 - External institutions



What needs to be disclosed?

- Employment
- Consulting services (e.g. advisory board, speaker's bureau)
- Proprietary interest (IP, patents, copyrights, royalties)
- Financial benefits
- Incentives
- Reimbursement for travel



Where do I go to disclose a COI?

COI Smart:

For Carilion Clinic AD account holders:

<https://carilionclinic.coi-smart.com>

For External Collaborators:

<https://carilionclinic-nonshib.coi-smart.com>



Why do I need to disclose?

- Requirement of all PHS-funded research
 - 42 CFR Part 50
 - 45 CFR Part 94
- FDA Requirement
 - 21 CFR Part 54
- Carilion Clinic Policy



Seriously, why for every study?

- Study specific, not sponsor specific
- Better transparency
- Confirmation of role/responsibilities
- Complies with timeframe requirements
- Complies with external affiliations
- New method, not a new concept



How is my disclosure reviewed?

- Evaluated by Chief Compliance Officer (or designee) to determine if COI exists
- If potential COI, key stakeholders (e.g. Department Chair, Chief Legal Counsel, Institutional Official), will be informed and may be consulted as part of the development of a management plan.



Management Plan Examples

- Public disclosure of the COI
- Disclosure included in consent form to potential research subjects
- Modification of research study
- Change of personnel or responsibilities
- Reduction or elimination of the financial interest
- Severance of relationships



Key Takeaway Regarding Disclosures

It is important to remember that the mere disclosure of an interest or relationship **does not** necessarily mean a conflict exists, or that it is adverse to complying with regulatory requirements.



Questions?



**Research is what I'm doing
when I don't know what I'm
doing.**

Wernher von Braun