RESEARCH

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Vyju Ram, MD
Conflict of Interest Program
Research Conflict of Interest (RCOI) Policy

- **Federal policy** (42 CFR Part 50, Subpart F)- purpose is to “promote objectivity in research by establishing standards that provide a reasonable expectation that the design, conduct, and reporting of research funded under Public Health Service (PHS) grants or cooperative agreements will be free from bias resulting from Investigator financial conflicts of interest.”

- UT System UTS 175

- UTHealth HOOP 94
What is RCOI?

Research conflict of interest = Financial conflict of interest in the research

RCOI = FCOI
Types of RCOI

Individual
• when a researcher’s personal financial interest or outside activity directly and significantly affects the design, conduct, or reporting of research

Institutional
• when an institutional official’s (e.g. President, Executive Vice Presidents, Vice Presidents, Deans, and Department Chairs, etc.) personal financial interest or outside activity could affect or appear to affect the research conducted in his/her department or other area of responsibility (e.g., research oversight, allocation of laboratory space, assignment of personnel or equipment)
• when financial interests of institution pose or may pose risk of undue influence on decisions that affect research
How might conflicts affect research?

Potential influence in **performance of research**
- Bias in the design, conduct, or analysis/interpretation of research
- Bias in the reporting of research- e.g. failure to publish findings in a timely fashion

Potential influence in **protecting human subjects**
- Inappropriate enrollment of study subjects
- Flawed informed consent process
- Inadequate standard of patient care
- Adverse events not appropriately reported/managed

Potential **conflicts of commitment**
- Use of university-funded time for personal activities or financial interests
- Uncompensated use of university space, equipment, supplies
- Inappropriate use of university personnel (e.g., lab assistants, support staff)
To whom does the RCOI policy apply?

All “covered individuals” in research

• Covered Individual = an individual who, regardless of title or position, is responsible for the design, conduct, or reporting of research (e.g. principal investigator, co-investigator, project director, senior or key personnel in a grant application, research protocol, or report, and any others who direct or can materially influence the research)

• The Principal Investigator is responsible for determining who meets this definition in their research projects

• Note that Covered Individuals on proposed research might also include students or collaborators at other institutions or companies
What is required of covered individuals?

• Must complete the required Research COI training (online course) every two years
• Must submit an annual Financial Disclosure Statement (online)
• May have to submit a “Research COI Certification Form” for every research project regardless of funding source (One-page form)
• May have to submit a “Research COI Disclosure Form” if there is a significant financial interest related to the research (Three-page form)
Research COI Certification Form

Do you or a family member:

• Receive compensation for an outside activity from the research sponsor that is defined as a **Significant Financial Interest** (SFI)?
• Own stock, stock options, business ownership, or rights to such interests in the research sponsor that is defined as a SFI?
• Receive income from the licensing of any technology that will be studied or validated in the proposed research? (Does not include payments from the UTHealth Office of Technology Management)
• Have any SFI in an entity that owns or licenses the technology that will be studied or validated in the proposed research?
• Have any other personal relationship or financial interest that could appear to affect or be affected by the proposed research?

**Family Member** = spouse, dependent children/step-children, any person financially dependent upon the investigator, and any person with whom the investigator has joint financial interests where the investigator’s professional responsibilities could affect or be affected by those interests
What are “significant” financial interests?

• **From a publicly traded entity:** Compensation (e.g. consulting, lectures, advisory services, paid authorship) in the preceding 12 months and the value of equity interests (e.g. stock, stock options, business ownership) at the time of the disclosure that, when aggregated, exceed $5,000

• **From a non-publicly traded entity:** Compensation for services (see above) in the preceding 12 months that, when aggregated, exceed $5,000 or equity interests at the time of disclosure of any value

• **Intellectual property rights** (e.g. patents, patent applications) and agreements to share in the royalties related to those rights. (This does not include intellectual property owned by UT/UTHealth for which the individual has no other related personal financial interests)

• **Related reimbursed or sponsored travel** in the preceding 12 months, if the aggregated value of all payments from the entity (such as salary, consulting fees, honoraria, or paid authorship and travel) exceeds $5,000

*Note:* a Significant Financial Interest does **not** automatically result in a determination of a research conflict
What interests are not considered “significant”?

- **Salaries** paid to UTHealth employees - salary that is paid as part of a formal contract between UTHealth and an outside entity through a sponsored research agreement.
- **Royalties** paid to current UTHealth employees through the UTHealth Office of Technology Management.
- **Compensation** for seminars, lectures, teaching engagements, or compensation for service on advisory committees or review panels from federal, state, or local governments, institutions of higher education, or academic teaching hospitals, medical centers, or research institutes that are affiliated with institutions of higher education.
- **Reimbursed or sponsored travel** from federal, state, or local governments, institutions of higher education, academic teaching hospitals, medical centers, or research institutes that are affiliated with institutions of higher education, or travel that is part of a formal contract between UTHealth and an outside entity such as a sponsored research agreement.
- **Stocks held in mutual funds or retirement accounts**, or income from such investments over which the covered individual has no control over the holdings or investment decisions.
Examples of potential RCOI...

• A researcher received $6,000 from a pharmaceutical company during the last 12 months for serving on the company’s scientific advisory board. She now proposes to participate as the PI in a new research project at UTHealth to be sponsored by the company.

• A researcher owns some stock options in a local biotechnology startup company. The company wants to sponsor research at UTHealth in which the researcher proposes to participate.

• An investigator is an inventor of UT-owned intellectual property and performs research at UTHealth that studies the technology. Now the Office of Technology Management is working to license the technology to an outside company that wishes to commercialize it and the researcher will receive equity in the company.
More Examples…

• A newly hired researcher receives royalties from an outside company for licensed intellectual property created during his prior employment at another university. The researcher now proposes to perform research at UTHealth that will study and validate the technology.

• An investigator participates in research at UTHealth sponsored by an outside company. At the time when the project was approved, the researcher had no personal financial interest with the company. A year into the project, the researcher now proposes to begin consulting for the company and she anticipates that her personal compensation will exceed $5,000.
RCOI and Human Subjects Research

When human subjects are involved in the conflicted research, UTHealth applies a review process, modified from AAMC guidance, with several key factors:

- Combination of skills, qualifications, expertise of the covered individual
- Specific institutional resources
- Access to certain patient populations (of interest for the study)
- Nature of the research
- Risk-Benefit Analyses related to the RCOI- to what extent could the RCOI increase risk to human subjects that cannot be managed?
- Degree to which the personal financial interest and the research are linked
- Extent to which the conflicted interest is amenable to effective oversight and management

For these reviews, the RCOI Committee works with the Committee for the Protection of Human Subjects.
Covered Individuals certify if they have any related significant financial interests through submission of “RCOI Certification Form” for a research project or protocol.

No? No further action

Yes?

Individual submits “RCOI Disclosure Form”

Review performed and recommendations made by Research Conflicts of Interest (RCOI) Committee (appointed faculty members and advisors)

No conflict
Participation in research approved by SVPARA

Conflict can be managed
Participation in research approved by SVPARA with RCOI Management Plan

Conflict cannot be managed
Participation in research disapproved by SVPARA

RCOIC works with SPA, CPHS, AWC, and OTM
What are some management strategies?

• Research project could be required to be performed elsewhere
• Research project could be allowed to be conducted at UTHealth by another researcher who has no financial ties to the company involved or to the technology being used, studied, or validated
• Conflicted researcher could be allowed to conduct the research project at UTHealth if an appropriate RCOI Management Plan is implemented
What is a RCOI Management Plan?

The Management Plan is a document prepared by the Investigator, COI Office, and RCOI Committee and signed by the Investigator, Supervisor, and Senior Vice President for Academic and Research Affairs.

The Management Plan may include the following provisions:

- Inclusion of safeguards to promote objectivity in the study plan or research project design
- Disclosure of financial interests to study participants, sponsors, research collaborators, study personnel, and trainees
- Disclosure of financial interests in publications and presentations
- Additional oversight or monitoring
- Monitoring of involvement in trainee education programs
- Limitation of relationships or payments
Regulations

42 CFR Part 50, Subpart F: Promoting Objectivity in Research. This federal regulation requires that institutions promote objectivity in PHS-funded research by implementing policies for the researcher to disclose and for the institution to review, manage/mitigate, and report financial conflicts of interest in research. Originally implemented in 1995, the regulations were revised in August, 2011.

UT System 175 Policy: Disclosure of Significant Financial Interests and Management of Reporting of Financial Conflicts of Interest in Research. UT System applies the federal requirements to all research conducted at its component institutions.

UTHHealth Handbook of Operating Procedures (HOOP 94) Research Conflicts of Interest addresses requirements for disclosure, identification, review, and management of researchers’ financial interests that may create financial conflicts of interest in research.

UTHHealth Handbook of Operating Procedures (HOOP 20) Conflict of Interest, Conflict of Commitment and Outside Activities provides guidance regarding outside activities and financial interests in outside entities.

UTHHealth Handbook of Operating Procedures (HOOP 221) Institutional Conflicts of Interest provides guidance on conflicts of interest involving the university and/or university officials.
Resources

Conflict of Interest Office
UCT 1510
(713) 500-3214
research_coi@uth.tmc.edu

RCOI website
https://www.uth.edu/evpara/rcoi/index.htm

CITI site with RCOI training for non-UTHealth researchers
https://www.citiprogram.org/

UTHealth HOOP Policies https://www.uth.edu/hoop/
  Research Conflicts of Interest- HOOP 94
  Conflict of Interest, Conflict of Commitment and Outside Activities- HOOP 20
  Institutional Conflicts of Interest- HOOP 221
  Conduct of Research- HOOP 168
  Intellectual Property- HOOP 201