## Access to Patient Information for Research Purposes: Demystifying the Process!

Cynthia Nappa Institutional Privacy Administrator State University of New York Upstate Medical University



#### "Administrative Simplification"?

- Unfunded Mandate
- State Preemption
- Intersection with other Federal Laws



- `Reasonableness' Test Determination
- Correlation between Intent, and Standard, and Implementation

The Privacy Rule is approximately 39,000 words long and requires 406,000 words to explain!

#### Not a "One Size Fits All Approach"!

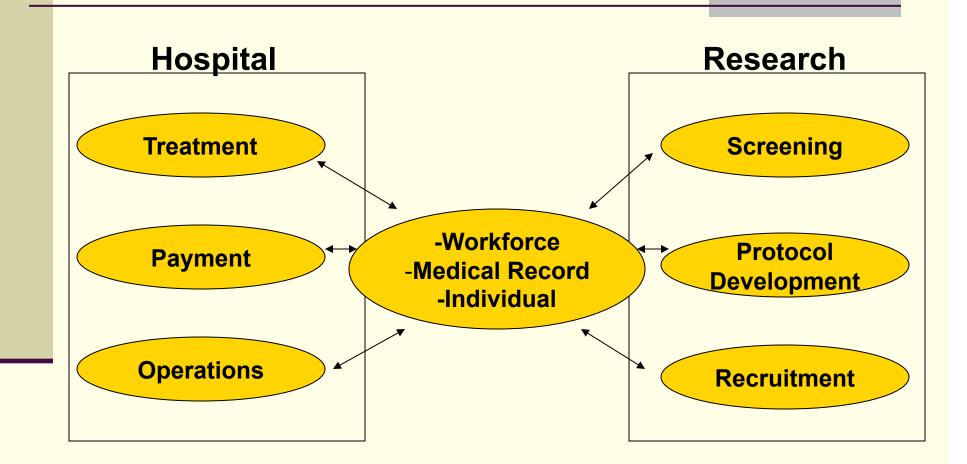
The Privacy Rule is flexible and scalable to account for the nature of each organization's culture, size, and resources

Each organization must determine its own privacy policies and practices within the context of the Privacy Rule requirements and its own capabilities and needs

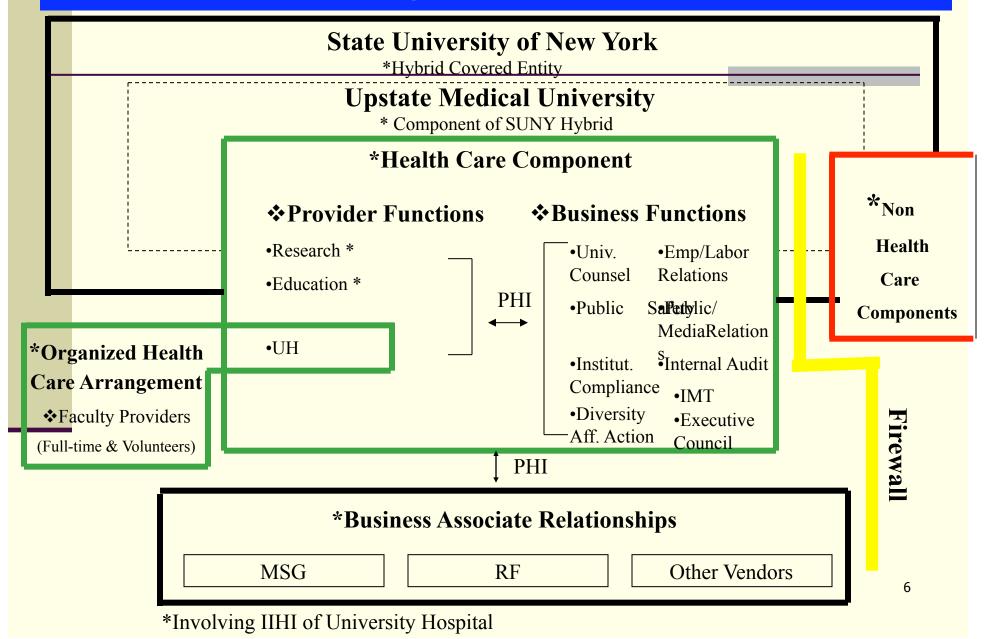
## Research and Health Care: The 'Fit' at SUNY Upstate?

- 1. Clinical Research may Involve Treatment
- 3. Co-Mingling of Research and Treatment Information
- 5. Dual Role of Providers: Health Care and Research
- 7. Research Supports Mission of Academic Medical Center
- 5. Consumer Expectations

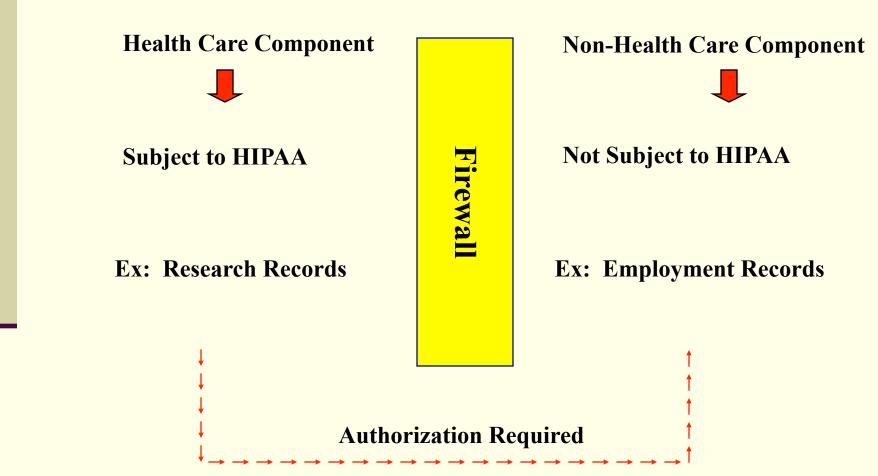
#### Recognizing The Information Overlap ...



#### SUNY UPSTATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY HIPAA Organizational Structure



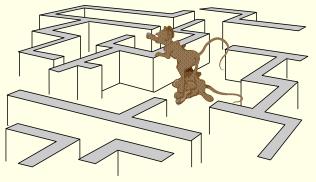
#### Information Flow Impact



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### Navigating the Information Maze: Show Me the Way.....

- 1. Research or Health Care Operations?
- 2. PHI or Deidentified Information?
- 3. Subject Alive or Deceased?
- 4. Researcher a SUNY Workforce Member or External?
- 5. Privacy Education Completed and Confidentiality Agreement Signed?
- 6. Use and/or Disclosure of PHI?
- 7. IRB or Privacy Board Approval?



#### 'Research'?

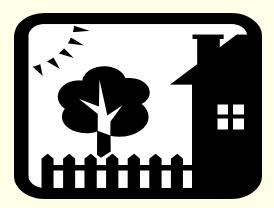
 Research means a systematic investigation, including research development, testing and evaluation, <u>designed to develop or contribute to</u> <u>generalizable knowledge</u>



45 CFR § 164.501

#### Or "Health Care Operations'?

 Health Care Operations includes conducting quality assessment and improvement activities, including outcomes evaluation and development of clinical guidelines, providing that the obtaining of generalizable knowledge is not the primary purpose of any studies resulting from such activities....



45 CFR § 164.501

#### **Protected Health Information?**

- Protected Health Information ("PHI") is IIHI in any form (oral or recorded) that is:
  - Created or received by a covered entity; and
  - Related to the past, present, or future physical or mental health of an individual; the provision of health care to an individual; or the payment for the provision of health care to an individual; and
  - Either identifies the individual or is reasonably likely to allow identification of the individual



45 CFR 160.103, 160.501

#### Or De-Identified Information?

Health Information that does not identify an individual and with respect to which there is no <u>reasonable</u> basis to believe that the information can be used to identify an individual.



45 CFR § 164.514 (a)

#### Individually Identifiable Data Elements

- Names
- Geographic subdivisions smaller than a state (see rule for details concerning use of zip codes)
- Dates of birth, admission, discharge, and death
- Telephone numbers
- Fax numbers
- E-mail addresses
- Social security numbers
- Medical Record numbers
- Health plan beneficiary numbers

- Account numbers
- Certificate/license numbers (e.g., of healthcare professionals)
- Vehicle identifiers
- Device identifiers (e.g. of pacemakers)
- URLs
- IP addresses
- Biometric identifiers
- Full face photographs
  - Any other unique identifying number, characteristic, or code (e.g. blue-eyed, blond oriental who is 7 feet tall)

#### Subject Alive or Deceased?

The Common Rule protects the rights and welfare of human research subjects, defined as "living individuals".

#### <u>However</u>

The Privacy Rule extends some limited privacy protection after death, permitting access to PHI based on obtaining certain reassurances from the researcher.



45 CFR § 164.512 (i) (1) (ii)

#### Researcher A SUNY Workforce Member?

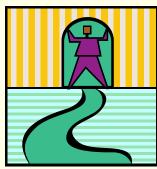
Workforce means employees, volunteers, trainees, and other persons whose conduct, in the performance of work for a covered entity, <u>is under the direct control</u> of <u>such entity</u>, whether or not they are paid by the covered entity.



45 CFR § 160.103

### Workforce Member? In or Out, No In Between!

- Authorization → IIHI may be used and disclosed regardless of status if denoted on Authorization
  - No Authorization→IIHI may be used and disclosed if the following conditions are met:
    - Must be Workforce Members
    - Must Complete Privacy Education & Sign a Confidentiality Agreement
      - Must Have IRB or Privacy Board Approval Granted



Verification by Department Chair if Researcher is Voluntary Faculty

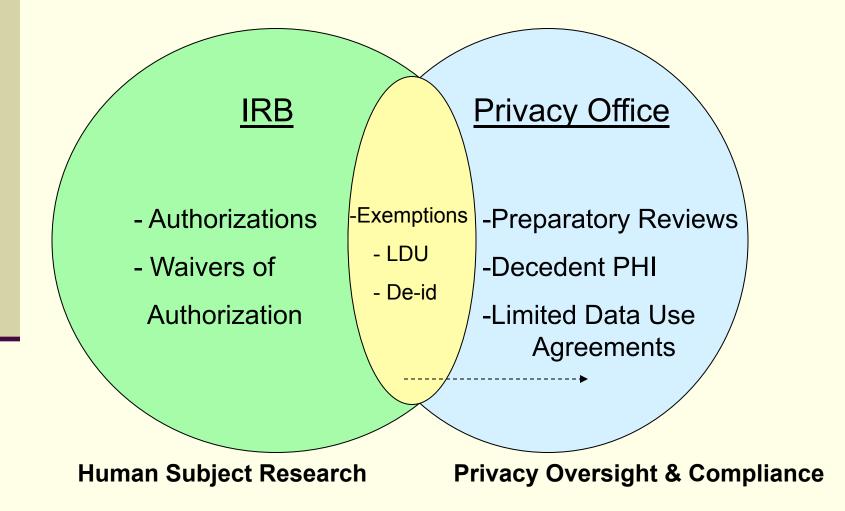
#### Use and/or Disclosure of PHI?

- Use ⇒ Employment, application, utilization, examination, or analysis of information
  within an entity that maintains the information
- <u>Disclosure</u> ⇒ Release, transfer, provision of access to, or divulging in any other manner, information
  <u>outside</u> the entity holding the information

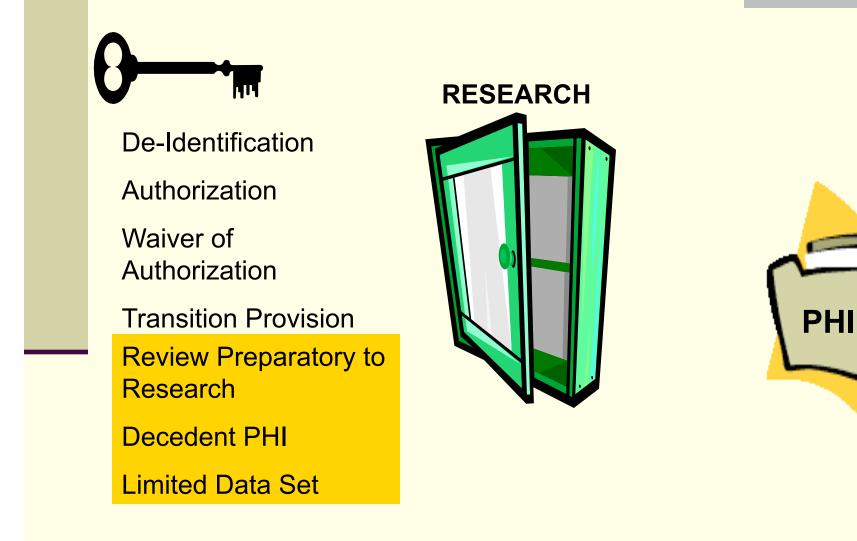


45 CFR § 164.501

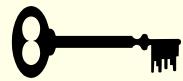
### Research and Privacy Compliance: A Joint Effort



#### Unlocking The Door to PHI . . .







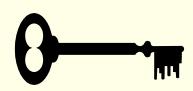
Researcher must complete a *Deidentification Certification Form* 

Removal of <u>ALL</u> 18 identifying elements

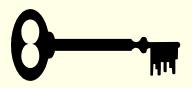


- The information cannot reasonably identify the individual
- If statistically de-identify, must provide attestation of qualifications and methodology of statistician

## **REMEMBER:** Anonymous and Deidentified are not synonymous!



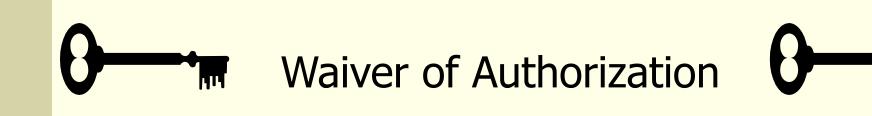
#### Authorization



- "Gold Standard" for disclosure of PHI
- May be combined with informed consent



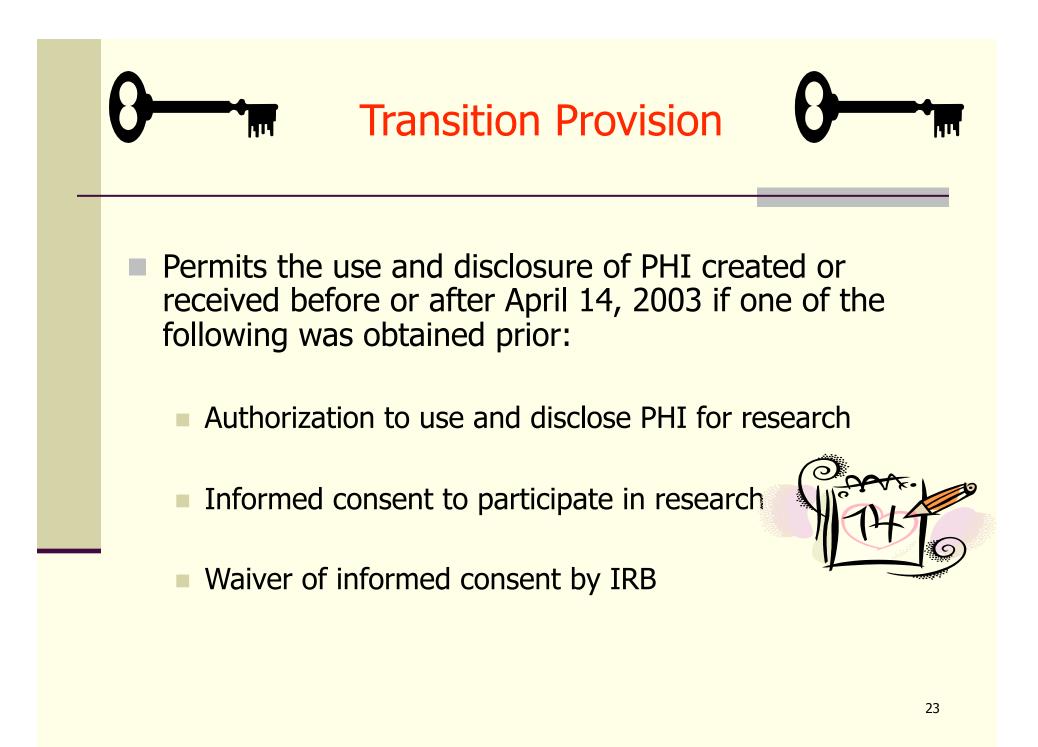
- Revocation right balanced with `Reliance exception'
- Authorization specific to disclosure required for external research
- Subjects given a Notice of Privacy Practices

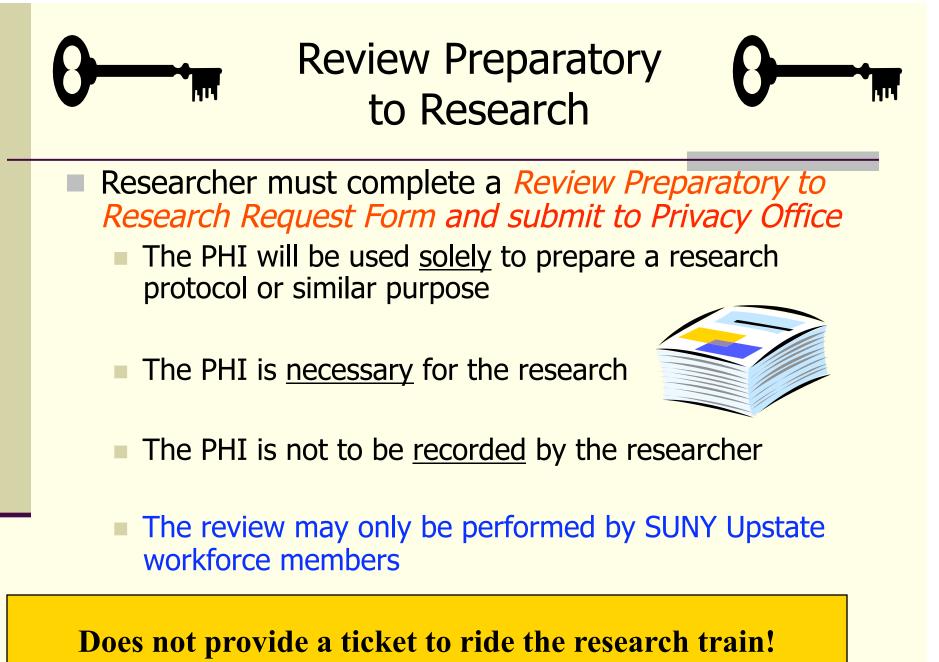


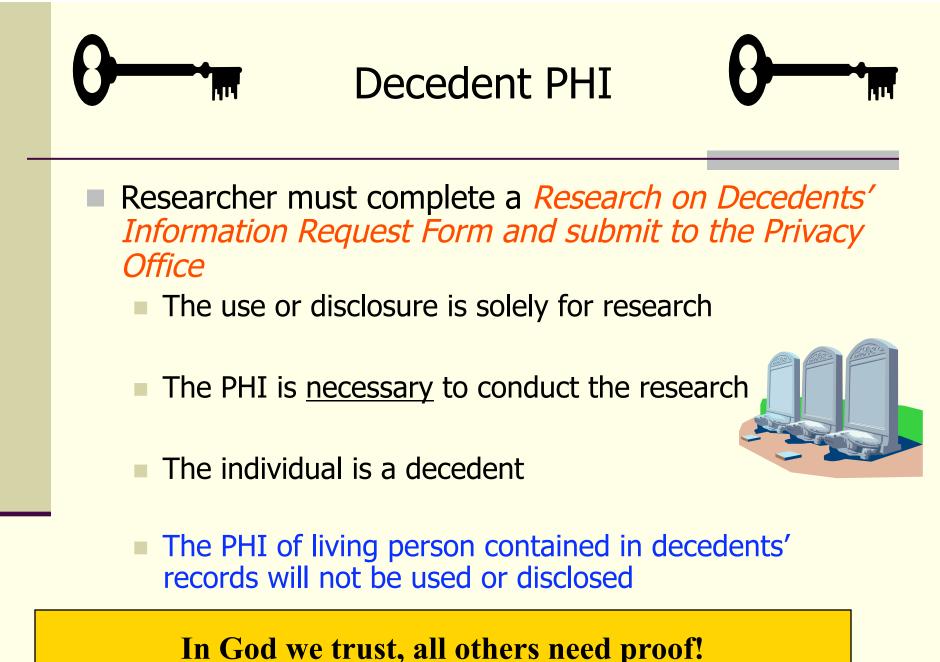
- The Researcher must complete a Waiver of Authorization Form
  - The use or disclosure involves no more than <u>minimal</u> risk to the privacy of the individual
  - The research could not <u>practicably</u> be conducted without the waiver



The research could not <u>practicably</u> be conducted without access to and use of the PHI

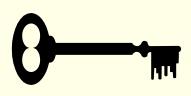








Limited Data Set



The Researcher must complete a Limited Data Set Form



- The data elements must be limited to those that could not be reasonably used to identify the individual
- The request is specific to the study/project
- Disclosures are made pursuant to a Limited Data Use Agreement executed by the Privacy Office

#### Must specify "what", as well as "what not"!

# Use and Disclosure of PHI for Recruitment?



- Treatment provider may discuss with patient
- Patient initiated contact with researcher
- Authorization permitting discussion with researcher
- Waiver of Authorization from IRB permitting discussion with researcher
- Researcher post flyers and advertises

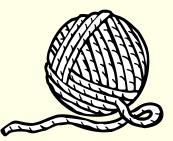
#### Tissue, PHI or Both?

Neither blood nor tissue, in and of itself, is considered individually identifiable health information (IIHI); therefore, research involving only the collection of blood or tissue is not subject to the Privacy Rule requirements.

#### <u>Unless</u>

Labeled with IIHI

Results from analysis contain or are associated with IIHI



NIH Publication 04-5489 January 2004

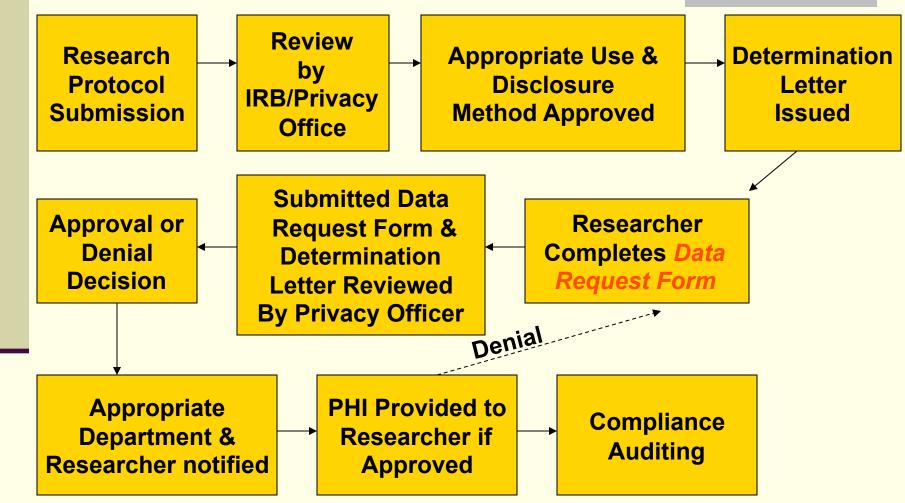
**Impact: Information comes with strings attached!** 

#### Requirements for Use & Disclosure of PHI

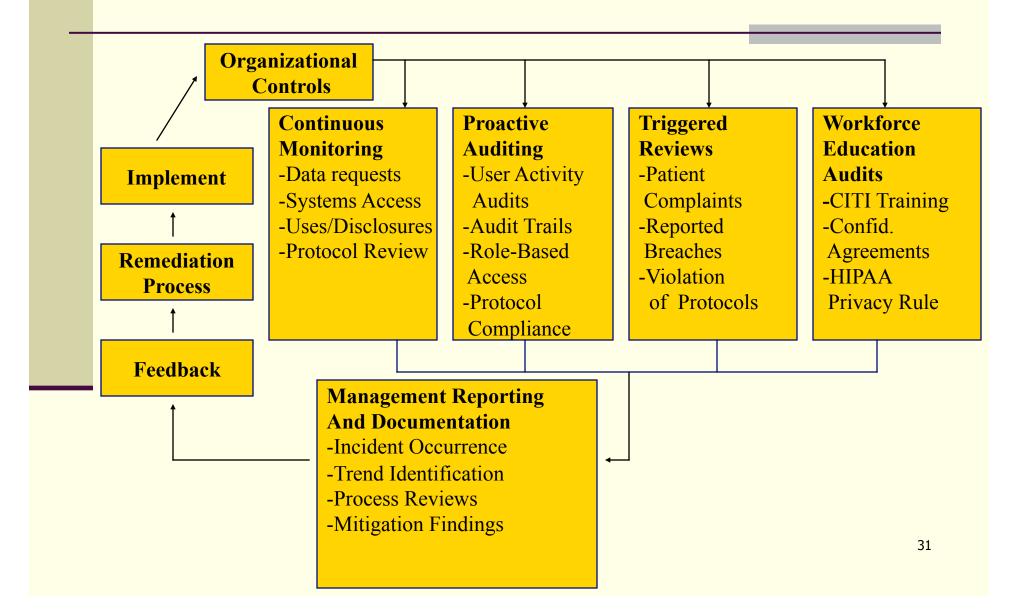
	M NECESSARY	ACCOUNTING
Authorization	No	No
Waiver of Authorization	Yes	Yes *
Preparatory Reviews	Yes	Yes
Decedent PHI	Yes	Yes
Limited Data Set	Yes	No
De-identification	No	No
Transition Consent/Auth.	Yes	Yes

\**Modified Accounting for Research Disclosures Tracking* may be used for studies involving disclosures of 50 or more individuals

#### SUNY Upstate - Access To Research Data



#### Monitoring & Oversight





- Receipt of the Notice of Privacy Practices
- Ethical Recruitment Practices
- Permitted Use and Disclosure of PHI
- Accounting of Disclosures



### Consequences of Inadequate Privacy Protections...

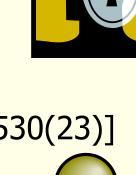
Violate Individual's Right to Privacy

Loss of Public Trust

Professional Misconduct [New York State Education Law § 6530(23)]

Sanctions

Suspension of Research Activities



#### Privacy and Research:

A Balancing Act



"Covered entities [should] be mindful of the often highly sensitive nature of research information and the impact of individuals' privacy concerns on their willingness to participate in research."

Standards for the Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information; Final Rule (Privacy Rule), 65 F.R. at 82520, December 28, 2000

### Who do I Call?

Contacting the Privacy Administrator:

E-mail: <u>Nappac@upstate.edu</u>

**Phone:** 464-6135

**Hotline:** 464-6444



#### Visit the HIPAA Website at Upstate.edu/hipaa

## CONCLUSIONS

&

## QUESTIONS



