

PHIPA REQUIREMENT OF RESEARCH PLAN

Under PHIPA privacy legislation, any investigator who is proposing to conduct research without explicit patient consent must provide a research plan as outlined below, unless all items are covered by the completed TAHSN protocol form. A research plan must include:

- The affiliation of each person involved in the research.
- The nature and the objectives of the research and the public or scientific benefit of the research that the researcher anticipates.
- A description of the research proposed to be conducted and the duration of the research.
- A description of the personal health information required and the potential sources.
- A description of how the personal health information will be used in the research, and if it will be linked to other information, a description of the other information as well as how the linkage will be done.
- An explanation as to why the research cannot reasonably be accomplished without the personal health information and, if it is to be linked to other information, an explanation as to why this linkage is required.
- An explanation as to why consent to the disclosure of the personal health information is not being sought from the individuals to whom the information relates.
- A description of the reasonably foreseeable harms and benefits that may arise from the use of the personal health information and how the researchers intend to address those harms.
- A description of all persons who will have access to the information, why their access is necessary, their roles in relation to the research, and their related qualifications.
- The safeguards that the researcher will impose to protect the confidentiality and security of the personal health information, including an estimate of how long information will be retained in an identifiable form and why.
- Information as to how and when the personal health information will be disposed of or returned to the health information custodian.
- The funding source of the research.
- Whether the researcher has applied for the approval of another research ethics board and, if so the response to or status of the application.
- Whether the researcher's interest in the disclosure of the personal health information or the performance of the research would likely result in an actual or perceived conflict of interest with other duties of the researcher.