

IRB Requirements

- Same requirements for paper and electronic consent:
 - IRB approved language and format
 - Must contain all elements of informed consent required by HHS and/or FDA
 - Signature(s) unless waived by IRB
 - Study staff involvement
 - Copy provided to participant

Is e-Consent right for my study?

- Pros
 - Accessible to participants anytime
 - Can add audio tracks, videos, decision tools, quizzes to assess understanding, screening questionnaires, etc.
 - Expense (can save staff time)
 - Better access for some populations
- Cons
 - Requires training on system (study staff)
 - Expense
 - Time for set up
 - Access for some populations (wifi required, device compatibility, not computer literate participant population)

What to submit to the IRB

- Paper version if transferred almost identically to electronic format or editable electronic page mock-ups
 - Along with email invitations, text messages, and directions for use, etc.
- Consent plan should describe
 - How subjects can ask questions and how questions will be answered
 - When/where the electronic consent process will occur
 - Documentation
 - Backup plan if internet or system is down

What to submit to the IRB, cont.

- Audio/images/quizzes
- System security
 - What system are you using?
 - System security specifications
 - User access
- Verification/validation
 - How do we know it was the participant?
 - Record retention
 - Must be auditable and available in the event of an audit

Legally Valid e-Signatures

- Federal Requirements US Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (2000 – ESIGN)
 - Grants electronic signatures the same legal status as handwritten signatures
- Oregon Uniform Electronic Transactions ACT (2001 UETA)
- Systems must:
 - Validate signatures (intended signee, time/date, un-editable)
 - Demonstrate intent to sign
 - Provide clear "opt out"
 - Provide signed copies
 - Retain records for duration required by applicable regulations
- If done remotely and not personally witnessed by study personnel, the system/process must include a method to ensure the person signing is the subject/LAR

FDA Regulated Studies

- Electronic Consents 21 CFR Part 11 requirements
 - Must verify the identity of an individual before "it establishes, assigns, certifies, or otherwise sanctions an individual's electronic signature"
 - Can use official IDs, security questions, biometric methods with appropriate controls
 - Audit trails
 - Auditable and Accessible by monitor/auditor
 - Retention and Storage
 - Validation
 - Backup/disaster recovery plan
 - And more... see regulations and guidance
 - Sponsor-Investigators should submit copies of all forms and materials (videos, hyperlink materials, etc.) that are used to convey information to participants to FDA

Study Staff

- Study staff must be trained and available to
 - Answer participant questions
 - Address technical issues
 - Provide alternative consent methods for participants who can't or don't feel comfortable with electronic consent
 - Telephone consent
 - Paper in person consent
 - Electronic in person

Copies of Consent

- A copy of the consent must be made available to participants (paper or electronic)
 - Signed copy must be made available for consents that include the HIPAA authorization
 - Information included in hyperlinks should be accessible through study completion
 - Hyperlink information should be provided with a printed paper copy
- Copy of consent must be placed in the OHSU medical records if the study involves clinical services at OHSU (PDF or Print and scan the e-consent)
 - HC-RC-100-RR Content of the Integrated Health Record

e-Consent Considerations

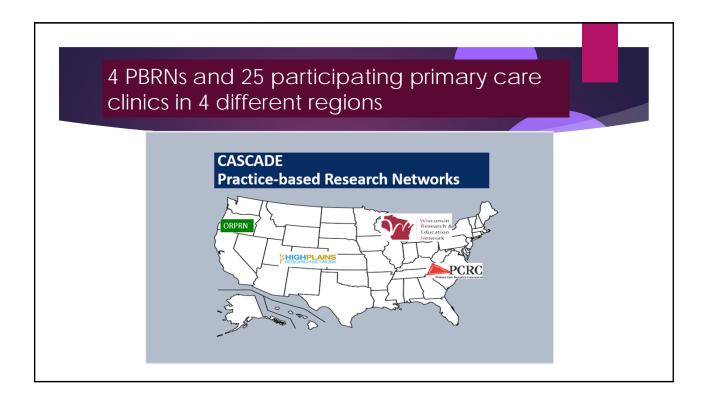
- E-Consent should be easy to navigate
 - Allow participant to go forward and back
 - Allow participant to stop and continue later
- Must be monitorable/auditable
 - Must be able to grant access to all versions of the e-consent and additional materials approved by the IRB
 - System documentation (specifications, validation, testing)
 - In paper or electronic form

When should I not use e-Consent

- When you are not able to fulfill the obligations we discussed
 - "The investigator cannot delegate authority to obtain informed consent to the electronic system." OHRP 12/2016
- When you don't have a system that can comply with the applicable state and federal electronic signature requirements

CASCADE Objectives/Study Design

- ▶ Does once daily full-body emollient use for infants reduce the cumulative incidence of atopic dermatitis at 2 years of age in a community setting?
- ► Randomized, pragmatic single-blind multicenter trial
- Newborns aged 0-8 weeks of age presenting to their primary care office for well-child checks
- Primary outcome: ever having a diagnosis of atopic dermatitis by their provider as recorded in the EHR by 2 years of age using standard criteria



Why did we need e-consent?

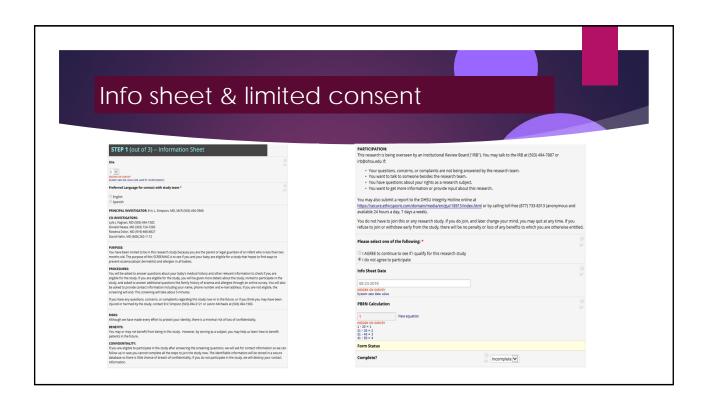
- ▶ Limited budget
- ▶ With 25 clinical sites, minimize the involvement of clinical site personnel to the absolute minimum
- ▶ Clinic personnel should not be "engaged in research"
- ► Standardize consent process
- ▶ Uncomplicated inclusion/exclusion criteria
- ▶ Locus of control is central, not within each clinical site

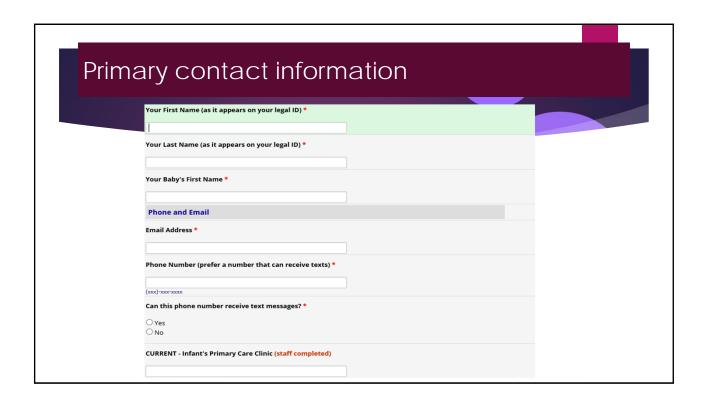
Multi-step process to obtain consent

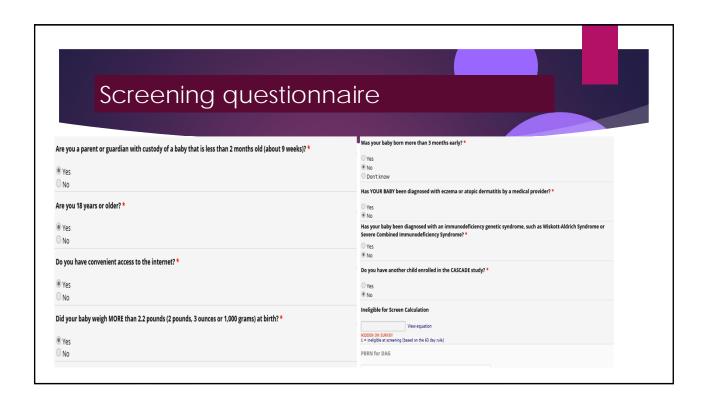
- 1. Info Sheet and Limited Consent
- 5. Informed Consent
- 2. Primary Contact Information
- 6. Baseline Questionnaire
- 3. Screening Questionnaire
- 7. Randomization
- 4. Informed Consent, Questions?

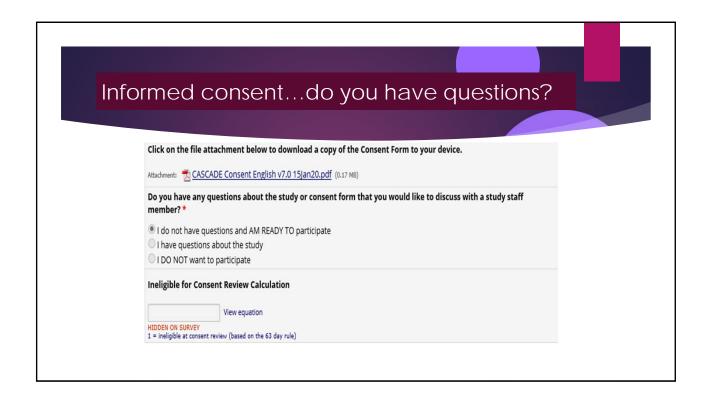
Clinic staff provide an Ipad to potential study participants at child's appointment



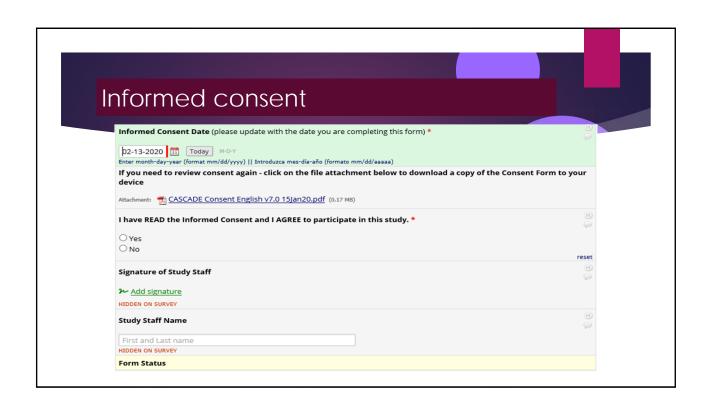








Study staff calls any participant who clicks "I have questions about the study"



Baseline questionnaire & randomization

- ► Cannot randomize the child without completing the baseline questionnaire
- ► Ensures that we have the necessary data prior to continuing
- ▶ Then allocated to intervention or usual care
- ▶ Parents sent packet

What to be aware of

- ▶ What happens when parent is interrupted in reviewing the material in the waiting room?
- ▶ Save and return? No
- ▶ Very important to check signature on consent form. Does it agree with the patient's name?
- ▶ What about duplicates?
- ▶ Language dual English and Spanish
- ▶ What proportion have access to internet? Smart phone?

Is it effective? Yes

- ▶ Screened N=1245, 7% have refused to consider study or sign pre-consent
- ▶ In those who progress towards consent:
 - ➤ Old process 6% signed consent but did not provide contact info or complete screening
 - ▶ 6% did not meet inclusion/exclusion criteria
 - ▶ 5% did not agree to sign consent form
 - ▶ 1% had questions about study prior to consent
 - ▶ 4% stopped at some point in process prior to randomization and did not continue

The Cadillac model.....



- ▶ Patients can drill down for more info
- ▶ Findings
 - ▶ Higher satisfaction
 - ► Higher ease of use
 - ▶ Shorter time to complete
- ► Teach-back procedures using multiple choice questions to restate key elements and confirm comprehension
 - ▶ If incorrect, provide correct info

e-Consent System Options available

- REDCap not 21 CFR Part 11 Compliant
 - Must be OHSU investigator initiated trials
- Part 11 options available for a fee
 - Consultation required
- Submit OCTRI Resource Request form or contact OCTRI Navigator (octri@ohsu.edu)

References/Resources

- 21 CFR Part 11
- Use of Electronic Informed Consent Questions and Answers – Guidance for Institutional Review Boards, Investigators, and Sponsors (2016) https://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/regulations-and-policy/guidance/use-electronic-informed-consent-questions-and-answers/index.html