

The Informed Consent ProcessPractical Applications to Elevate The Consenting Experience

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Just a few Housekeeping items:



- This presentation will be recorded and available on the NRP website
- Please keep your lines muted
- You may enter your questions into the chat.
- We are holding questions until the end of the presentation.

Disclaimer



Presentations are intended for educational purposes only. Content shared is the position or opinion of the individual presenter and not representative of the position or opinion of the NRP.

Goals of The Session



- Connect
- Review and apply
- Increase

Nazi Medical Experiments ('39 - '45)



- Unethical & inhumane experiments on concentration camp prisoners without consent.
- Ethical Relevance:
 - The Nuremburg Code ('47)
 - Voluntary & Informed Consent

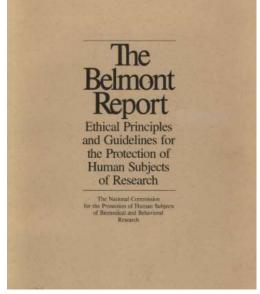
Tuskegee Syphilis Experiment ('32 – '72)



- US gov study of untreated syphilis in African American Men.
 - Without informing them of their diagnosis
 - or providing treatment

Public outrage led to **Belmont Report ('79)** and stricter ethical guidelines, including the requirement for ICF.

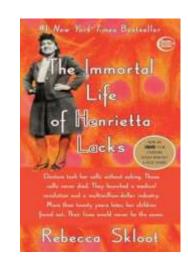
- Three Core Ethical Principals:
 - Respect For Persons
 - Beneficence
 - **Justice**



Other Notable Ethical Issues



- Henrietta Lacks (1950s)
 - A patient owns their tissues
 - Need consent for future use of research specimens
- HSV-2 Vaccine Study in Humans (2011- 2014)
 - No regulatory oversight
 - Don't think unethical conduct can't happen here
- CRISPR Gene Editing Babies (2018)
 - Misrepresentation; Highly technical language; financial coercion
 - Ethical conduct over reckless innovation





Ten Elements of

"Your relationships with your care team will not change whether or not you choose to participate"

'rocess



Research Statements

- This is research
- Participation is voluntary
- Refusal involves no penalty
- Withdrawal at any time
- 2. Purpose(s)
- 3. Study Duration
- 4. Participant Expectations
- 5. Risk & Benefit Disclosure
- 6. Alternative Treatments
- 7. Confidentiality
- 8. Specimens for Future Research Use
- 9. Compensation & Cost
- 10. Research Contacts



Chat GPT





Informed Consent – Before, During, & After

Tips to be Patient-Centered, Ethical, and Confident

Before The Consent



- Study Start-Up (Set yourself up for success)
 - Set realistic goals for enrollment rate, decline %, loss to follow-up %
 - We all have pressure to perform
 - Baseline metrics to measure against
 - Persuade sponsor to incorporate a visit stipend and travel reimbursement
 - Role Play
 - With PI and/or colleague
 - TRACS Recruitment & Retention
 - Consider alternative methods of obtaining consent
 - Checklists



1. Review Study-Specific Materials
□ Confirm you have the most up-to-date approved ICF.
\square Review the protocol to ensure you understand key study details (e.g., purpose, procedures, risks, benefits).
$\hfill\square$ Verify the patient's eligibility status based on inclusion/exclusion criteria.
□ Prepare any supplemental materials (e.g., study brochures, lay summaries, visual aids).

Risk: The use of an old approved version of an ICF to consent a participant





2. Gather Essential Patient Information
☐ Review the patient's medical history and relevant clinical data.
\square Check for any prior discussions the patient has had about the stud
☐ Confirm language preference and whether an interpreter is needed
☐ Identify any potential concerns or barriers the patient may have (e. time commitment, transportation, health literacy).



3. Ensure Logistical Readiness
☐ Verify you have a quiet, private space for the conversation.
\Box Confirm you have enough time for a thorough discussion without feeling rushed.
\square Have a notepad or electronic device ready for documentation (<i>if required</i>).
Bring two extra copies of the consent form for the patient and their caregiver (<i>if applicable</i>).



4.	Prepare	for the	Discu	ssion
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- □ Plan a clear and concise way to introduce the study and its purpose.
- ☐ Be ready to explain key study aspects in layman's terms.
- ☐ Anticipate common patient questions and prepare responses.
- ☐ Know how to discuss alternatives to participation, withdrawal options, and the voluntary nature of the study.



5. Confirm Regulatory and Institutional Compliance				
Ensure you are trained and authorized to obtain informed co for this study.	ns			
\square Confirm documentation requirements for consent (e.g., whet electronic or paper signatures are used).	:he			
☐ If applicable, ensure a witness is available if required by stuce protocol or institutional policy.	yk			



6. Mental and Professional Preparation
□ Approach the conversation with empathy and patience.
\square Be mindful of body language and tone of voice.
\square Ensure you can convey all information without coercion or undue influence.
\square Remember to encourage the patient to ask questions and take the time deciding.

During the Consent



- Build Rapport
 - Acknowledge everyone in the room
 - Point out one non-study related thing
 - Bring yourself into the consent discussion

The Importance of Framing

Full Risk Disclosure

"It is a part of my responsibility to assure patient confidentiality. May I speak to Mr. X one-on-one for a few minutes".

"These risks are classified as rare, meaning they are known to occur in <5% of patients on this medication."

During the Consent



- Don't assume, assess
 - Watch for red flags
 - Comprehension, not just consent
 - Teach-back method
 - 3 question quiz
- Review every page of the consent with the patient
- Double-check form completion
- Anticipate expected questions

Patient FAQs to Anticipate



- "Would you want your grandma to do this?"
- "Will this cost me money?"
- "What are the side effects?"
- "Does my doctor know about this?"
- "Who are you again?"

Reflect: What questions have you received?

Situations that Sound Okay That are NOT Okay



- "I don't need to read it, where do I sign?"
 - It's your job to ensure COMPREHENSION not just consent.
- "If my doctor wants me to do it, I'll do it."
 - Autonomy The participant must understand & voluntarily consent.



- "Give it to my wife and she'll make a decision."
- "Thanks for leaving the ICF. I went ahead and signed it."
 - Assure comprehension and ask participant to re-sign/date in your presence
- Reflect: What conflicting consent situations have you been in?

After The Consent



- Communicate
 - Celebrate this milestone!
 - Share relevant context
- Document
 - Get that ICF back to the office!
 - Recommendation: leverage smart phrases & smart lists
- Analyze

Header

EPIC Consent Smart Phrase [sample]

Eligibility

ICF Process

ICF Process (Every Visit!)

Study Title: AVA-ITP-401: Measuring Safety and Treatment Satisfaction in Adult Subjects With Chronic Immune Thrombocytopenia (ITP) After Switching to Avatrombopag From Eltrombopag or Romiplostim

UNC IRB #: 21-1849 UNC PI: Dr. Raj Kasthuri Subject ID: 121-***

AVA-ITP-401 Screening (Visit 1) and Baseline (Visit 2)

@NAME@ was seen @FDATE@, for study visit {AVA ITP VISIT LIST:93449}. Study visit occurred {study visit location:73315} and was led by {BRCstudycoordinators:98845}. Patient checked at the front desk on the 5th floor and was screened for COVID-19.

Study eligibility

Study eligibility criteria was reviewed by coordinator to ensure subject is a candidate. Subject eligibility was confirmed by **PI Raj Kasthuri** prior to consent. A scanned copy of the eligibility checklist is uploaded in the Epic media tab.

Informed consent

Patient provided written informed consent and a HIPAA authorization for the AVA-ITP-401 trial, on *** at ***. Consent was led by {AVA ITP Research Team:93448}. The study was discussed in detail with the patient. Ample time was allowed for patient to ask questions and all questions were answered. Patient was provided with the signed consent and HIPAA documentation. Notification of the patient's informed consent was documented in SecureConsent (IQVIA).

Travel Stipend

Patient was compensated \$50 for travel. Receipt signed by patient, who was then provided a copy.

Prep for Next Encounter

Subject was scheduled for the next study encounter: {AVA ITP VISIT LIST:93449}. Appointment has been confirmed in Epic and will take place on ***date***.

After The Consent



- Communicate
- Document
- Analyze
 - Collect relevant raw data
 - Translate into persuasive stories

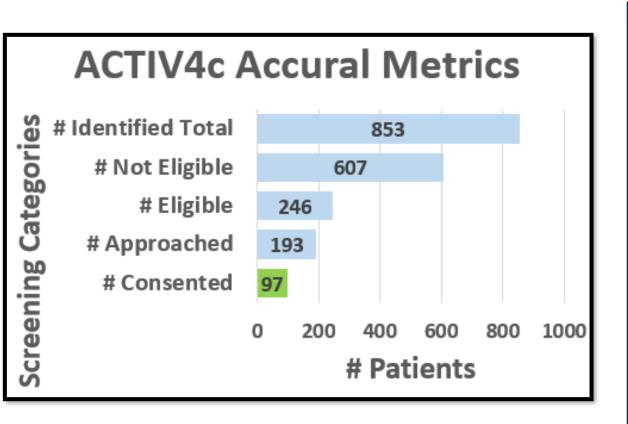
Accrual Metrics – ACTIV4c ('21-'22)



Screening Categories	# Patients
# Identified Total	853
# Not Eligible	607
# Eligible	246
# Approached	193
# Consented	97
# Weekend Randomized	4
# Consented but Ultimately Not Randomized	5
# Declined	96
# Missed or Passed Up	51

Translate To Communicate

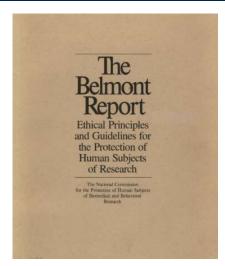




- √40% of eligible patients
 admitted to UNC consented
- √48% of those approached were consented
- **√20** Patients requested by sponsor
- **√97** Delivered

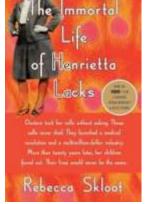
Recap





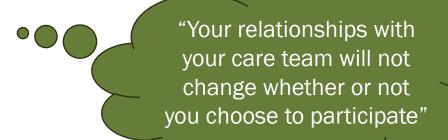


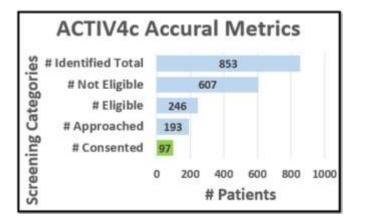




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UNC Research Resources



- NRP Education & Training
 - https://nrp.tracs.unc.edu/education-training/
- Clinical Research Navigation Hub
 - https://tdx.unc.edu/TDClient/33/Portal/Requests/ServiceDet?ID=219
- Epic Research Informatics
 - https://tracs.unc.edu/index.php/services/informatics-and-datascience/epic-research-informatics

Thank You!



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Evaluation

Please complete the post-session evaluation NRP Post session evaluation_ICF March 5



Email: NRP@unc.edu if further questions or suggestions for future education.

