Conflict of Interest Policy

Policy Owner: Division of Professional and Community Education
Policy Owner: Director of the Division of Professional and Community Education

Effective Date: January 2013
Version #: Formerly CE Policy 5.05
This version 1-18-13

Point of Contact Title: Director of the Division of Professional and Community Education

Affected Organizations:
- ☑ Enterprise
- ☑ University
- ☑ Medical Center
- ☑ Medical Associates

Affected Stakeholders (☑ all that apply):
- ☑ Faculty
- ☑ Staff
- ☑ All Employees
- ☑ Students
- ☑ Other:

Policy Statement
Include a clear, concise statement of the policy addressing the following: What is expected, when the policy applies, and any major conditions or restrictions that apply.

The Division of Professional and Community Education at Georgia Regents University must control the content and presentations of all Continuing Education activities. All educational activities must be free of commercial bias for or against any product, and the conference-related educational materials, including a speaker's presentation, must not advance the proprietary interests of a financial supporter or proprietary company. This policy provides definitions and instances of potential conflicts of interest and describes the controls in place to prevent such conflicts of interest.

Reason for Policy
Include a clear, concise statement of the reason this policy is needed addressing the following: the overarching basis for the policy, what those involved need to do (but not procedures), the problem or conflict the policy is designed to resolve, and any legal or regulatory reasons for policy.

The Division of Professional and Community Education is required by its accrediting bodies to provide educational activities that are independent of commercial influence or bias.

Definitions [If Necessary]: These definitions apply to terms as they are used in this policy:

Industry or Commercial Company:
All proprietary, health-related entities that might create a conflict of interest (e.g., pharmaceutical, equipment, or biomedical companies).

Conflict of Interest:
A situation in which a person (or spouse or partner) who is controlling the educational content of an activity has a relevant personal financial relationship with a commercial entity that benefits the individual and may bias the presentation of that content. For a conflict of interest to occur, there must be a financial relationship with a commercial interest occurring within the past 12 months and there must be the opportunity for that relationship to affect the content of the educational activity, (definition based on the AACME Standards of Commercial Support).
Process/Procedures

Insert the departmental website address where the procedures used to support this policy are located so that those affected by the policy clearly understand what they must do to comply and what your departmental processes are.
Section 1. Defining a Conflict of Interest

A conflict of interest is present when individuals (or their spouses/partners) in a position to control the content of Continuing Education have a relevant personal financial relationship with a commercial entity that benefits the individual and may ultimately bias the presentation of that content to colleagues and participants. For a Conflict of Interest (COI) to be relevant, the presenter, the planner, or the author must have both of the following:

- A financial relationship (in any amount) with a commercial interest occurring within the past 12 months, AND
- The opportunity to affect the content of the Continuing Education about the products or services of that commercial interest.

For a COI to occur, there must be direct relationships between the proprietary entity and the individual. The nature of the relationship and its effect on the individual’s primary professional role, commitments, and responsibilities on the content of the Continuing Education activity must be considered during the planning phase of the Continuing Education activity and must be communicated to participants. Examples of direct relationships are:

- Employment or management positions
- Independent contractor (contracted research and clinical trials)
- Consultant
- Speaker’s Bureaus and teaching engagements
- Membership on advisory committees or review panels
- Other activities when remuneration is received or expected.

Section 2. Managing a Conflict of Interest

The Division of Professional and Community Education must control the content and presentations of all Continuing Education (CE) activities. All educational activities must be free of commercial bias for or against any product, and the conference-related educational materials, including a speaker's presentation, must not advance the proprietary interests of a financial supporter or proprietary company.

An individual may receive financial benefits that can be described as salary (retainer), royalties, intellectual property rights, consulting fees, honoraria, or ownership interests (e.g., stocks or stock options, excluding diversified mutual/retirement funds not under the individual’s control). The Georgia Regents University Division of Professional and Community Education, as a designated ACCME entity, is responsible for creating a mechanism to identify, review, and resolve all conflicts of interest for all individuals involved in the planning and implementation of a Continuing Education activity. The Georgia Regents University Division of Professional and Community Education incorporates the following strategies as part of the oversight of conflict management and resolution. The Division of Professional and Community Education will:

- Identify the presence or absence of any financial relationship that may constitute a potential conflict of interest for all individuals involved in the planning and implementation of the proposed CE activity (e.g., planning committee members, faculty presenters).
- Disqualify any individual from participation in the planning or implementation of the proposed CE activity who fails to provide disclosure.
- Implement educational planning and design strategies that work to ensure that content is
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- scientifically rigorous, evidenced-based, balanced, and reflects the current standards of care or future directions of medicine and healthcare.
- Monitor and manage its CE activities in accordance with the current standards, regulations and guidelines outlined by the constituencies involved in the delivery of CE.
- Document the processes for needs assessment, content validation, and educational design that provide for fair and balanced discussion of the desired topics.
- Foster opportunities for interactivity, e.g., differences of opinion or dialogue that serve as the foundation for professional development and continuous improvement in approaches to patient care.
- Monitor the execution of CE activities to validate the presence or absence of commercial bias and the consistent application of the standards of quality education for physicians and other healthcare professionals.

Section 3. Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest

The Georgia Regents University Division of Professional and Community Education will identify the presence or absence of relevant financial relationships for all planning committee members, course directors, invited faculty presenters/authors, and staff through the use of a standardized disclosure form. He/she will each receive a planner’s or speaker’s disclosure form to be completed, signed, and delivered to the CE office by the deadline determined by the CE staff. These deadlines ensure that COIs are resolved prior to planners or speakers being chosen.

If a COI is identified, one of the mechanisms listed below may be used to resolve it:

*Alter financial relationships:* Individuals may choose to discontinue or alter their relationship with a commercial entity and eliminate any bias associated with the proposed CE content.

*Alter control over content:* The individual or the Division of Professional and Community Education can elect to alter the educational design, format, or content or individual responsibilities to maintain the scientific rigor, integrity, and balance of the CE activity. These options include:

- Select someone else to control, present, or author that portion of the content.
- Alter the focus of the CE activity in a way that broadens the discussion and focuses on patient care issues rather than the characteristics or influence of products or services.
- Alter the individual’s responsibilities in planning and implementation to areas that are not related to products and services (e.g., limit discussion to pathophysiologic basis of specific conditions).
- Limit the content to a report on the “current state of the art” without recommendations.
- Limit the sources of recommendations to evidence-based sources that provide systematic and clearly defined parameters.

*Peer-Review of Content:* Independent review and validation of content can verify the scientific basis and integrity of the content as well as the consistency with overall educational design. Peer review will follow these two standards:

- Clinical medicine recommendations will be based on evidence currently accepted within the profession of medicine as acceptable justification for indications and contraindications for the care of patients.
- Scientific research referenced, utilized, or included in CE activities will conform to generally accepted standards of experimental design, data
collection, and analysis.

If a faculty member refuses to disclose the existence of financial relationships, the faculty member will be prohibited from being a planning committee member, faculty member, author, or moderator for that activity.

Below are examples of situations where COI cannot be effectively resolved:

- Requests for CE credit by individuals or groups after the planning for CE activity has occurred with faculty or content selections already determined.
- Short planning timeframes that do not permit adequate planning and implementation of required ACCME and MCG Division of Continuing Education policies and procedures.
- Inappropriate processes in educational planning or financial management that are not consistent with ACCME, State of Georgia, or MCG Division of Continuing Education policies and procedures.

Section 4. Grand Rounds Disclosure

All Grand Rounds speakers must submit disclosure to the course planners. These disclosures must be reviewed for resolution of conflict of interest. Verbal disclosure must be announced to the attendees by the moderator of the activity. Written documentation ensuring that disclosure information was delivered to participants shall be signed and filed in the activity record.

Section 5. Presentation of Scientific Research

If scientific research conducted by a proprietary company is the basis for a presentation, the research must conform to generally accepted standards of experimental design, data collection, and analysis.

Section 6. Product Promotion

Product promotion must not interfere with the presentation of continuing educational activities and may not be a condition of support for any educational activity. Product promotion may not be offered to the learner while he/she is engaged in the educational activity.

Section 7. Content and Format

The content or format of a CE activity or its related materials must promote improvements or quality in healthcare and not a specific, proprietary business interest of a commercial interest.

To ensure that content and format of CE activities promote improvements or quality in healthcare and not a commercial interest, the following procedures should be followed in the development of the activity:

- Colors or other design elements that are part of a product—promotional campaign shall not be used in the promotion or educational material for a CE activity discussing that product.
- Presentations must give a balanced view of therapeutic options. Use of generic names will contribute to this impartiality. If the CE educational material or content includes trade names, where available, trade names from several companies should be used, not just trade names from a single company.
- CE activity content and format shall comply with the Food and Drug Administration
Final Guidance on Industry-Supported Scientific and Educational Activities.

- When unlabeled commercial products are addressed in the educational activity, the Division of Professional and Community Education requires the activity speaker to disclose to the participants that the product under discussion is not labeled for use or announce that the product is investigational.

http://www.georgiahealth.edu/aaffairs/policies/pdfs/p505.pdf

### Forms/Related Documents

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<th>Identify the form(s) which must be used to comply with the policy; explain the purpose of each form; provide a hypertext link to each form; please list the forms alphabetically.</th>
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<td>Click to enter form names or related documents.</td>
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### Appendices

Optional (include only if needed). Use this section to cite the location of lengthy or complex references that applies to a few people.

Click to enter names of appendices.

### Approving Officer’s Name(s)

<table>
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<th>Signature(s)</th>
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### To be used by the Office of Compliance

| Assigned Policy Number: | <see numbering guidelines> |
| Policy Website Address: |
| Revision History: |
| Next Review Date: |
| (3 years from approval) |