

HRP-333 | 10/18/2023

## **WORKSHEET: Certificate of Confidentiality**

The purpose of this worksheet is to provide support for the convened IRB or <u>Designated Reviewers</u> when evaluating whether a <u>Certificate of Confidentiality</u> is required or appropriate for a study.<sup>1</sup>

1. Considerations for <u>Certificate of Confidentiality</u> (Check if "Yes")
☐ The research is funded by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and is biomedical, clinical, or other research. If " <b>Yes</b> ," a COC is automatically issued through the award. Other HHS agencies provide a CoC for funded research upon request. III
$\Box$ The research is health-related biomedical, behavioral, clinical, or other research that is not funded by HHS. $^{\mathrm{iv}}$
If " <b>Yes</b> ," answer the following:
<ul> <li>□ The research is collecting personally identifiable information.</li> <li>□ The research is sensitive.<sup>v</sup></li> <li>□ The research is collecting information that if disclosed could significantly harm or damage the participant.</li> </ul>
2. <u>Certificate of Confidentiality</u> for Research Language is included in Consent (If "Yes" in #1, must be "Yes")
☐ The consent document includes information describing the CoC and its purpose and its applicability to the research.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> This document satisfies AAHRPP element II.3.E

NOT-OD-17-109: Notice of Changes to NIH Policy for Issuing Certificates of Confidentiality; <a href="https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-17-109.html">https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-17-109.html</a>

To identify appropriate HHS agency for CoC request; https://grants.nih.gov/policy/humansubjects/coc/how-to-apply.htm#step1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>iv</sup> Online Certificate of Confidentiality System; https://public.era.nih.gov/commonsplus/public/coc/request/init.era

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>v</sup> Examples of sensitive research activities include but are not limited to the following: collecting genetic information; collecting information on psychological well-being of subjects; collecting information on subjects' sexual attitudes, preferences, or practices; collecting data on substance abuse or other illegal risk behaviors' studies where subjects may be involved in litigation related to exposures under study (e.g., breast implants, environmental or occupational exposures).