

AHRQ USPSTF Evidence-based Practice Center Policy on Financial and Nonfinancial Interests

Background and Purpose of Policy

Since its inception over 30 years ago, the United States Preventive Service Task Force (USPSTF or Task Force) an independent panel of experts in prevention and evidence-based medicine, has worked to improve the health of all Americans by making evidence-based recommendations. The recommendations address clinical preventive services for adults and children, and include screening tests, counseling services, and preventive medications. The USPSTF commissions systematic evidence reviews. AHRQ's Evidence-base Practice Centers (EPC) develop the evidence reviews and evidence summaries which are used by the USPSTF to make new or update existing recommendations.

To maintain public confidence in the scientific integrity and credibility of work produced by the EPC Program, it is essential that all aspects of the process and methodological approach on which the Evidence-based Practice Centers evidence reports rests are clear and respected. To ensure the credibility of evidence reviews and additional reports put forth on behalf of the EPC, objectivity must be maintained and the risk of bias reduced in the framing of questions and application of methods. Bias threatens the validity of clear and cogent findings and jeopardizes the public's trust in science and reporting.

While it is impossible to eliminate the potential for bias completely, policies and procedures can reduce the risk for bias and improve credibility and trust in the final product. Since its inception, the EPC Program has had an established policy for reducing the risk of bias from financial and non-financial interests. The Institute of Medicine defines conflict of interest (COI) as “a set of circumstances that creates a risk that professional judgment or actions regarding a primary interest will be unduly influenced by a secondary interest”¹. While COI is not an exact proxy for potential for bias, it is a concrete measure that can be identified or declared. While both financial and non-financial interests may influence the judgment of an individual synthesizing the evidence on a particular subject matter, use of financial COI as a proxy and measure of bias is a more established and accepted practice than collection of non-financial COI.

All individuals participating in a review (including the EPC Core Team, EPC Key Informants, EPC Technical Experts and EPC Peer/Expert Reviewers) should complete the Disclosure Form for COI in Appendix A.

The previous disclosure form, in use since the inception of the program, required individuals to self-report and perceived COI as mandated by federal regulations described in Title 45 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 94. However, open response resulted in high variability with both over- and under-reporting at times. In 2009, the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE) developed a COI reporting form for authors submitting manuscripts. The ICMJE form provided specific examples for which individuals needed to report any relevant financial interests, rather than leaving it open-ended for individual interpretation. Appendix A adapts this form for prospective use in conducting EPC projects, rather than for retrospective COI evaluation in a manuscript submission.

Both the previous form and the ICMJE form request disclosure of other non-financial COI, but provide little specific guidance and generally leave it up to individual judgment. Likewise, the Institute of Medicine (IOM) Standards of Systematic Reviews (2011) further emphasized the importance of non financial COI, but also provided little guidance on how to identify non-financial COE that pose the greatest risk of bias.

The EPC Program assembled a workgroup in 2012 to develop an approach to identifying and managing non-financial COI. Although still in progress at the time of this update, the Disclosure Form (Appendix A) incorporates and adapts the work group's specific questions to help individuals identify non-financial COI. It is important to note continued debate over whether non-financial COI, such as professional interests, relationships, and activities, automatically increase the risk of bias and whether the benefits of increased expertise or increased partnership by an organization that the individual represents may offset some of these risks.

Definitions of Varying Roles:

Different roles of individuals participating in the EPC report project may necessitate different management of COI based on level of responsibility in making judgments and conclusions in the project. However, all must disclose COI related to the subject matter, including (as relevant):

- a) EPC Core Team (including the EPC Director and Lead Investigator)
- b) EPC Key Informants
- c) EPC Technical Expert
- d) EPC Peer/Expert Reviewers

EPC Core Team:

The EPC core team includes anyone who participates meaningfully in any of the key steps of the systematic review process such as:

- a) Design and execution of the literature search strategy
- b) Decisions on the final inclusion and exclusion criteria
- c) Decisions on which studies shall be included or excluded from the evidence report or other product (screening of abstracts and full-text studies)
- d) Abstraction of information from eligible studies
- e) Analyses of the evidence
- f) Grading or rating the quality of studies and body of evidence
- g) Writing or editing any portion of the evidence report or other product
- h) Administrative or logistical tasks

Decisions about who comprises the Core Team for COI purposes should be made based on the participation in one or more tasks as listed above. It is recognized that Core Team members may include different sorts of individuals for different projects or different EPCs including faculty, staff, fellows, librarians, and editors. This would also include any subcontractors participating in the conduct of the EPC project.

EPC Director:

The EPC Director is Principal Investigator for EPC-related work and is responsible for identifying and assembling the EPC Core Team. In many cases, the EPC Director may designate one person as the Lead Investigator and delegate some responsibilities as described below or may assume these responsibilities him/herself. The EPC Director maintains responsibility for collecting and assessing COI disclosures for the EPC Core Team members. Although the logistics of gathering COI disclosure forms may be delegated to a project manager, the EPC Director is responsible for evaluating any disclosed COI and developing a management plan.

EPC Lead Investigator:

If the EPC Director chooses, he or she may assign a separate Lead Investigator for a particular project. Either the EPC Director or the designated Lead Investigator leads the Core Team and is the primary person responsible for the overall design, conduct, or reporting of the systematic review. This person is responsible for collecting and assessing COI disclosures for Key Informants or Technical Experts.

Although the logistics of gathering the COI disclosure forms may be delegated to a project manager, the Lead Investigator is responsible for evaluating any disclosed COI and developing a management plan. This role may be filled by or shared with the EPC Director.

EPC Key Informant:

Key Informants are stakeholders who provide input on preliminary research questions, which are used to develop key questions that will guide the evidence reports on a particular topic. Key Informants are selected for their unique perspective on a topic and are asked to represent their viewpoints throughout the course of topic refinement in order to ensure a broad range of input. While the EPC Core Team considers the input of Key Informants, the key questions are not intended to reflect the consensus agreement of all Key Informants.

EPC Technical Experts:

Technical Experts are topic specialty experts. They provide topic specific clinical and methodological expertise to the EPC Core Team as they are developing the evidence review. This engagement helps to ensure that the report is methodologically rigorous and reflective of current practice. The technical experts answer questions, may review drafts, and perform other activities throughout the life of the evidence review. Technical experts are not part of the EPC core team.

EPC Invited Peer/Expert Reviewers:

The peer/expert reviewer provides written input on the draft report. Because stakeholders and the public have an opportunity to comment on the draft report through the public comment mechanism, the EPC Program focuses on specifically inviting independent, unbiased experts to peer review EPC reports. These include the peer/expert reviewers solicited by AHRQ at the draft research plan stage from U.S. national organizations that develop guidelines in the topic areas.

Disclosure of COI:

The recommended Disclosure Form for COI with instructions can be found in Appendix A.

Time period for financial interests disclosure: The instructions recommend a two year time window: 12 month “look back” period and to project any relationships for the next 12 months. If individuals develop any new relationships during the duration of their participation in the report, they must update and resubmit a disclosure form within 7 days. This may affect their role in the project. If an individual's involvement in the project lasts longer than 12 months, the EPC Director (or Lead Investigator, as appropriate) or administrative/project management staff will review their disclosures and submit updated disclosure forms. If there are any changes or updates to the disclosure forms that affects the EPC Project, these should be sent to AHRQ for review.

Whose financial interests to disclose: As guided by the Department of Health and Human Services Title 45 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 94², individuals are required at minimum to disclose not only their own personal financial interests, but those of their spouse or dependent children.

How much financial interest requires disclosure: Thresholds for the amount of financial conflicts of interest requiring disclosure differ depending on the level of responsibility in making decisions, judgments, and writing conclusion of the report. The EPC Team should report financial interests cumulatively involving \$1,000 or more, while Key Informants, Technical Experts or Invited Peer/ Expert Reviewers should report financial conflicts which cumulatively total \$5,000 or more. For example, if financial COI from all sources over a two year time window (within the past year and anticipated in the future 12 months) for the individual, spouse, and dependent children cumulatively total less than \$1,000 for EPC Team members or less than \$5,000 for Key Informants, Technical Experts or Invited Peer/Expert Reviewers , then they do not need to report anything on the Disclosure Form.

What financial interests to disclose: The Disclosure Form identifies 17 specific relationships related to the subject matter of the EPC report project for which individuals must disclose the presence or absence of financial interests. This should include any ongoing interests, previous interests within the “look back” period, as well as any anticipated new interests in the ensuing 12 months as described above. For purposes of this document, individuals should disclose only related interests that apply to the topic of the EPC project. When listing competing interests, individuals should err on the side of being liberal in the disclosure.

According to Title 45 CFR Part 94, financial interests include anything of monetary value that when aggregated exceeds the minimum threshold value as described above or represents ownership interest in any single entity.

What financial interests not to disclose: Financial interests that do not need to be disclosed include:

- Ownership interests in an institution if the institution is an applicant under the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program;·
- When all financial interests does not exceed \$5,000 (or \$1,000 for EPC Core Team members) in value.

Disclosing Non-financial Interests

The Disclosure Form and instructions in Appendix A identifies nine specific questions related to non- financial interests that individuals must answer. The questions are geared to identify entrenched opinions that may not be open to alternative conclusions given adequate evidence to the contrary and interests or institutional relationships that are not direct financial COI but may influence or bias the individual.

Management of COI:

Management of Financial COI

The EPC Core Team is ultimately responsible for making final judgments, decisions, and assessments and writing the report, and thus must pass a higher standard. EPC Core Team members must not have related financial COI which cumulatively total greater than \$1,000. Depending on the nature of the financial COI, in some cases these conflicts may be managed by divestment (e.g., selling stock holdings).

In general, Key Informants, Technical Experts and Invited Peer/Expert Reviewers should not have financial COI related to the EPC project cumulatively totaling more than \$5,000. However there may be extenuating circumstances in which a field has a limited number of experts. In these special circumstances, the EPC and the AHRQ official will ensure that the panel is balanced with individuals of differing opinions to ensure that not only one perspective is unfairly weighted. They may consider not only the nature of the COI but also the timing (whether present in the past 12 months or anticipated in the next 12 months). Other input from individuals with COI may be obtained through specified public comment periods.

Management of Non-financial COI

The Disclosure form asks specific questions in an attempt to identify entrenched opinions or other influences that are not directly related to financial COI. However, because current understanding is limited about how to use proxy questions to identify individuals at highest risk of bias without inappropriately excluding individuals with particularly relevant expertise, many situations of identified non-financial COI will need to be handled on a case-by-case basis until the field is further developed.

In general, the EPC and AHRQ need to consider whether the systematic review topic is the subject of advocacy or policy change, has inter-specialty variations, or is an area with a limited pool of experts. The existence of advocacy, policy change, or inter-specialty variations may affect the likelihood that institutional relationships or professional affiliations would increase the risk of bias and thus may be considered a higher risk for non-financial COI.

Individuals with COI may be either restricted from participating in the review altogether or limited in their participation to certain aspects of the review. For example, individuals with a specific COI (e.g., authorship of a particular study) should not be involved in judgment or decision-making regarding any question that includes that particular study. Alternatively, individuals with a particularly entrenched opinion based on previously published opinion pieces may better serve as Technical Experts rather than on the EPC Core Team. For institutional conflicts, the EPC and AHRQ may choose to institute and implement a clear COI management policy and procedures. In fields with a limited pool of experts, the EPC and AHRQ may elect to balance COI across all involved individuals (as in the cases of professional interests or advocacy).

Responsibilities:**Responsibilities of the EPC**

Prior to starting the project, the EPC Director and/or designated project manager will obtain a completed Disclosure Form from each potential member of the Core Team. The EPC Director will submit these forms to AHRQ along with justification of any issues presented therein prior to starting a project.

The Key Informants, Technical Experts and Peer/Expert Reviewers must be approved by AHRQ via an email confirmation before solicitation of their expertise. The EPC will collect and review completed Disclosure Forms. The EPC will send all COI forms to AHRQ and should provide justification to AHRQ for participation for inclusion of individuals with COI.

The EPC should have staff review their Disclosure Forms and update the forms if there are changes for any individual whose involvement in the projects extends beyond 12 months. If there are any changes or updates to the disclosure forms that affects the EPC Project, these should be sent to AHRQ for review. The EPC should maintain the Disclosure Forms for 6 years past delivery of the final report.

Responsibilities of AHRQ:

AHRQ will review the Disclosure Forms for EPC Core Team members, Key Informants, Technical Experts, Invited Peer/Expert Reviewers. AHRQ will consider whether any COI can be avoided without a damaging loss of expert review prior to disqualifying any proposed Key Informant, Technical Expert, or Invited Peer/Expert Reviewer from participating in the review. Any concerns about potential COI by AHRQ will be discussed with the EPC Director and Project manager.

To ensure the transparency and credibility of the EPC program, AHRQ reserves the right to require that an individual with a COI not participate in the collection or analysis of data or in the writing or review of report findings or additional products. The affected EPC will be given an opportunity to substitute another investigator in a revised proposal.

References

1. Institute of Medicine. (2010). Committee on Conflict of Interest in Medical Research, Education, and Practice, edited by Bernard Lo and Marilyn J. Field.
2. “Responsible Prospective Contractors” Title 45 Code of Federal Regulations, Pt. 94 October 1, 2016. Available at: U.S. Government Printing Office. <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/>. Accessed July 2017.
3. “Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals: Ethical Considerations in the Conduct and Reporting of Research: Conflicts of Interest” Available at: International Committee of Medical Journal Editors. http://www.icmje.org/ethical_4conflicts.html. Accessed July 2012.
4. Institute of Medicine. (2011). Finding What Works in Health Care: Standards for Systematic Reviews. Washington, DC: National Academies Press. Available at: Institute of Medicine. <http://www.iom.edu/Reports/2011/Finding-What-Works-in-Health-Care-Standards-for-Systematic-Reviews/Standards.aspx>. Accessed July 2012.

USPSTF Disclosure Form for Conflicts of Interest

Section 1. Identifying Information

1. Project title: _____

2. Your proposed role in the EPC project:

Evidence-based Practice Center (EPC)

☐ EPC Core Team - if checked, summarize your role in the EPC Core Team:

- ☐ Conceptualizing the protocol of the evidence report or other project
 - ☐ Design and execution of the literature search strategy
 - ☐ Decisions on the final inclusion and exclusion criteria
 - ☐ Decisions on which studies shall be included or excluded from the EPC project (screening of abstracts and full-text studies)
- ☐ Abstraction of information from eligible studies
- ☐ Administration oversights and or project management or logistical tasks
- ☐ Analysis of the evidence
- ☐ Grading or rating the quality of studies and body of evidence
- ☐ Writing or editing any portion of the evidence report or other product
- ☐ Providing content expertise
- ☐ Participate in EPC Calls
- ☐ Providing feedback on any portion of the EPC evidence report

☐ Key Informant

☐ Technical Expert

☐ Invited Peer Reviewer

Section 2. Financial activities related to the EPC Project

Disclose interactions with ANY entity that could be considered relevant to the work. For an EPC project about testing an epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) antagonist in lung cancer, for example, report all associations with entities pursuing diagnostic or therapeutic strategies in lung cancer (even if your work with the entity was not related to cancer at all).

Only report financial relationships if they **cumulatively total**:

- ≥ \$1,000 for EPC Core Team; or
- ≥ \$5,000 for Key Informants, TEP members and Invited Peer Reviewers.

To calculate the cumulative amount, include sources of revenue paid **over the past 12 months and anticipated over the next 12 months directly to you, to your institution on your behalf, and to your spouse and children.**

Disclose support **ONLY** from entities that could be perceived to be affected financially by the EPC project, such as drug companies or foundations supported by entities that could be perceived to have a financial stake in the outcome. Report any interests with ownership interest in any single entity. You do NOT need to disclose:

- Ownership interests in an institution that is an applicant under the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program;
- Income from mutual funds or retirement funds.
- Income from seminars, lectures, or teaching engagements sponsored by public or nonprofit entities that are not related to entities that could be perceived to be affected financially.

Section 3. Open Payments Reporting

In addition to reviewing your self-reported COIs, we will also review financial relationships reported via the **Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Open Payments** (<https://www.cms.gov/openpayments/>). Please also review the Open Payments website. Please include your report of any findings as an addendum to this submission.

- ☐ I have checked the Open Payment site and have no findings
- ☐ I have included the Full Open Payment findings report in an addendum to this COI submission (in text box below list relevant findings related to this EPC Project)

Relevant COI Findings
to this EPC Project
on Open Payment

Financial Activities Related to the EPC Project

Type of Relationship	No	Money Paid to You	Money to Your Institution on Your Behalf	Money to Your Spouse/Children	Name of Entity and description of activity (may add separate sheet if necessary)	Amount
<p><i>Is the cumulative amount for Financial Activities, including the "Look ahead 12 months", greater than \$1000 for EPC team members, or greater than \$5000 for Key Informants, Technical Experts, or Invited Peer Reviewers/ Expert Reviewers? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</i></p> <p><i>If "no" you are not required to disclose these sources in the section "Financial Activities related to the EPC Project." Please proceed to "Non-Financial Activities related to the EPC Project."</i></p>						
1. Board Membership	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
2. Consultancy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3. Expert Advisor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4. Officer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
5. Trustee	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6. Director	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
7. Employment/business	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
8. Expert testimony	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Financial Activities Related to the EPC Project

Type of Relationship	No	Income or Assets for You	Income or assets for your Institution on Your Behalf	Your Spouse/Children's Income or Assets	Name of Entity and description of activity (may add separate sheet if necessary)	Amount or Value
9. Grants/contracts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
10. Payment for lectures including service on speakers bureaus	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
11. Payment for manuscript preparation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
12. Patents (planned, pending or issued)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
13. Royalties	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
14. Payment for development of educational presentations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
15. Stock/stock options	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
16. Travel/accommodations/meeting expenses unrelated to activities listed above	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
17. Other (err on the side of full disclosure)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Look Ahead 12 Months				
	No	Yes	If yes, describe type of relationship and duration	Amount
Will you have ongoing financial relationships related to this project in the future?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Do you anticipate new financial relationships related to this project in the future?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Section 3. Non-financial activities related to the USPSTF EPC Project

Please answer questions to the best of your ability. The questions ask about personal beliefs, previously published opinions, institutional relationships, advocacy or policy positions, or clinical specialty practice that may relate to the topic of the EPC project. If the answer is yes for any question, please include details or references that may be helpful in evaluating the potential influence of each relationship or personal belief. A “yes” answer will not necessarily disqualify you from participating in the project.

Non-Financial activities related to the Project

Type of Relationship	No	Yes	If yes, explain
1. Do you have strongly held beliefs related to the topic area that would make it difficult for you to work on this EPC Project in an unbiased manner?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Have you ever authored, coauthored, or publicly provided an opinion related to the topic area of this EPC Project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. To the best of your knowledge, could your institution benefit or be harmed based on whether this review finds benefit, harm, or no difference in outcomes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Would the support you would receive from your primary mentor, institution, or other entities change if your work generated a strong reaction from peers outside your institution?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5. To the best of your knowledge, do you work for, or are you a member of an organization with a stated position (e.g., position statement, blog, editorial, legislature or legal testimony, or related document) related to the topic area of this EPC project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Are you involved in formulating/voting for positions in any organization with a stated position related to the topic area of this EPC Project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7. Could findings of this EPC Project conflict with policies you have promoted or are obliged to follow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8. Do you have a primary clinical specialty or subspecialty?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9. Do you prescribe or otherwise recommend the test or treatment to be examined in this review?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10. Have you authored or coauthored a publication related to the topic area of this EPC Project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Section 4. Certification

- I certify that the information above is true and complete.
- I agree to update and resubmit this form within 7 days of entering into any new financial relationships related to this USPSTF EPC report. I acknowledge this may affect my role in the project.

Print Name _____

Signature_____ Date _____