



Save



Exit



Hide/Show Errors



Print



Jump To ▾

Continue »

Note (0 Notes Total)



Previous



Next

07. Special Considerations

Hide Help

7.1* Does this study involve human tissue or biological specimens (use, collection, or secondary analysis) (e.g. blood, urine, bone marrow, skin, etc.)? [Require Section 18]

Yes No [Clear](#)

7.1.1* Will genetic analysis be performed on any specimens acquired in conjunction with this study? [Require Section 20]

Yes No [Clear](#)

7.2* Does this study involve the [secondary analysis of a pre-existing data set](#), including data associated with any specimens identified in response to question 7.1? [Require Section 24]

Yes No [Clear](#)

Studies that are limited to retrospective review of medical records ARE considered secondary data analysis. Consultation of medical record information in conjunction with a study involving interaction/intervention (e.g., screening for eligibility) is not necessarily considered secondary data analysis. In either case, a request for full or partial waiver of informed consent and HIPAA authorization may be required.

7.3* Will the research involve the access, collection, use, maintenance, or disclosure of protected health information (PHI)? PHI is:

- information about a subject's past, present, or future physical or mental health, the provision of healthcare to a subject, or payment for the provision of healthcare to a subject; AND
- maintained by a HIPAA-covered entity (e.g. healthcare provider, healthcare plan, or healthcare clearinghouse).

[Require Section 25]

Yes No [Clear](#)

[Protected Health Information \(PHI\)](#) includes one or more HIPAA identifiers.

Most data generated from clinical records is regulated by Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA). HIPAA generally covers both data provided directly by a HIPAA "covered entity" and data provided by a central data broker and protected by contractual agreements.



Save



Exit



Hide/Show Errors



Print



Jump To ▾

Continue »