

FINANCIAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST IN PHS FUNDED RESEARCH POLICY



Registration No. 2000/026390/08

1. PURPOSE

The South African National Blood Service (SANBS) is a non-profit organization dedicated to the safe and efficient collection, testing, processing, and distribution of blood and blood products in eight of the 9 provinces in South Africa. The purpose of this policy is to protect the credibility and integrity of the SANBS and its staff, and to ensure public trust and confidence in the SANBS research and educational activities. These policies and procedures are designed to meet the requirements of Federal regulations covering Investigator financial conflicts of interest (42 CFR Part 50 Subpart F for grants and cooperative agreements and 45 CFR Part 94 for contracts). The regulations apply to all Public Health Service (PHS) (e.g., National Institutes of Health [NIH])-funded grants, cooperative agreements and research contracts. SANBS has a responsibility to manage, reduce, or eliminate any identified financial conflicts of interest (FCOI) that may arise because of the financial interests of an Investigator.

2. SCOPE

This policy applies to all personnel, including all full-time, part-time, temporary, and contract employees of SANBS, who are participating in, or planning to participate in the design, conduct or reporting of PHS-funded research and research proposals.

For federally-supported research projects involving sub-awardees or contractors (collectively "subrecipients"), the subrecipient to SANBS are required to provide written assurance that a FCOI policy is in effect and compliant with all applicable federal regulations, or that the subrecipient will conform to and abide by SANBS FCOI policy and procedures. Consistent with PHS regulations, this policy will be made available via a publicly accessible website.

3. POLICY STATEMENT

NIH requires applicant and recipient institutions (except Phase I SBIR/STTR applicants and recipients) to comply with the requirements of 42 CFR Part 50, Subpart F, "Promoting Objectivity in Research" for which PHS funding is sought, as implemented in the 2011 Final Rule for grants and cooperative agreements.

This FCOI Policy has been established to align with standards that provide a reasonable expectation that the design, conduct and reporting of research funded under the PHS grants or cooperative agreements will be free from bias resulting from Investigator FCOI.

This FCOI policy defines the requirements and processes for SANBS to identify and properly

manage any FCOIs. In addition, it outlines activities related to management, enforcement, and remedies for noncompliance.

4. DEFINITIONS

- a) A **Financial Conflict of Interest (FCOI)** exists when SANBS, through its Institutional Official or official designee, reasonably determines that an Investigator's Significant Financial Interest (SFI) is related to a Federally-funded research project (i.e., the SFI could be affected by the research or the SFI is in an entity whose financial interest could be affected by the research) and could directly and significantly affect the design, conduct or reporting of the Federally-funded research.
- b) **Institutional Official (IO)** means the individual at SANBS who is responsible for the review of disclosures of SFI. The IO has authority to suspend all relevant activities until the financial conflict of interest is resolved or mitigated. For the purposes of this policy, the IO is the SANBS Medical Director.
- c) **Authorised Organization Representative (AOR)** means the person who, when submitting a grant application, will certify the SANBS applicant's compliance with the requirements of the FCOI Regulations.
- d) **Institutional Responsibilities** means teaching, training, research, research consultation and institutional committee memberships.
- e) **Investigator** means the principal investigator and any other person who is responsible for the design, conduct or reporting of research funded by the Federal sources, or proposed for such funding, which may include, for example, collaborators and consultants. Note: SANBS will consider the role rather than title, of those involved in the research and the degree of independence in which those individuals work when determining who meets the definition of "Investigator."
- f) **Manage** means taking action to address a financial conflict of interest, which can include reducing or eliminating the financial conflict of interest, to ensure, to the extent possible, that the design, conduct, and reporting of research will be free from bias.
- g) **Research** means a systematic investigation designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge.
- h) **Senior/key personnel** means the principal investigator and any other person identified as senior/key personnel by SANBS in the sponsored research application, progress report, or any other report submitted to the funding agency.

Note: This defined term is related to Section 11 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.

- i) **Financial Interest** means all financial interests that have monetary value, whether or not the value is readily ascertainable.
- j) **Significant Financial Interest (SFI)** means:
 - i. A financial interest consisting of one or more of the following interests of the Investigator (and those of the Investigator's spouse and dependent children) that reasonably appears to be related to the Investigator's institutional responsibilities (e.g., research, research consultation, teaching, etc.):
 - 1) Regarding any publicly traded entity, if the value of any remuneration received during the 12-month period preceding the disclosure, and the value of any equity interest during the 12-month period preceding or as of the date of disclosure, when aggregated, exceeds \$5,000.
 - 2) Regarding any non-publicly traded entity, if the value of any remuneration received during the 12-month period preceding the disclosure, when aggregated, exceeds \$5,000 or when the Investigator holds any equity interest in the entity.
 - 3) Intellectual property rights and interests (e.g., patents, copyrights), upon the receipt of income exceeding \$5,000 related to such rights and interests (not reimbursed through SANBS).
 - ii. The occurrence of any reimbursed or sponsored travel exceeding \$5,000 undertaken by the Investigator and related to the Investigator's institutional responsibilities. It includes travel paid on behalf of the Investigator rather than reimbursed, even if the exact monetary value is not readily available. The disclosure requirement excludes travel reimbursed or sponsored by U.S. Federal, state or local governmental agencies, U.S. institutions of higher education, academic teaching hospitals, medical centers, and research institutes affiliated with U.S. institutions of higher education.

The term SFI does not include the following types of financial interests:

- salary, royalties, or other remuneration paid by SANBS to the Investigator if the Investigator is currently employed or otherwise appointed by SANBS, including intellectual property rights assigned to SANBS and agreements to share in royalties related to such rights;
- any ownership interest in the company held by the Investigator if the company is a commercial or for-profit organization;

- income from investment vehicles, such as mutual funds and retirement accounts, as long as the Investigator does not directly control the investment decisions made in these vehicles;
- income from seminars, lectures, or teaching engagements sponsored by a U.S. Federal, state, or local government agency, a U.S. Institution of higher education, an academic teaching hospital, a medical center, or a research institute that is affiliated with a U.S. Institution of higher education; or
- income from service on advisory committees or review panels for a U.S. Federal, state, or local government agency, a U.S. Institution of higher education, an academic teaching hospital, a medical center, or a research institute that is affiliated with a U.S. Institution of higher education.

Note, disclosure of foreign financial interests differs from disclosure of domestic financial interests as it relates to the exclusions described above. Investigators must disclose all foreign financial interests (which includes income from seminars, lectures, or teaching engagements, income from service on advisory committees or review panels, and reimbursed or sponsored travel) received from any foreign entity, including foreign institutions of higher education or foreign governments (which includes local, provincial, or equivalent governments of another country) when such income meets the threshold for disclosure (e.g., income in excess of \$5,000).

5. TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

a) Training Requirements for a Federal Sponsor (Exception: For training requirements specific to the National Institutes of Health [NIH] – refer to section 5.b) below)

- i. SANBS Investigators must complete FCOI training prior to engaging in research related to any Federally-funded grant or contract and at least every four years, and immediately under the designated circumstances:
 - 1) SANBS FCOI policies change in a manner that affects Investigator requirements;
 - 2) an Investigator is new to SANBS; or
 - 3) SANBS finds an Investigator noncompliant with SANBS's FCOI policy or management plan.
- ii. To meet the training requirement, Investigators must review this policy and

complete successfully the Conflict of Interest mini-course, a web-based curriculum provided by the Collaborative Institutional Training Initiative (CITI).

- iii. SANBS will notify each proposed Investigator seeking Federal funding of this policy, the Investigator's disclosure responsibilities, and the Federal regulation.

b) Training Requirements Specific to NIH

- i. See sections 5.a) i. and 5.a) iii. above.
- ii. To meet the NIH training requirement, Investigators must review this policy and complete successfully the NIH FCOI Training Module found at [FCOI Training | grants.nih.gov](https://www.fcoidiscovery.gov/fcoi-trainings/foia-grants/foia-grants-nih.gov).

6. DISCLOSURE, REVIEW, AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

a) Investigator Disclosures

- i. Investigators are required to complete an SFI Disclosure Form as follows:
 - 1) Before submission of a proposal to a Federal funding agency.
 - 2) Annually for Federally-funded grants: In January of each year, Investigators will complete an updated SFI Disclosure Form.
 - 3) Within 30 days of discovering or acquiring a new SFI.
 - 4) Investigators joining SANBS who are conducting research sponsored by Federal funding agencies to which this policy applies will provide all necessary disclosures within 30 days.
- ii. Using the SANBS's SFI Disclosure Form, each Investigator will disclose their foreign and domestic SFIs (and those of the Investigator's spouse and dependent children) that reasonably appear to be related to the Investigator's institutional responsibilities.
- iii. Disclosures of travel must include, at a minimum, the purpose of the trip, the identity of the sponsor/organizer, the destination, the duration, and, if known, the monetary value. The IO or an official designee will determine if additional information is needed (e.g., the monetary value if not already disclosed) to determine whether the travel constitutes an FCOI regarding the Investigator's research. The initial disclosure of reimbursed or sponsored travel should include income received over the previous 12 months. Investigators must submit an

updated disclosure of reimbursed or sponsored travel within 30 days of each occurrence.

b) Review of Disclosures

The IO or an official designee will review Investigator SFI disclosures (and those of the Investigator's spouse and dependent children) related to an Investigator's institutional responsibilities for a determination of FCOI prior to the expenditure of any funds and determine whether an FCOI exists.

An FCOI exists when SANBS, through its IO or official designee, reasonably determines that an Investigator's SFI is related to a Federally-funded research project based on the criteria below:

- the SFI could be affected by the research or
- the SFI in an entity whose financial interest could be affected by the research and
- the SFI could directly and significantly affect the design, conduct, or reporting of the Federally-funded research.

c) Management Plans

If the IO or official designee, with the assistance, if necessary, of appropriate members from Financial Operations, determines that there is an FCOI, the IO or official designee must approve a written management plan to manage, reduce, or eliminate the conflict before any related research commences. Such plans will be designed to meet applicable legal requirements, facilitate the resolution or management of any conflict, and protect the sensitivity of disclosed information. The affected Investigator is responsible for developing and submitting a proposed management plan to, and in consultation with, the IO or an official designee. Management plans may contain one or more elements, including:

- i. public disclosure of FCOIs (e.g., when presenting or publishing the research; to staff members working on the project; to SANBS's Institutional Review Board, etc.);
- ii. for research projects involving human subjects research, disclosure of FCOIs directly to participants;
- iii. monitoring of the sponsored program by independent reviewers;
- iv. modifications of the research plan;
- v. appointment of an oversight panel or person to review research;

- vi. limitations on the Investigator's involvement in all or a portion of the funded research;
- vii. divestiture of SFIs;
- viii. severance of relationships that create actual or potential conflicts; and/or
- ix. other arrangements that manage, reduce, or eliminate a potential FCOI.

The management strategies will be incorporated into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between SANBS and the Investigator, which will detail the conditions or restrictions imposed upon the Investigator in the conduct of the project or in the relationship with the business entity. The Management Plan MOU will be signed by the Investigator and the IO and filed with the Sponsored Projects Office (SPO). The SPO will certify that FCOIs will be satisfactorily managed, reduced, or eliminated in accordance with these guidelines prior to forwarding to Financial Operations for approval of expending any funds from the applicable Federal award, or they will be disclosed to the sponsoring agency in writing for action.

If the IO determines that imposing the conditions or restrictions would be ineffective or inequitable, or that the detrimental effects that may arise from a SFI are outweighed by interests of scientific progress, technology transfer, or the public health and welfare, then the IO may decide that, to the extent permitted by Federal regulations, the research go forward without imposing such conditions or restrictions. In these cases, the IO shall make the final decision regarding resolution.

7. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

a) Reporting Requirements to a Federal Sponsor (Exception: For reporting requirements specific to NIH – refer to section 7.b) below)

The review of disclosures and development of any necessary management strategies shall be conducted prior to the SANBS's expenditure of funds, and within the required compliance timelines of the sponsoring Federal agency for Investigators newly assigned to an existing project or for newly identified FCOIs for existing Investigators.

If any identified conflict or noncompliance requires reporting to the sponsoring Federal agency, the SPO will provide such a report in accordance with applicable regulations.

Review, determination of whether a conflict exists, the creation and implementation of the management plan, and any required reports to the Federal sponsor will occur within 60 days of submission of the SFI Disclosure Form.

b) Reporting Requirements Specific to NIH

- i. The IO or official designee shall send initial, annual, and revised FCOI reports, including all reporting elements required by the regulation, to the NIH for SANBS and its sub-recipients, if applicable, as required by the regulations in 42 CFR 50.604(h) and/or 42 CFR 50.605(b). This shall be performed:
 - 1) Before the expenditure of funds
 - 2) Within 60 days of identification of an Investigator who is newly participating in the project
 - 3) Within 60 days for new, or newly identified, FCOIs for existing Investigators
 - 4) At least annually (at the same time as when SANBS is required to submit the annual progress report, multi-year progress report, if applicable, or at time of extension) to provide the status of the FCOI and any changes to the management plan, if applicable, until the completion of the project.
 - 5) Following a retrospective review (for details, see sections 6.b) ii. and 6.b) iii. below) to update a previously submitted report, if new information is discovered following completion of the review. 42 CFR 50.605(a)(3)(iii)

- ii. All original FCOI reports must include sufficient information to enable the NIH to understand the nature and extent of the FCOI and to assess the appropriateness of the SANBS's management plan. The original FCOI report to NIH, which must be submitted through NIH's eRA Commons FCOI Module by the assigned FCOI Signing Official, must include the following key elements (but are not necessarily limited to the following):
 - 1) Project number;
 - 2) PD/PI or Contact PD/PI if a multiple PD/PI model is used;
 - 3) Name of the Investigator with the FCOI;
 - 4) Name of the entity with which the Investigator has an FCOI;
 - 5) Nature of the financial interest (e.g., equity, consulting fee, travel reimbursement, honorarium);
 - 6) Value of the financial interest (dollar ranges are permissible: \$0-\$4,999;

\$5,000-\$9,999; \$10,000-\$19,999; amounts between \$20,000-\$100,000 by increments of \$20,000; amounts above \$100,000 by increments of \$50,000), or a statement that the interest is one whose value cannot be readily determined through reference to public prices or other reasonable measures of fair market value);

- 7) A description of how the financial interest relates to the NIH-funded research and why SANBS determined that the financial interest conflicts with such research;
 - 8) A description of the key elements of the SANBS's management plan, including:
 - a. Role and principal duties of the conflicted Investigator in the research project;
 - b. Conditions of the management plan;
 - c. How the management plan is designed to safeguard objectivity in the research project;
 - d. Confirmation of the Investigator's agreement to the management plan;
 - e. How the management plan will be monitored to ensure Investigator compliance; and other information as needed.
- iii. Based on the results of a retrospective review (again, for details, see sections 6.b) ii. and 6.b) iii. below), the IO or official designee shall notify NIH promptly if bias is found with the design, conduct, or reporting of NIH-funded research and submit the required Mitigation Report. The Mitigation Report must include, at a minimum, the key elements of the retrospective review (see section 6.b) iii. below) and a description of the impact of the bias on the research project and the SANBS's plan of action or actions taken to eliminate or mitigate the effect of the bias (e.g., impact on the research project, extent of harm done [including any qualitative and quantitative data to support any actual or future harm], analysis of whether the research project is salvageable). 42 CFR 50.605(a)(3)(iii)
- iv. The IO or official designee shall notify NIH promptly if an Investigator (or subrecipient Investigator) fails to comply with this policy or if an FCOI management plan appears to have biased the design, conduct, or reporting of the NIH-funded research. 42 CFR 50.606(a).

- 1) This policy confirms the SANBS's requirement to notify NIH promptly and take corrective action for noncompliance with this policy or any management plan that has been developed.

8. VIOLATIONS OF FCOI IN RESEARCH POLICY

a) Investigator Noncompliance

Whenever an Investigator has violated this policy or the terms of any resolution plan required by the IO (including failure to file or knowingly filing incomplete, erroneous, or misleading disclosure forms), the IO, who, in consultation with the Company Personnel Committee, will impose sanctions or institute disciplinary proceedings against the Investigator.

In addition, the IO or official designee shall follow Federal regulations regarding the notification of the sponsoring agency in the event an Investigator has failed to comply with this policy. The sponsor may take its own action as it deems appropriate, including the suspension of funding for the Investigator until the matter is resolved.

b) Enforcement Mechanisms and Remedies and Noncompliance Specific to NIH

- i. See Investigator Noncompliance (section 6.a) above.
- ii. The IO or official designee shall complete and document a retrospective review of the Investigator's activities and the NIH-funded research to determine whether any NIH-funded research, or portion thereof, conducted during the time period of the noncompliance was biased in the design, conduct, or reporting of the NIH-funded research. The retrospective review will be performed within 120 days of the SANBS's determination of noncompliance for SFIs when they are:
 - 1) not disclosed in a timely manner or
 - 2) not previously reviewed or
 - 3) whenever an FCOI is not identified or managed in a timely manner, including:
 - a. Failure by the Investigator to disclose an SFI that is determined by SANBS to constitute an FCOI;
 - b. Failure by SANBS to review or manage such an FCOI;
 - c. Failure by the Investigator to comply with the FCOI management plan.

- iii. The retrospective review shall include, at a minimum, the following key elements:
 - 1) Project Number;
 - 2) Project Title;
 - 3) PD/PI or contact PD/PI if multiple PD/PI model is used;
 - 4) Name of the Investigator with the FCOI;
 - 5) Name of the entity with which the Investigator has an FCOI;
 - 6) Reasons for the retrospective review;
 - 7) Detailed methodology used for the retrospective review (e.g., methodology of the review process, composition of the review panel, documentation reviewed);
 - 8) Findings of the review; and
 - 9) Conclusions of the review

- iv. The IO or official designee shall ensure that in any case in which the Department of Health and Human Services determines that a PHS or NIH-funded research project of clinical research whose purpose is to evaluate the safety or effectiveness of a drug, medical device, or treatment has been designed, conducted, or reported by an Investigator with an FCOI that was not managed or reported by SANBS as required by the regulation, SANBS shall require the Investigator involved to:
 - 1) Disclose the FCOI in each public presentation of the results of the research, and
 - 2) Request an addendum to previously published presentations.

9. MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

The SPO shall maintain all FCOI-related records pertaining to all Investigator disclosures of SFIs and the SANBS's review of, and response to, such disclosures (whether or not a disclosure resulted in the SANBS's determination of an FCOI) and all actions under the SANBS's policy or retrospective review, if applicable, shall be retained for at least three years from the date the final expenditure report is submitted, or, where applicable, from other dates specified in 45 CFR 75.361.

10. COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS/SUBRECIPIENT REQUIREMENTS

a) Collaborative Projects/Subrecipient Requirements to a Federal Sponsor

(Exception: For collaborative projects/subrecipient requirements specific to

NIH – refer to section 10.b) below)

Collaborators/subrecipients from other organizations must either comply with this policy or provide a certification or written agreement that their organizations are in compliance with Federal policies regarding Investigator SFI disclosure and that their portion of the project is in compliance with their institutional policies.

b) Collaborative Projects/Subrecipient Requirements Specific to NIH

The awardee institution is responsible for ensuring any subrecipient's compliance with the regulation and reporting identified FCOIs for subrecipient Investigators to the NIH. Awardee institutions must incorporate as part of a written agreement with a subrecipient terms that establish whether the FCOI policy of the awardee institution or that of the subrecipient will apply to subrecipient Investigators and include time periods to meet disclosure and/or FCOI reporting requirements.

Subrecipient institutions who rely on their FCOI policy must report identified FCOIs to the awardee institution in sufficient time to allow the awardee institution to report the FCOI to the NIH to meet its reporting obligations.

Subrecipient institutions that must comply with SANBS's policy, must submit all Investigator disclosures of SFIs that are directly related to the subrecipient's work for SANBS. The submission of disclosures to SANBS must be in sufficient time to allow SANBS to review, manage, and report identified FCOIs to the NIH.

SANBS is responsible for monitoring subrecipient's compliance with the FCOI regulation, management plans, and for reporting all identified FCOIs to the NIH.

11. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

- a) The SANBS will make this FCOI policy publicly accessible on the SANBS website, under the research tab.
- b) The SANBS will make available information concerning identified FCOIs held by senior/key personnel (as defined above and by the regulation), publicly accessible within five business days. The information will:
 - i. Include the minimum elements as provided in the regulation
 - ii. Be posted on a public website or made available within five business days of a written request
 - iii. Be updated, at least annually (website only but any response to a written

- request should include the updated information)
- iv. Be updated, within 60 days of a newly identified FCOI (website only but any response to a written request should include the updated information)
 - v. Remain available for three years from the date the information was most recently updated.

Revision Summary

VERSION NUMBER	REVISION DETAILS
0	New document.

