

Moving to eConsent

Exploration basic requirements and guidelines

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS NON-WMO RESEARCH



- No legal prerequisite for identification of participant. Only proof of consent must be recorded.
- Researcher responsible for recording process and proof of consent pursuant to GDPR
- Not possible to develop a national procedure or method. Differences between research disciplines and institutes require customization.

FORM GENERATION



- Based on building blocks, which are maintained by back-office (data management/ethical department).
- Researcher fills out details of experiment by making predefined choices, based on building blocks of consent and adding free text. As a result aligned consent form is generated

Higher efficiency

- Changes are implemented in the building blocks and not in complete forms with various versions. Easier to update and comply with changing demands society or law/guidelines.
- Less prone to errors and more uniformity within in your institute

BUILDING BLOCKS INFORMED CONSENT



- Introduction and general information (department, ethical review, insurance)
- Purpose and background of the study
- What participation involves
- Advantages and disadvantages, including possible side-effects
- Participation rights
- Use and storage of your data
- (NO) Compensation for participation
- Contact details for questions / feedback
- Signing of informed consent form

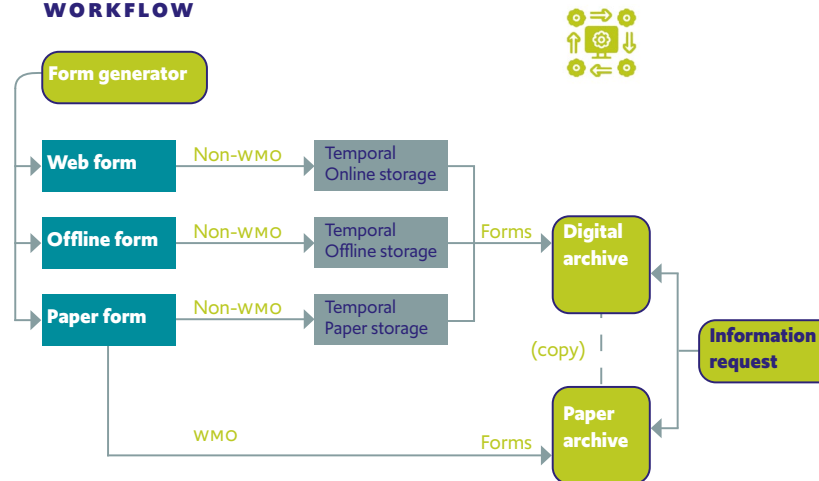
See also ([CCMO](#))

HOW TO OFFER INFORMATION



- In bits and pieces. Participant has to scroll through each page
- Using animations
- Participant provides consent through conscious act. For example, checkmark and time stamp for general consent; actual typing for providing consent sensitive data.
- Get advice from Communication department
- Learn from other domains, e.g. developmental research, government, health care
- A good service would be to offer a portal (cf patient portals) presenting overviews of the information of the research to which the participant consented.

WORKFLOW



ARCHIVE



- 'Archiving by design' at the start of moving to eConsent with archive service
- Applicable storage term. Retention period is determined on a case-by-case basis (domain specific terms, importance of re-use, personal data) for more guidance see here.
- Project metadata assures cross referencing between the archived research data and the archived consent
- Ensure reliable archiving (forms cannot be changed, only authorized access)
- Destroy after end storage term by archive service
- Regular check (at least annually) on data sets

EXAMPLES ON PAPER



- [UMC Utrecht](#)
- [Radboud University Nijmegen, Donders Centre for Cognition](#)

EXAMPLES ECONSENT

- [IQVIA](#)
- [Janssen](#)
- [Dariah Eldah consent form wizard](#)
- [eConsent ouders/voogden.RUG](#)