

Post-Trial Obligations in the Declaration of Helsinki 2013

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Post-trial obligations in Declaration of Helsinki 2013

Dr. Ignacio Mastroleo CONICET-FLACSO-UBA IMBS Symposium: Science, Ethics and Society August 14th, 2015

Consensus on post-trial responsibility (PTR)

- Responsible transition
 - Responsibility towards participants does not end when trials end
- Joint responsibility
 - PTR shared by different agents in different stages
- On the rest "we agree to disagree"
 - Who owes what to whom and why?
 - No clear consensus on PTR identification and assignment to agents

WMA Declaration of Helsinki (DoH)



WMA Declaration of Helsinki - Ethical WMA Declaration of Helsinki - Ethical Principles for Medical Research Involving Human Subjects

Adopted by the 18th WMA General Assembly, Helsinki, Finland, June 1964

Last version October 19th, 2013
Previous versions no longer valid

Declaration of Helsinki (DoH) 2008

 Paragraph 33. At the conclusion of the study, patients entered into the study are entitled to be informed about the outcome of the study and to share any benefits that result from it, for example, access to interventions identified as beneficial in the study or to other appropriate care or benefits.

Declaration of Helsinki (DoH) 2008

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| | Post-trial access obligations to individual research participants | | | | | |
|------|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| DoH | 1. Care after research 1.1. Study intervention 1.2. Other appropriat e care | | 2. Other appropriate benefits | 3. Relevant information after research | "Strength" of text (Macklin 2013) | |
| 2008 | \odot | | $\overline{\mathbf{S}}$ | | | |

1. Care after research



Jay Weinstein + imatinib (Glivec[™]) (2005)

Phil Marino for The New York Times

2. Care after research



Dr. Brian Druker, Carolyn Blasdel & Jay Weinstain (25 de julio, 2007) Andrew Holtz for The Oncology Times Interview

3. Relevant information after research



'Our cars get recalled," noted one participant with experience in five trials".(Sofaer et al. 2009)

Access to relevant information

- "[...] these people took our drugs for us to see what was going on, and a year down the road we found out, oh, by the way, these might kill you. Hey, maybe we ought to call them and let them know!". (Sofaer et al. 2009)
 - Participant complains of learning about Vioxx[®]
 adverse effects only from the media (Sofaer et al. 2009)
 - Other relevant information? Holzer (2015)

Declaration of Helsinki (DoH) 2013

 Post-Trial Provisions. 34. In advance of a clinical trial, sponsors, researchers and host country governments should make provisions for post-trial access for all participants who still need an intervention identified as beneficial in the trial. This information must also be disclosed to participants during the informed consent process.

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| DoH | DOH1.1. Study1.2. Other appropriat2. Other appropriateinformation after | | "Strength" of text (Macklin 2013) | | | |
| 2013 | \odot | | | | | |

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| DoH | 1.1. Study intervention | 1.2. Other appropriat ecare | appropriate benefits | | | |
| 2008 | \odot | \odot | $\overline{\mathbf{S}}$ | \odot | | |
| 2013 | \odot | $\overline{\mathbf{S}}$ | | | | |

© Positive aspects of DoH 2013

- 1. Reference to "other benefits" removed
 - It was a blank check (Mastroleo 2013)
- 2. Responsible agents identified
 - Open-ended list? (Mastroleo 2015)
- 3. Post-trial tied to participants health needs
- 4. Disclosure of post-trial plans in informed consent process

Segative aspects of DoH 2013

- 1. The term "access to other appropriate care" was removed
 - More research needed on implementation (Mastroleo 2015)
- Limitation of access to relevant information after research to "general outcome and results"
 - Why? (Mastroleo 2015)

Other aspects of DoH 2013

- 1. Internal inconsistency on relevant information
 - The reference hidden in #26
 - DoH 2013 draft was part of Post-trial provisions #34

Remaining concerns

- Undue inducement? False hopes?
- Golden hand-cuffs?
- Proper regulation and implementation?

Post-trial ethics?





Vielen Dank!



Milstein and Kohler (1984)

Contact ignaciomastro@gmail.com

Articles http://philpapers.org/ http://www.academia.edu/

Acknowledgments















APENDIX

3. Relevant information after research

JOSHA \equiv < ★★★★★ ◎ 99 ₽ 65 Published in Volume 2, Issue 4 - 6. July 2015 The iterative informed consent model Felicitas Holzer Keywords: Genetic Counselling, Informed Consent, Whole Genome Sequencing

DOI: 10.17160/josha.2.4.45

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| | Post-trial access obligations to individual research participants | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| | 1. Care aft | er research | 2. Other | 3. Relevant | "Strength" of | | |
| DoH | 1.1. Study intervention | 1.2. Other appropriat e care | appropriate benefits | information after research | text (Macklin 2013) | | |
| 1964- 1996 | $\overline{\boldsymbol{\bigotimes}}$ | \bigotimes | | $\overline{\boldsymbol{\bigotimes}}$ | | | |
| 2000 | \odot | $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ | | $\overline{\boldsymbol{\bigotimes}}$ | | | |
| 2004 | \odot | \odot | | $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ | | | |
| 2008 | \odot | | $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ | | | | |
| 2013 | \odot | $\overline{\mathbf{S}}$ | | | | | |

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| 1964- 1996 | $\overline{\mathfrak{S}}$ | $\overline{\mathbf{S}}$ | | \bigotimes | | |
| 2000 | #30 | $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ | | $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ | | |
| 2004 | #30 +note | #note | | $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ | | |
| 2008 | #33 | #33 | #33 | #33 | | |
| 2013 | #34 | $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ | | #26 | | |

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| 1964- 1996 | $\overline{\mathfrak{S}}$ | $\overline{\mathbf{S}}$ | $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ | $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ | - | |
| 2000 | #30 | $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ | $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ | $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ | | |
| 2004 | #30 +note | #note | $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ | $\overline{\mathbf{S}}$ | | |
| 2008 | #33 | #33 | #33 | #33 | | |
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| 1964- 1996 | \bigotimes | $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ | $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ | $\overline{\mathfrak{S}}$ | | | |
| 2000 | \odot | | | $\overline{\mathbf{S}}$ | | | |
| 2004 | \odot | \odot | | $\overline{\mathbf{S}}$ | | | |
| 2008 | \odot | \odot | \odot | \odot | | | |
| 2013 | \odot | $\overline{\mathbf{S}}$ | $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ | | | | |

| | Post-tria | l obligations to | o individual p | articipants |
|---------------|--------------------|---|--|---|
| DoH | rese 1.1. Study | s of care after earch 1.2. Other appropriate care | Other appropriate benefits | 3. Obligations of access to information after research |
| 1964- 1996 | X | X | X | X |
| 2000 | #30 | X | X | X |
| 2004 | #30 +note | #note | X | X |
| 2008 | #33 | #33 | #33 | #33 |
| 2013 | #34 | X | X | #26 |

 Paragraph 30. At the conclusion of the study, every patient entered into the study should be assured of access to the best proven prophylactic, diagnostic and therapeutic methods identified by the study.

Not valid version. Only for historical purposes

 Note of clarification on paragraph 30 of the WMA Declaration of Helsinki [2000]. The WMA hereby reaffirms its position that it is necessary during the study planning process to identify post-trial access by study participants to prophylactic, diagnostic and therapeutic procedures identified as beneficial in the study or access to other appropriate care. Post-trial access arrangements or other care must be described in the study protocol so the ethical review committee may consider such arrangements during its review.

Not valid version. Only for historical purposes

 Paragraph 33. At the conclusion of the study, patients entered into the study are entitled to be informed about the outcome of the study and to share any benefits that result from it, for example, access to interventions identified as beneficial in the study or to other appropriate care or benefits.

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 Post-Trial Provisions. 34. In advance of a clinical trial, sponsors, researchers and host country governments should make provisions for post-trial access for all participants who still need an intervention identified as beneficial in the trial. This information must also be disclosed to participants during the informed consent process.

 Informed consent. 26. [...] All medical research subjects should be given the option of being informed about the general outcome and results of the study.

Only valid version

 Informed consent. 26. "In medical research involving human subjects capable of giving informed consent, each potential subject must be adequately informed of [...] poststudy provisions [...]"

[Relevant information after research]

• [...] All medical research subjects should be given the option of being informed about the general outcome and results of the study.

Only valid version

• Vulnerable Groups and Individuals. 20. Medical research with a vulnerable group is only justified if the research is responsive to the health needs or priorities of this group and the research cannot be carried out in a non-vulnerable group. In addition, this group should stand to benefit from the knowledge, practices or interventions that result from the research.