

Achieving the IGT for Hosted Secondary Use Teams

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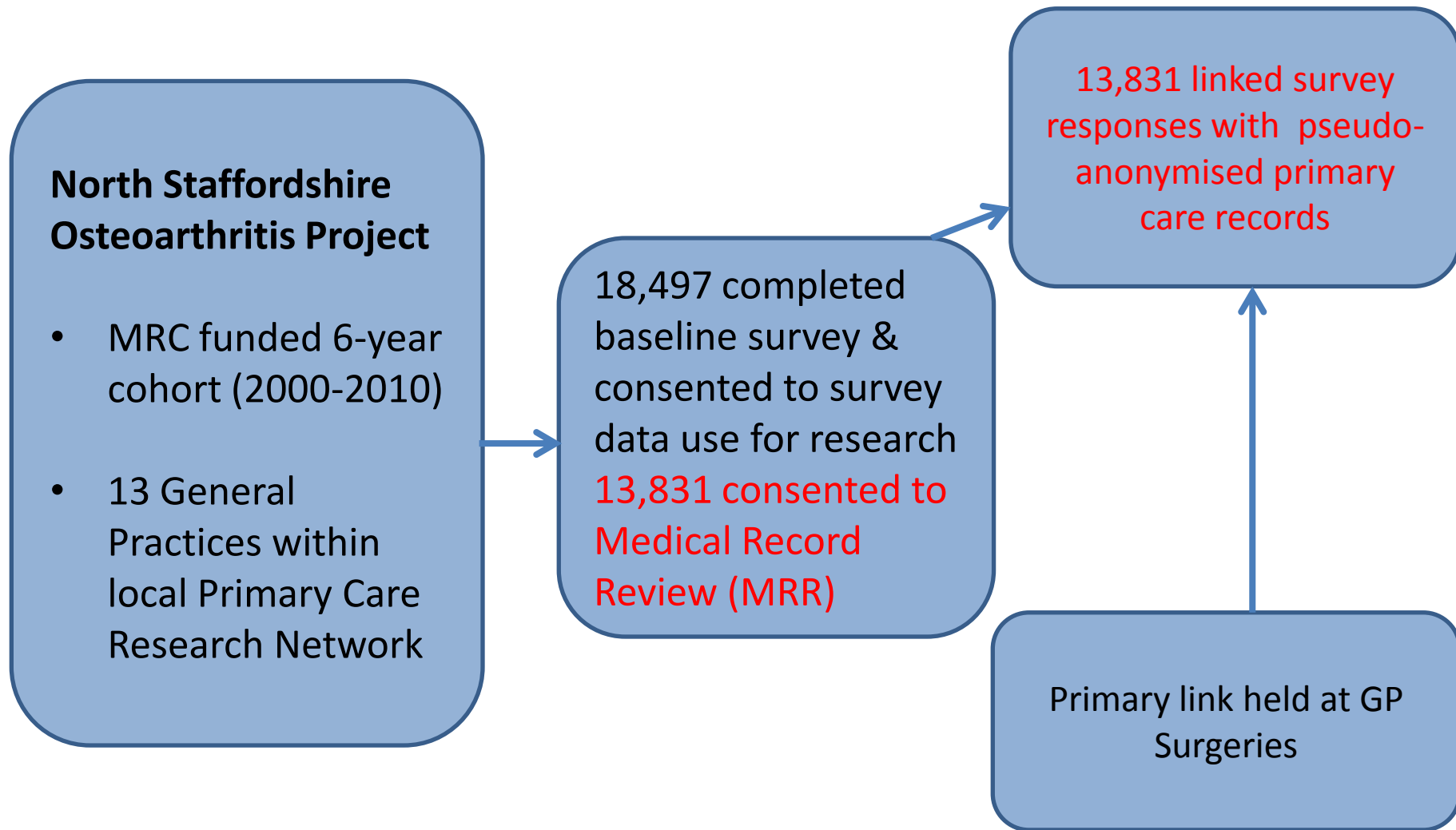
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Context – the Research Question

- NIHR Doctoral Research Fellowship
 - September '11 – August '14
 - Multisite pain and falls in older people
- Research requiring linked data

Existing data-set	New data-sets
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Cohort survey responses- Primary care electronic records	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-HES-ONS Mortality

Existing data-set: Background



Existing data-set:

Robust Governance Arrangements

- Individual patient consent recorded
 - to use survey and medical record data for research
 - to link survey and medical record data-sets
- Full pseudo-anonymisation achieved
- Secure databases and established SOPs
- Data custodian (senior statistician)
- Primary key held by established 'Research GP Practices'
- Practice leaflets and posters highlighting research use of anonymised data

New data-sets

- Linking existing survey and GP record data with:
 - HES
 - ONS Mortality
- Existing consent deemed insufficient to allow pseudo-anonymised linkage of HES and ONS data
 - NHS Act 2006 Section 251 required to access participant data without consent
- Request for linkage via pseudo-anonymisation equivalent to personal identifiable data

Patient and Public Involvement

- ***Is the use of participant information without consent acceptable?***

“the benefits outweigh the risks and this is what is most important”

“if it is going to help prevent falls in the future it is for the good of everyone and worth doing”

“[the research] should be allowed to go ahead”

- Acceptable proposal - including using data from survey participants that declined Medical Record Review

Achieving the linkage

- Secondary host (Keele):
 - EMIS ID, Research ID, DoB, Sex

Pseudo-anonymised identifiers provided via NHS.net encrypted link to:

- Primary Key Holder:
 - EMIS ID, DoB, Sex: matched to provide NHS number & post code

Identifiers provided via NHS.net encrypted link to:

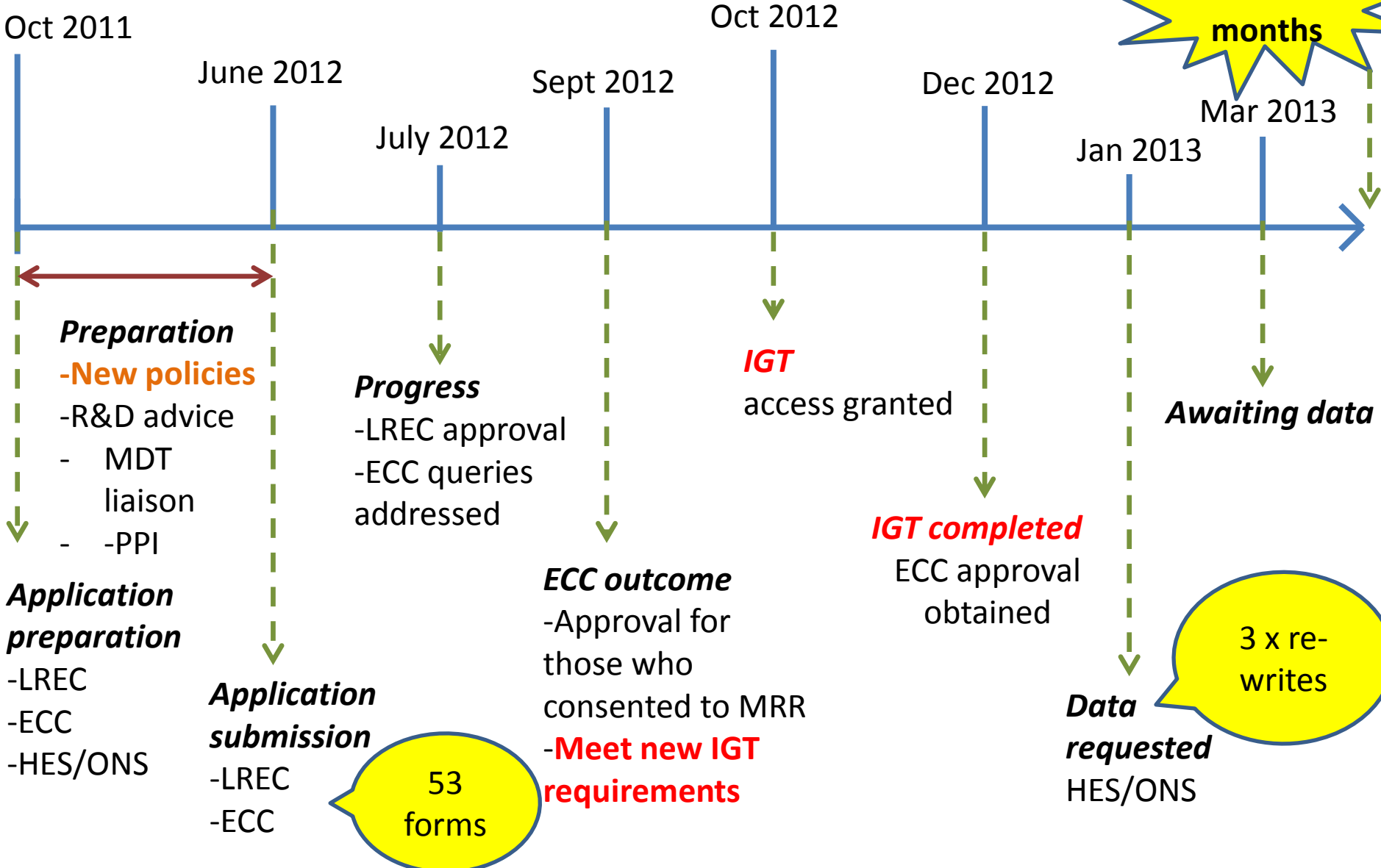
- NHS Information Centre (IC):
 - NHS number, DoB, Sex, Postcode
 - IC link identifiers to provide HES and ONS Mortality

Identifiers plus data provided via NHS.net encrypted link to:

- Keele – who strip out NHS number and convert post code to deprivation code
- Pseudo-anonymised full data-set achieved


The application process

17 months



New policies

- Requirement for a “Systems Level Security Policy”
- Took the opportunity to review all policies relating to data security, data processing and storage
- NIHR CTU Registration
- Review affected all aspects of our activities:
 - Policies – local and central
 - Standard Operating Procedures
 - Local and Central IT
 - HR policies



**PhD Project
required Institution-
level review of
procedures**

The Keele Approach

- Whole systems approach – CTU SOPs
- Helpful prompts in Systems Level Security Policy template
- Required explicit accountabilities between the Research Centre and:
 - Central IT: *full check of equivalence of UCISA information security toolkit to BS 7799 and ISO29001*
 - HR: *contractual duty of confidentiality*
 - University Registrar: *Data Protection and delegation of authority to hold and process sensitive data*

From Systems Security Policy

- Physical, electronic & paper data security measures
- N3 connection, NHS.net and encryption (including laptops and data sticks)
- Network security, firewalls, segregation
- Access controls (on-site only) and management
- Anonymisation, archiving, fair processing (from paper to electronic) and destroying identifiers
- Explicit procedures for personal, coded but identifiable, pseudo-anonymised and fully anonymised data

More Explicit Data Policies

- Revised Systems Security Policy and Handling of Sensitive data
- Implemented changes in IT and HR
- Incorporated revised procedures into all aspects of SOPs and linked working documents

To SOPs

SOP revision was extensive!



Timescales

- Policy review to ECC submission:
 - 8 months
- ECC submission to outcome
 - 6 months
- ECC decision
 - Complete IGT
 - “it should only take a few hours”

Completing the IGT

- Completely unexpected hurdle
- Content / requirement unknown
- Took **a month** to gain access
- Needed additional data manager time to complete
- Little guidance on requirements

Completing the IGT

- 14 requirements
- Each requirement had 3 sections
- Each section had 2 or 3 additional questions to complete
- Had absolutely no idea what commentary or level of evidence required to complete the IGT
- No idea what the different Tiers (1,2,3) signified to achieve the IGT
- Completion timescale driven by Vicki's need for data for her PhD project

IGT Requirements Booklet

- 107 pages long
- All the exemplars related to NHS processes
- Difficult to translate into University-equivalent evidence
- Applied our revised policies and SOPs to the requirements, and used these as evidence

Information Governance Management

10-120 Responsibility for Information Governance has been assigned to an appropriate member, or members, of staff

10-121 There is an information governance policy that addresses the overall requirements of information governance

10-122 All contracts (staff, contractor and third party) contain clauses that clearly identify information governance responsibilities.

10-123 All staff members are provided with appropriate training on information governance requirements.

10-120 Information Governance Management



- Responsibility assigned to a named individual
 - Yes / No
 - Details
 - Where recorded
 - Evidence - copy of the SSLP policy & Registrar delegation uploaded
- Named staff provided with training
 - Yes / No
 - Details – Training SOP and requirement to complete training log
 - Evidence - Copy of Training SOP uploaded
 - Exemplar asks for certificates of attendance, training reports, evidence on self-directed training – not provided
- IG Improvement plan: current level of compliance; **target for improvements**
 - Yes / No
 - Details – SSLP & SOP review process
 - Evidence – SSLP & Monitoring and Audit SOP uploaded

- <https://www.igt.connectingforhealth.nhs.uk/home.aspx>

Completing IGT

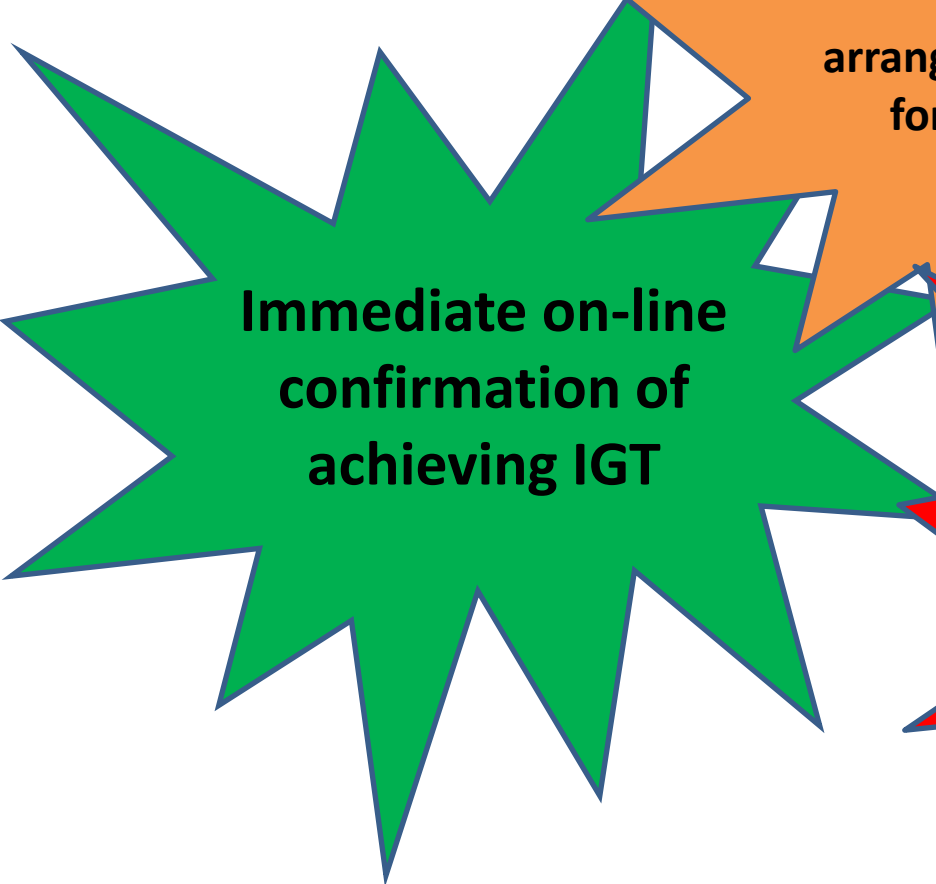
- Compliance equivalent to CTU registration or MHRA
- One standard
- Even for secondary analysis of pseudo-anonymised data
- Linkage requires identifiers – NHS number and post code

Some reflections

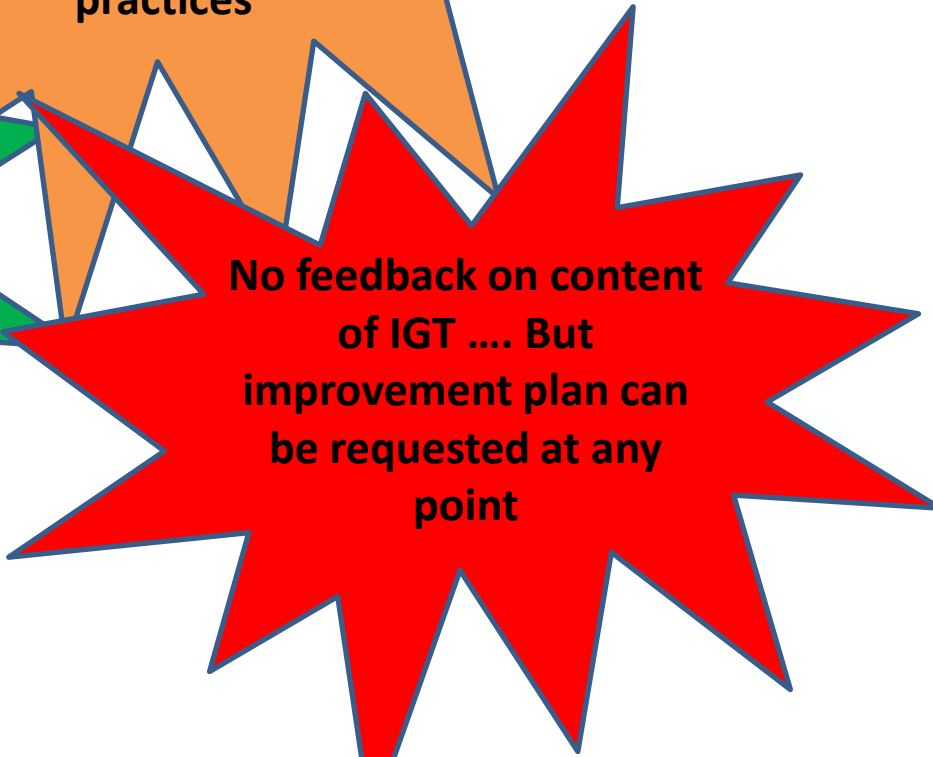
- Blind man's buff
- Self assessment ---- with no real sense of the assessment benchmark
- We provided brief descriptors plus evidence
 - Different approaches (no evidence) – same outcome
- Compliance with spirit of IGT requires serious investment
 - Writing / reviewing / updating procedures
 - Monitoring compliance
- Tick box?
- Confirmation of IGT happened in



**14 days later,
confirmation of
satisfactory
arrangements – request
for new poster in
practices**



**Immediate on-line
confirmation of
achieving IGT**



**No feedback on content
of IGT But
improvement plan can
be requested at any
point**

Final timeline?

- 29th November – IGT submitted --- and published on-line
- 11th December – NIGB confirmation of review and satisfactory arrangements in place
- 20th December – section 251 approval from ECC
- Application for data release submitted 17th January
- Identifiers now being prepared to enable linkage

Summary



*Unknown
territory*

*Overcoming
obstacles*

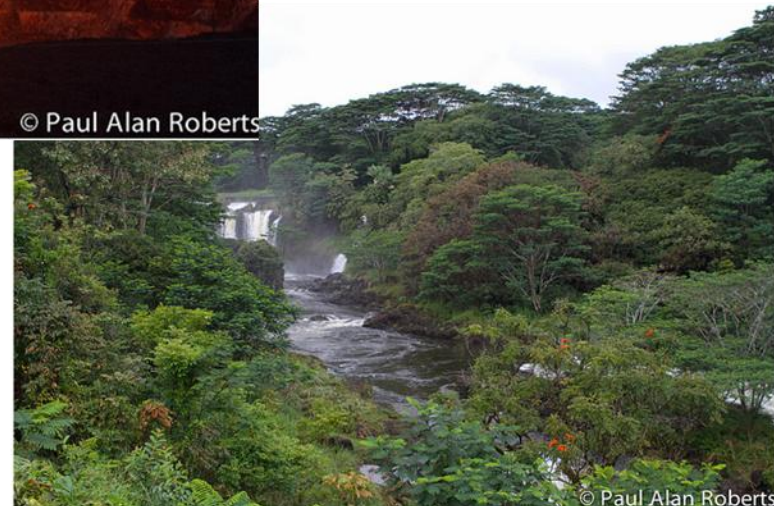


Collaboration

Hope



*Paradise of
linked datasets*



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 | primary care centre



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