GONFLICTS









Doris R. Benavides, M.D.

Associate Professor 3 Division of Gynecologic Oncology Department of Obstetrics and. Gynecology University of the Philippines College of Medicine Philippine General Hospital



2021 September

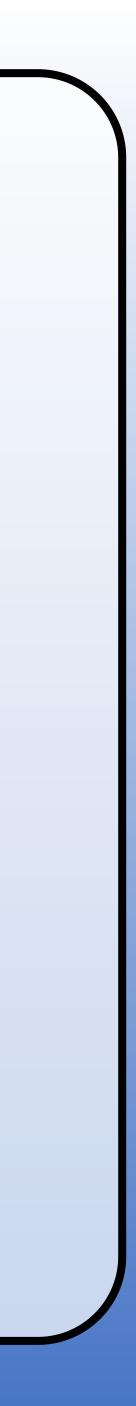
DISCLOSURE

Nothing to disclose.





IDC 203 Bioethics



CONFLICT OF INTEREST (COI)

- Professional judgment (objectivity) concerning a primary interest tends to be unduly influenced by a secondary interest.
- Arises when a person's (or an organization's) obligations to a particular patient conflict with their personal interests or obligations
- If present, the objectivity of the physician/health care professional and the welfare and best interests of the patient can be compromised or put at risk.







Nature of CONFLICT OF INTEREST (COI)

Religious

- Emotional
- Psychological

Can be actual, apparent, potential, perceived, tangible, or intangible.





IDC 203 Bioethics







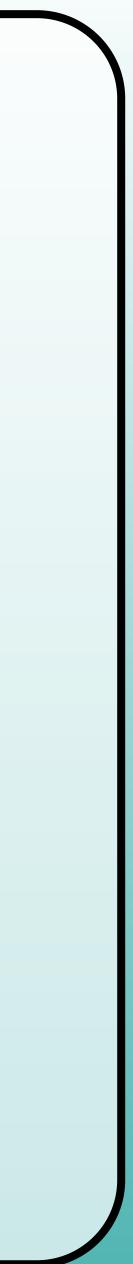


Conflicts of Interest: Financial Incentives

An interest in making money should not take precedence over the obligation to care for patients Financial interests should be disclosed at an appropriate time and manner.







Conflict of Interest when Physician Undertakes Research

Physician-researcher has a dual role:

- As a <u>Physician</u>: "therapeutic obligation" duty to recommend the best treatment for the patient.
- As a <u>Researcher</u>: primary obligation is to the integrity of the study
 - Putting half the patients on placebo as a control and the other half on the active new substance
 - Medical experimentation objectifies the patient
 - Utilitarian--societal gains vs individual's best interest.



PGH



Conflict of Interest when Physician Undertakes Research

Primary interest in research: Truth





- Secondary interest: personal or financial gain, conscience.



CONFLICT OF INTEREST (COI)

- Intrinsic to research
- Not necessarily unethical
- Becomes unethical when person with COI behaves unethically
- Not dependent on underlying motives
- Action in context of particular situation
- "Could a reasonable person conclude that the secondary interest could influence the investigator's professional conduct?"







CONFLICT OF INTEREST: POSSIBLE HARMS

- 1. Injury to participants
 - Report and attribution of adverse effects.
 - Care given (including Prescriptions) of investigator/clinician.

2. Damage to Research Credibility: Bias

- Selection and retention of participants.
- Collection and reporting of data.
- Selective inattendance or misperceived critical observations.
- Peer review and publication.

PGH



CONFLICT OF INTEREST: POSSIBLE HARMS

3. Reduced trust:

- Patient
- Colleagues
- Government
- Sponsors or Funding Agency
- Public





IDC 203 Bioethics

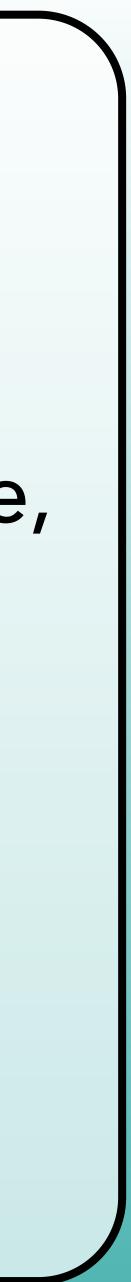


SAFEGUARDS VS. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

- Conscientious ethical soundness.
- Vigilance: recognize (likelihood and consequence), remove, declare, recuse (abstain).
- 3rd party system of review, evaluation and authorization: Governments, Professional Societies, Institution (Research Ethics Committees).





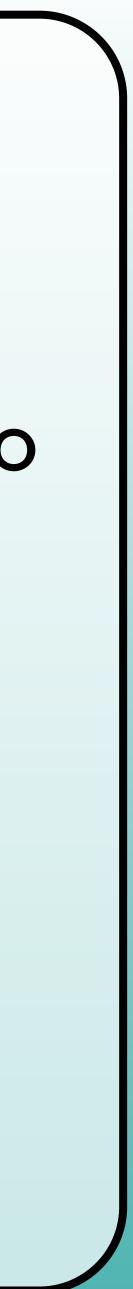


Avoiding Conflicts of Interest

- Disclose to the patient any major or significant financial conflicts of interest that might interfere with their ability to manage the patient objectively
- Disclose any such financial conflicts of interest of their spouses, dependent children or relatives.







Addressing Conflicts of Interest

- Public disclosure of significant financial interests
- Monitoring/auditing by independent reviewers or bioethics/ oversight committees
- Modification of the treatment plan
- Divestiture of significant financial interests
- Severance of relationships that create actual or potential conflicts.



PGH











THANK YOU! ③