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A Conceptual Model of Informed Consent for Web Based mHealth Services

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Summary

- Consent
 - Informed consent
 - mHealth
 - mHealth and Patient Health Information (PHI)
 - Informed Consent models
 - Challenges
 - A new Informed Consent model
 - Requirements, design principles
 - Flexi Informed Consent model
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Consent

- A fundamental principle in medical practice.
 - Consent = giving permission to carry out an activity.
 - To be effective consent needs to be informed
 - Adequate + necessary information needed
- (Anna et al, 1977, RCN, 2013)

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Informed Consent

- The means by which an individual authorises intervention in his own care.
 - 1957 – landmark case, *Salgo v Leland Stanford Jr*
- A fundamental tenet in health care
 - Both a legal and ethical regulator
 - Protects individual autonomy in medical decisions
 - Protects privacy + unwanted intrusions
 - Encourages rational decision making
 - Effective participation of individual

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Informed Consent – Conceptual components

- **Comprehension** – ability for patient to accurately interpret information disclosed.
- **Voluntariness** – to ensure patient not coerced or forced to participate.
- **Competence** – mental, emotional and physical activity needed.
- **Agreement** – patient giving a clear and open to accept or decline to take part in activity.
- **Disclosure** – provision of all necessary information needed for decision making.

(Annas et al, 1977; Friedman et al, 2000)

Informed Consent (IC) challenges

- Application on IC in healthcare system continues to face challenges
 - Use of ICT in health care
 - E.g. mHealth & health information exchange(HIE)
- mHealth poses new challenges to IC
 - Difficult to establish tradeoff between patient health information control and participation in HIE

Mantovani and Quinn (2013)

mHealth

- “The practice of medicine and public health supported by mobile devices”
 - Establishes treatment relationship between patient and doctor, not reliant on proximity of geographic location.
(Mantovani & Quinn, 2013)
- Supports patient’s self-management, self-care, remote monitoring & consultation etc
(Bardram et al, 2007)

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mHealth and Patient Health Information (PHI)

- PHI collected using mHealth devices
- Uploaded to patients online healthcare account,
- Stored on web-based EHR or PHR
- Web-based EHR or PHR made available to healthcare provider via mHealth applications.
- Huge challenge – finding ways to address role of consent for patients in Health information exchange

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Informed consent in mHealth

- Informed Consent = How the patient wants to share health information while using mHealth applications

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Informed Consent models

- Traditional models (Lidz et al 1988)
 - The Event Model
 - The Process Model
- mHealth - models of Informed Consent
 - No Consent Model
 - Opt-out and Opt-in in Full Model
 - Opt-out and Opt-in with Granularity
(Illinois Government 2013)

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Challenges - mHealth and Informed Consent

- Not devoid of manipulation
- Mandate on full information disclosure
- Comprehension
- Limits informed consent to act
- Ease of consent withdrawal

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Research methods/tools

- Comparison of current information consent models
- UML – used to show a visual diagrammatic description of current informed consent models
- Data flow diagrams – show flow of information in systems
- Prototype mobile application (infinite monkey)
- Scenario-based comparative evaluation

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New Informed Consent Model requirements

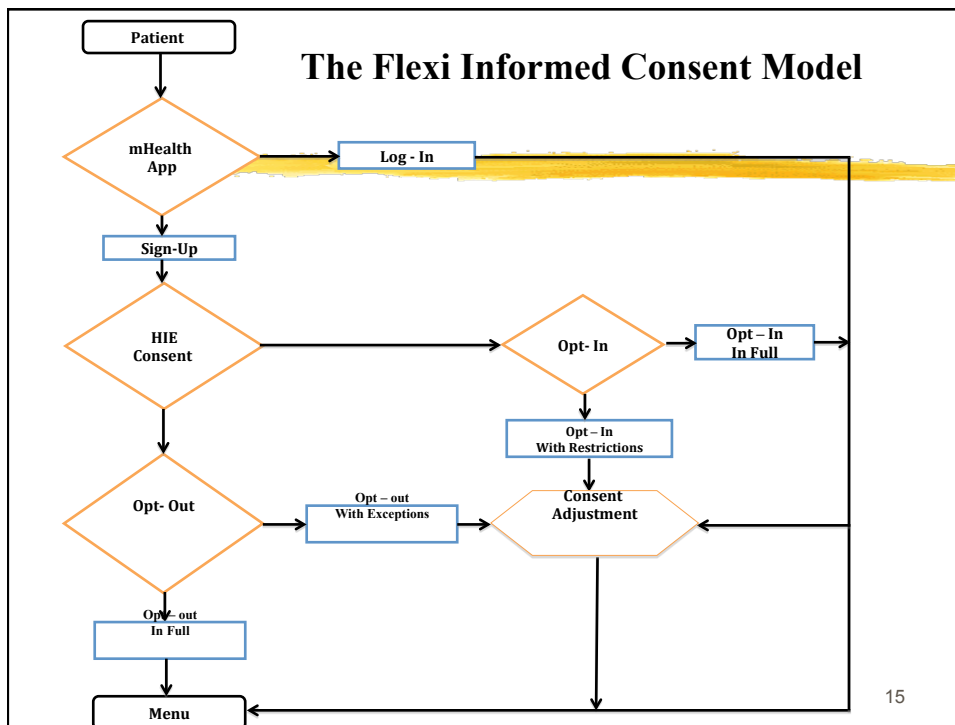
- Provide avenue for easy consent withdrawal mHealth
- Provide an avenue for consent modification
- Proactively encourage comprehension of disclosed information amongst mHealth users.

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An Informed consent model - design principles

- Full Disclosure
- Take out technical jargon
- Put users in control of their consent decisions
- Present ease of consent withdrawal

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Sign or Create New Account In Phase

The screenshot shows a mobile phone displaying the 'mHealth app' interface. The title is 'Create a new mHealth Account'. The form is divided into several sections: 'Basic information' (with a '* required' note), 'Location and language info', and 'Notifications'. The 'Basic information' section includes fields for Name (filled with 'uwa pusu'), Contact email address, Date of birth (29 April 1986), and Gender (Female). The 'Location and language info' section includes Country/region (United Kingdom), Language (English (United Kingdom)), Constituent country (Select), and Postcode (NW4 4BT). The 'Notifications' section has a checkbox for 'I want to receive the mHealth email newsletter'. At the bottom are 'Continue' and 'Cancel' buttons.

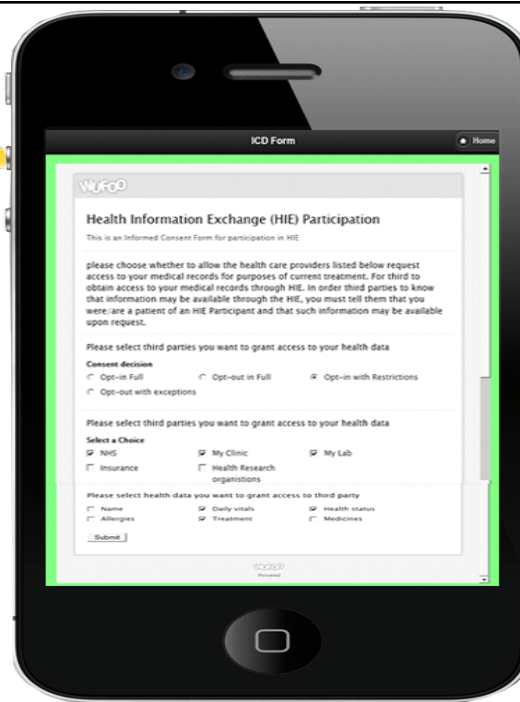
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Confirmation/ Acceptance Phase

The screenshot shows the 'mHealth app' interface in the confirmation phase. It displays the user's entered information: Name (uwa pusu), Email (unlockcapital@googlemail.com), Gender (Female), and Date of birth (29/04/1986). It also shows location and language details: United Kingdom, English (United Kingdom), and Postcode (NW4 4BT). There is a checkbox for 'I want to receive the mHealth email newsletter'. Below this is a link 'Edit your information'. Two confirmation statements are provided, each with a checkbox: 'I confirm that I the legal authority to consent to mHealth processing all health information that I provide.' and 'I confirm that I understand that by signing up for mHealth my health data maybe subject to Health Information Exchange (HIE) program.' At the bottom are 'I accept' and 'Cancel' buttons.

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Disclosure + Informed consent Phase



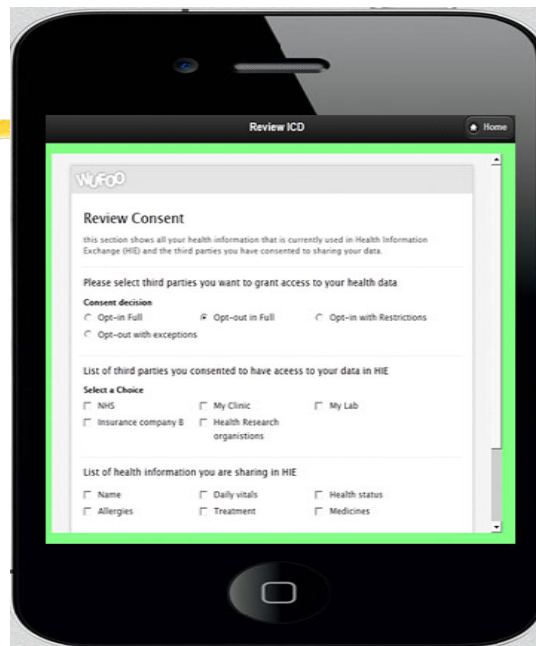
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Menu



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Review of Consent Phase



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Evaluation (component based)

- **Comprehension** – ability for patient to accurately interpret information disclosed.
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(Annas et al, 1977; Friedman et al, 2000)

- **Model Addresses existing problems!**

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