

# **Exploring Consent**

Perspectives from a Principal Investigator

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@ageingwithID
#ageingwithID



# **IDS-TILDA**

#### Joins the Global Family of Longitudinal Studies









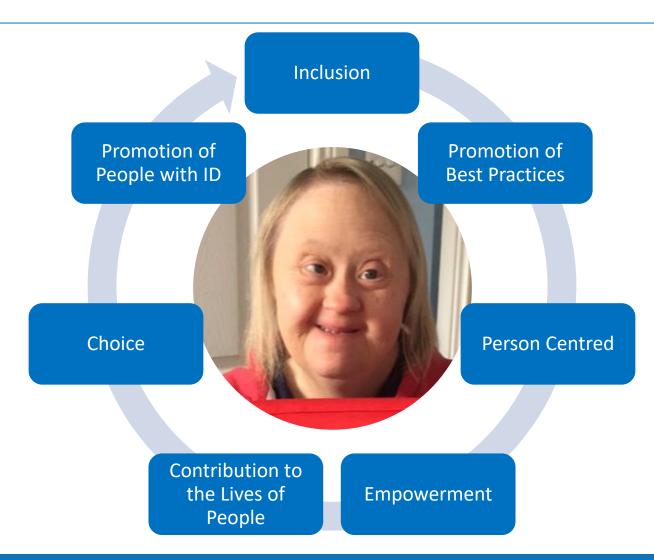
- To understand the health characteristics of people ageing with an intellectual disability;
- To examine the service needs and health service utilization of people ageing with an intellectual disability;
- To identify disparities in the health status of adults with an intellectual disability as compared to TILDA findings for the general population; and
- To support evidence-informed policies, practices and evaluation.



#### **IDS-TILDA: Values Framework**

"Nothing about us, without us"



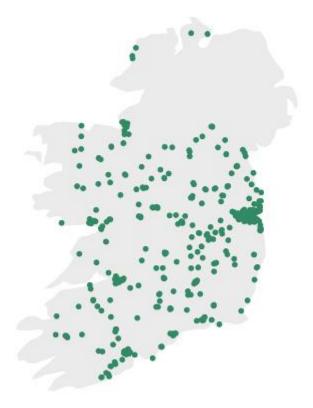




# The IDS-TILDA Story: 2007 – Present



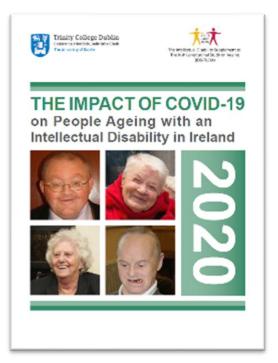
First nationally-representative longitudinal study on ageing with an intellectual disability comparable to the general population













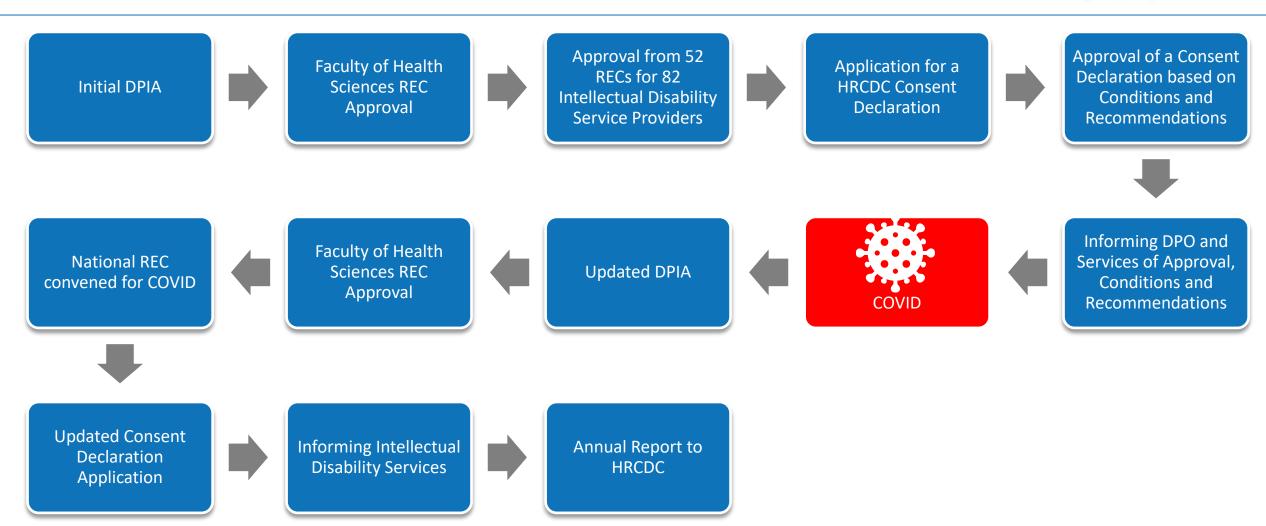
# **IDS-TILDA Wave 4 Health Fair**

- Health Fair reintroduced for Wave 4
  - More extensive suite of 24 measures
  - Additional measures driven from findings
- Objective measures add strength to self-reported data collected











Ethical considerations working with people with an intellectual disability



# **Ethical considerations with vulnerable populations**



Research with **vulnerable populations** challenges us to consider once again **ethical principles** basic to research. Issues of providing **informed consent**, **maintaining confidentiality** and privacy, weighing the **risks and benefits** of a study and paying attention to issues of **fairness** are all <u>especially important when working with groups who are vulnerable</u>

(Flaskerud and Winslow 1998: 69)



# **Guiding ethical principles**



- Attaining ethical approval
- Respect for persons/autonomy
- Justice/fairness and veracity
- Anonymity and confidentiality
- Beneficence & Non-maleficence
- Honesty and Integrity
- Informed Consent

(Beauchamp and Childress 2001)



#### **Elements of Informed Consent**



Informed consent is a process that ensures all participants **understand** the potential risks and benefits of taking part in the study.

#### **Four Elements**

Disclosure of all crucial information relating to the study

Presenting the information in such a way that the participant will gain full understanding

The **capability** of the participant to give consent to take part

The consent is given
without coercion or
pressure to do so and is
fully voluntary



Discussing and agreeing consent





#### **IDS-TILDA** and informed consent



Before each interview, field researchers:

- 1. Step through the Information Booklet sent earlier
- 2. Provide opportunity for participant to Ask Questions
- 3. Confirm understanding on Consent Form Checklist
- 4. Ask participant/proxy to Sign the Consent Form





Consent as an Event



Consent as an Ongoing Process

Avoiding acquiescence





# Individual participant level

- Consent to take part in the study
- Written consent reaffirmed each wave
- Process consent throughout interview



BAV

**3AV 2** 

Meet and greet
Introductions and explanations
Gain consent
Conduct Nutritional assessment

Meet and greet
Reaffirm consent, provide explanations
Conduct physical health assessment

Meet and greet
Reaffirm consent, provide explanations
Conduct cognitive assessments







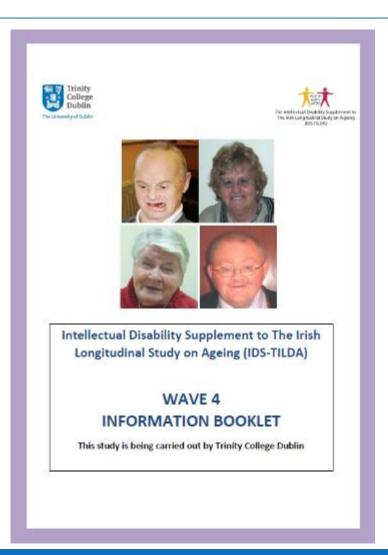
Exit with results and certificate of achievement

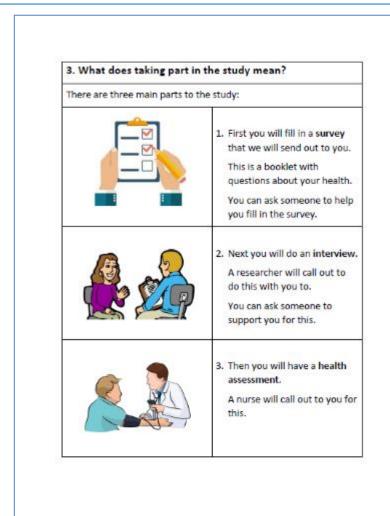


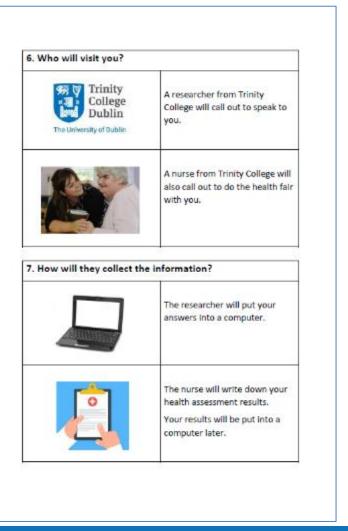
**Information Booklets and Consent Forms** 













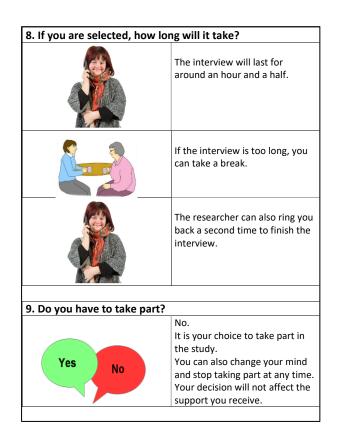


1. What is this study about?	
	This study is about growing older with an intellectual disability in Ireland.  Trinity College Dublin is doing this study.
Loisaire Finereds and family Happiness Health	This study will help us to understand what is important to people with an intellectual disability.
	It will help us to learn about the  • health • well-being • and lifestyles of people as they get older.





6. If you are selected, who will call you?		
Trinity College Dublin  The University of Dublin	A researcher from Trinity College will call you on the telephone to speak to you.	
7. How will they collect the	information?	
	The researcher will put your answers into a computer.	
	All of your information will be kept safe and private.	





# **IDS-TILDA** participant health fair information booklet



5. What else will happen?	
We also assess your health as p A nurse will visit you to do the	SERIE SADELIE ALTERAÇÃO TO A
S O O	Take your blood pressure.
2	Measure your grip. This helps us find out how strong you are.
	Find out how tall you are. If you cannot stand up, we will measure your arm instead.
3	Measure your weight









- What the study is about
- Who is taking part in the study
- What is involved in taking part in the study (i.e. PIQ, main interview, Health Fair)
- > What types of questions will be asked and what participants will be asked to do
- Who will visit participants
- ➤ How information is collected and kept safe
- ➤ How long each part of the study will take
- > Rights (e.g. of refusal or to end participation) and data protection
- Risks and benefits
- > Contact details if participants have any further questions about taking part





# **IDS-TILDA** consent form

	加大	CONSENT FO	RM	大大 I selection ded in transmission the reconstruction or spin		
IDS-TILDA Wave 4 - CAPI Please read the information below. Then tick the boxes and sign this consent form if you wish to take part in this fourth wave of the study.						
		I agree with the following statements:  ✓				
		I have read, or had read to me, the information booklet about this study.	Yes	No		
		The researcher has explained to me what the study is about.	Yes	No		
		Any questions that I had were answered.	Yes	No		
		I know who to contact if I have any more questions.	Yes	No		

		Yes	No
	I understand that I will be asked questions about my:  I life health work friends, and things I like to do		
Corona virus	I know that I will be asked questions about Coronavirus.	Yes	No
Yes	I know that it is my choice to take part in this study.	Yes	No
X	I know that I do not have to answer questions I do not feel happy with.	Yes	No
	The researcher can ask the HSE what medicine I take.	Yes	No
STOP	I know that I can stop taking part in this study when I want to. I do not have to give a reason.	Yes	No

	I understand that all information I give during this study will be kept safe and private.	Yes	No
Private	I know that I will not be named in any reports.	Yes	No
	I know that there are no known risks with this study.  And that there are no direct benefits to me from this study.	Yes	No
Trinity College Dublin The University of Dublin	I know this study will continue and I will be contacted again in three years about consenting to take part in the next Wave.	Yes	No
8	I am happy to take part in this study.	Yes	No

Participant signs/marks here

Proxy/Support Person signs here





# Assessing capability to give informed consent



# Interviewer assesses the participant's ability to understand the study information and to give informed consent.

This assessment is on a number of sources:

- Information from the IDS-TILDA office (caseload)
- 2. First interactions with the participant at time of appointment/interview
- 3. The participant's response/reaction to study information
- 4. Information from the participant's family or support service



# Assessing capability to give informed consent



Capability to provide consent is assumed unless found otherwise

If the person is considered not to have this capability, interviewer seeks proxy agreement

This requires a Consent Declaration from the HRCDC





#### A proxy respondent must -

- be a knowledgeable informant,
- have known the person with ID for at least six months,
- be prepared to assist the participant in answering the questions

The participant may require assistance for **some or all** of the questions in the interview, depending on the topic being discussed.

A proxy may also assist to **communicate** all of the answers to the interviewer on behalf of the person with ID. This may occur where a person has a severe or profound ID.



#### **Recruiting and Training Fieldworkers**



Fieldworkers all had a background in research with people with an intellectual disability or had worked with people with an intellectual disability

Fieldworkers had a number of days of training in areas such as process consent and had ongoing support and follow-up contact while out in the field

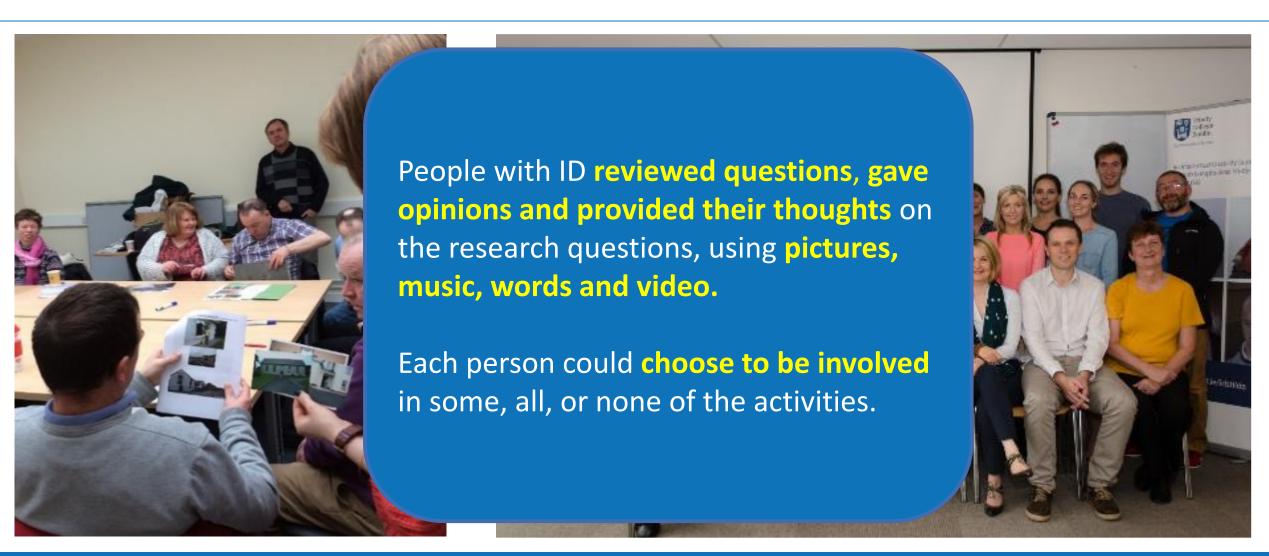


Public and Patient Involvement (PPI) in IDS-TILDA



# **IDS-TILDA Participant Involvement**

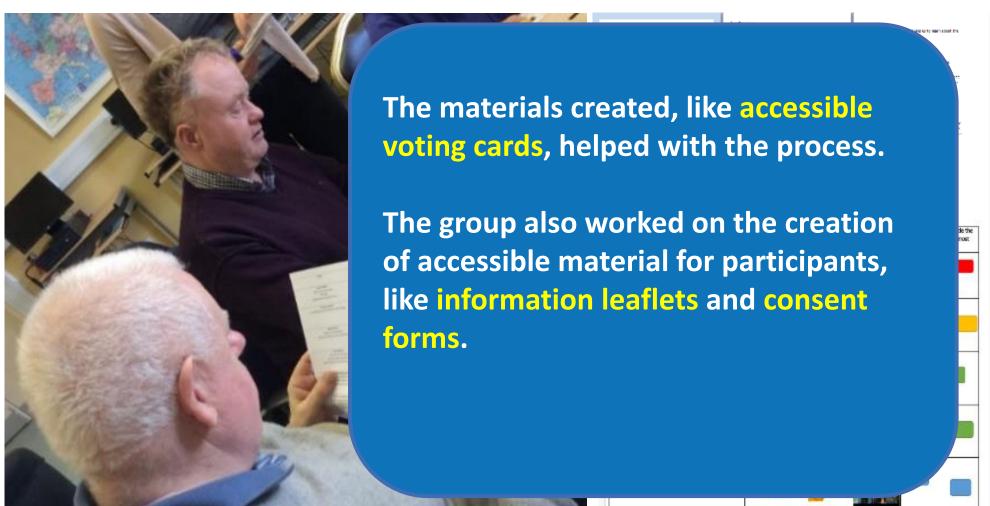
Developing the Study with Advisory Groups

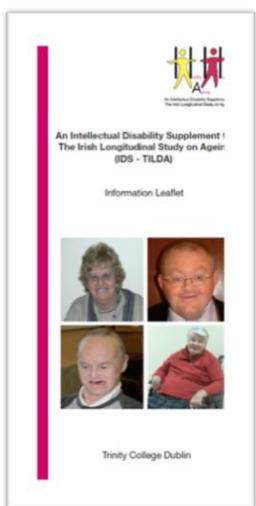




#### **IDS-TILDA Participant Involvement**

**Developing Accessible Materials** 







# **IDS TILDA Steering Committee Membership**



# **IDS-TILDA Steering Committee**

Paddy Monaghan and Mei Lin Yap are an integral part of the IDS TILDA Steering Committee





People with an intellectual disability did practice interviews with field researchers and then provided them with feedback

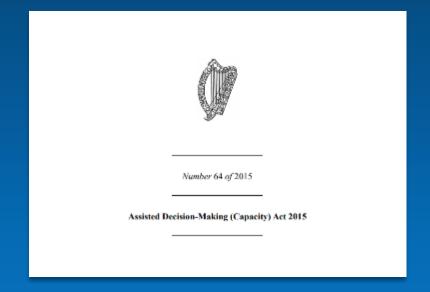
**Trinity College Dublin,** The University of Dublin



The next issue for consent and people with an intellectual disability



# The next stage for Consent Processes



Enacting the Assisted Decision
Making (Capacity) Act, 2015
Final sections due to be enacted in mid-2022.
The legislation does not refer to health research specifically.

**Assisted Decision Making** 

**Co-Decision Making** 

**Decision Making Representatives** 





# The IDS-TILDA Team extends grateful appreciation to:

- Participants, Families and Carers
- > The IDS-TILDA Steering Committee and International Scientific Advisory Board
- Advisors and Advisory Groups
- Our Funders





#### **IDS-TILDA**



