

Informed Consent Form for Qualitative Research

Check List

Part - I Information Sheet

- (1) Introduction
- (2) Purpose
- (3) Type of research intervention
- (4) Participant selection
- (5) Voluntary participation
- (6) Procedure
 - Focus Group Discussion
 - Interviews
 - Questionnaire surveys
- (7) Duration
- (8) Risks and Discomforts
- (9) Benefits
- (10) Incentives
- (11) Confidentiality
- (12) Sharing the Results
- (13) Right to Refuse or withdraw
- (14) Who to contact

Part - II Certificate of Consent

Sample informed consent for Qualitative Research

Institutional Review Board
University of Public Health, Yangon
Ministry of Health
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

Informed Consent Form for Qualitative Research

Name the group of individuals for whom this consent is written. Because research for a single project is often carried out with a number of different groups of individuals - for example counselors, community members, clients of services - it is important that you identify which group this particular consent is for.

Example: This informed consent form is for social service providers in the community X and who we are inviting to participate in research Y, titled "The Community Response to Malaria Project".

Name of Principal Investigator :
Name of Organization :
Name of Funding Organization :
Title of the Study :

PART I: Information Sheet

Introduction

Briefly state who you are and that you are inviting them to participate in research which you are doing. Inform them that they may talk to anyone they feel comfortable talking with about the research and that they can take time to reflect on whether they want to participate or not. Assure the participant that if they do not understand some of the words or concepts, that you will take time to explain them as you go along and that they can ask questions at anytime.

Example: I am X, working for the Y organization. I am doing research on the disease malaria which is very

common in this country and in this region. I am going to give you information and invite you to be part of this research. You do not have to decide today whether or not you will participate in the research. Before you decide, you can talk to anyone you feel comfortable with about the research.

This consent form may contain words that you do not understand. Please ask me to stop as we go through the information and I will take time to explain. If you have questions later, you can ask them of me or of another researcher.

Purpose of the research

Explain the research question in lay terms. Use local and simplified words rather than scientific terms and professional jargon. In your explanation, consider local beliefs and knowledge when deciding how best to provide the information.

Example: Malaria is making many people sick in your community. We want to find ways to stop this from happening. We believe that you can help us by telling us what you know both about malaria and about local health practices in general . We want to learn what people who live or work here know about the causes of malaria and why some people get it. We want to learn about the different ways that people try to stop malaria before someone gets it or before it comes to the community, and how people know when someone has it. We also want to know more about local health practices because this knowledge might help us to learn how to better control malaria in this community.

Type of Research Intervention

Briefly state the type of intervention that will be undertaken. It will be helpful to the participant if they know from the very beginning whether, for example, the research involves a vaccine, an interview, a questionnaire, or a series of finger pricks.

Example: This research will involve your participation in a group discussion and a one hour interview.

Participant Selection

Indicate why you have chosen this person to participate in this research. People wonder why they have been chosen and may be fearful, confused or concerned.

Example: You are being invited to take part in this research because we feel that your experience as a social worker (or as a mother, or as a responsible citizen) can contribute much to our understanding and knowledge of local health practices.

Voluntary Participation

Indicate clearly that they can choose to participate or not. **State, only if it is applicable**, that they will still receive all the services they usually do if they choose not to participate. It may be more applicable to assure them that their choosing to participate or not will not have any bearing on their job or job-related evaluations. This can be repeated and expanded upon later in the form as well. It is important to state clearly at the beginning of the form that participation is voluntary so that the other information can be heard in this context.

Example: Your participation in this research is entirely voluntary. It is your choice whether to participate or not. If you choose not to participate all the services you receive at this Centre will continue and nothing will change.

OR

The choice that you make will have no bearing on your job or on any work-related evaluations or reports. You may change your mind later and stop participating even if you agreed earlier.

OR

You do not have to take part in this research if you do not wish to do so, and choosing to participate will not affect your job or job-related evaluations in any way. You may stop participating in the [discussion/interview] at any time that you wish without your job being affected.

Procedures

A. Provide a brief introduction to the format of the research study.

Example: We are asking you to help us learn more about malaria in your community. We are inviting you to take part in this research project. If you accept, you will be asked to:

B. Explain the type of questions that the participants are likely to be asked in the focus group, the interviews, or the survey. If the research involves questions or discussion which may be sensitive or potentially cause embarrassment, inform the participant of this.

*Example 1 (for **focus group discussions**)*

take part in a discussion with 7-8 other persons with similar experiences. This discussion will be guided by [name of moderator/guider] or myself.

The group discussion will start with me, or the focus group guide or moderator (use the local word for group discussion leader), making sure that you are comfortable. We can also answer questions about the research that you might have. Then we will ask you questions about the malaria and give you time to share your knowledge. The questions will be about malaria in your community, how is it recognized, what people do to stop it from spreading to other people, who people go to for help and what happens when people become sick with it.

We will also talk about community practices more generally because this will give us a chance to understand more about malaria but in a different way. These are the types of questions we will ask. We will not ask you to share personal beliefs, practices or stories and you do not have to share any knowledge that you are not comfortable sharing.

The discussion will take place in [location of the FGD], and no one else but the people who take part in the discussion and guide or myself will be present during this discussion. The entire discussion will be tape-recorded, but no-one will be identified by name on the tape. The tape will be kept [explain how the tape will be stored]. The information recorded is confidential, and no one else except [name of person(s)] will have access to the tapes. The tapes will be destroyed after _____ number of days.

Example 2 (for interviews)

participate in an interview with [name of interviewer] or myself.

During the interview, I or another interviewer will sit down with you in a comfortable place at the Centre. If it is better for you, the interview can take place in your home or a friend's home. If you do not wish to answer any of the questions during the interview, you may say so and the interviewer will move on to the next question. No one else but the interviewer will be present unless you would like someone else to be there. The information recorded is confidential, and no one else except [name of person(s)] will access to the information documented during your interview.

Example 3 (for questionnaire surveys)

fill out a survey which will be provided by [name of distributor of blank surveys] and collected by [name of collector of completed surveys].OR You may answer the questionnaire yourself, or it can be read to you and you can say out loud the answer you want me to write down.

If you do not wish to answer any of the questions included in the survey, you may skip them and move on to the next question. [Describe how the survey will be distributed and collected]. The information recorded is confidential, and no one else except [name of person(s) with access to the information] will have access to your survey.

Duration

Include a statement about the time commitments of the research for the participant including both the duration of the research and follow-up, if relevant.

Example: The research takes place over ____ (number of) days/ or ____ (number of) months in total. During that time, it will be necessary for you to come to the study site _____(number of) days, for ____ (number of) hours each day. We would like to meet with you six months after your last visit for a final check-up. Altogether, we will see you (number of)times over (time period).

Risks and Discomforts

Explain and describe any risks or discomforts that you anticipate or that are possible.

Example: There is a risk that you may share some personal or confidential information by chance, or that you may feel uncomfortable talking about some of the topics. However, we do not wish for this to happen. You do not have to answer any question or take part in the discussion/interview/survey if you feel the question(s) are too personal or if talking about them makes you uncomfortable.

Benefits

Benefits may be divided into benefits to the individual, benefits to the community in which the individual resides, and benefits to society as a whole as a result of finding an answer to the research question. Mention only those activities that will be actual benefits and not those to which they are entitled regardless of participation.

Example: There will be no direct benefit to you, but your participation is likely to help us find out more about how to prevent and treat malaria in your community.

Incentives

State clearly what you will provide the participants with as a result of their participation. Reimbursements for expenses incurred as a result of participation in the research is permitted. These may include, for example, travel costs and reimbursement for time lost. The amount should be determined within the host country context.

Example: You will not be provided any incentive to take part in the research. However, we will give you [provide a figure, if money is involved] for your time, and travel expense (if applicable).

Confidentiality

Explain how the research team will maintain the confidentiality of data with respect to both information about the participant and information that the participant shares. Outline any limits to confidentiality. Inform the participant that because something out of the ordinary is being done through research, any individual taking part in the research is likely to be more easily identified by members of the community and therefore more likely to be stigmatized. If the research is sensitive and/or involves participants who are highly vulnerable - research concerning violence against women for example - explain to the participant any extra precautions you will take to ensure safety and anonymity.

Example: The research being done in the community may draw attention and if you participate you may be asked questions by other people in the community. We will not be sharing information about you to anyone outside of the research team. The information that we collect from this research project will be kept private. Any information about you will have a number on it instead of your name. Only the researchers will know what your number is and we will lock that information up with a lock and key. It will not be shared with or given to anyone except [name who will have access to the information, such as research sponsors, DSMB board, your clinician, etc].

The following applies to **focus groups**:

Focus groups provide a particular challenge to confidentiality because once something is said in the group it becomes common knowledge. Explain to the participant that you will encourage group participants to respect confidentiality, but that you cannot guarantee it.

Example: We will ask you and others in the group not to talk to people outside the group about what was said in the group. We will, in other words, ask each of you to keep what was said in the group confidential. You should know, however, that we cannot stop or prevent participants who were in the group from sharing things that should be confidential.

Sharing the Results

Your plan for sharing the findings with the participants should be provided if you plan to do so. You may also inform the participant that the research findings will be shared more broadly, for example, through publications and conferences.

Example: The knowledge that we get from this research will be shared with you and your community before it is made widely available to the public. Each participant will receive a summary of the results. There will also be small meetings in the community and these will be announced. Following the meetings, we will publish the results so that other interested people may learn from the research.

Who to Contact

Provide the name and contact information of someone who is involved, informed and accessible – a local person who can actually be contacted. State also that the proposal has been approved and how.

Example: If you have any questions, you can ask them now or later. If you wish to ask questions later, you may contact any of the following: [name, address/telephone number/e-mail]

This proposal has been reviewed and approved by Institutional Technical and Ethical Review Board, University of Public Health, which is a committee whose task is to make sure that research participants are protected from harm. If you wish to find out more about the Committee, contact the secretary of the committee at University of Public Health, Yangon, No 246, Myoma Kyaung Street, Latha Township, Yangon, 11131. Office Phone +95 18395213, +9518395214 ext: 20/26.

Part II: Certificate of Consent

This section can be written in the first person. It should include a few brief statements (study title, procedure, study site, risk and benefits, incentive etc.) about the research and be followed by a statement similar the one in italic below. If the participant is illiterate but gives oral consent, a witness must sign. A researcher or the person going over the informed consent must sign each consent. The certificate is an integral part of the informed consent.

Example: I have been invited to participate in research about malaria and local health practices. I understand that I will participate in a focus group discussion together with other community members and helpers. I have been informed that the risks are minimal and may include only _____. I am aware that there may be no benefit to me personally and that I will be paid only for my travel expenses. I have been given with the name and address of a researcher who can be easily contacted.

(This section is mandatory)

I have read the foregoing information, or it has been read to me. I have had the opportunity to ask questions about it and any questions I have been asked have been answered to my satisfaction. I consent voluntarily to be a participant in this study and understand that I have the right to withdraw from the [discussion/interview] at any time without in any way affecting my medical care.

Name of participant _____

Signature of participant _____

Date _____

Day/month/year

If illiterate

I have witnessed the accurate reading of the consent form to the potential participant, and the individual has had the opportunity to ask questions. I confirm that the individual has given consent freely.

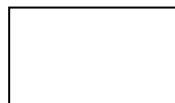
A literate witness must sign (if possible, this person should be selected by the participant and should have no connection to the research team). Participants who are illiterate should include their thumb print as well.

Name of witness _____ and Thumb print of participant

Signature of witness _____

Date _____

Day/month/year



I have accurately read or witnessed the accurate reading of the consent form to the potential participant, and the individual has had the opportunity to ask questions. I confirm that the individual has given consent freely.

Name of researcher _____

Signature of researcher _____

Date _____

Day/month/year

A copy of this Informed Consent Form has been provided to the participant _____ (initialed by the researcher)