



Protocol for Requesting Access to Personal Health Information in a Queen's University Record for a Research Purpose

The Tri-Council Policy Statement on Ethical Conduct for Research Involving Humans as [TCPS2 \(2018\)](#)—requires the approval of a Research Ethics Board (REB) for secondary use of information for research purpose. Secondary use means using information collected originally for a purpose other than the current research purpose, such as records created for administrative operations, or records created for a different research project. Article 5.5 requires that REB approval be sought for the secondary use of identifiable information and deidentified/anonymized information. [Article 5.5A](#) specifically permits the use of identifiable information without consent under certain circumstances.

Personal health information is, by definition, identifiable information*. The Personal Health Information Protection Act ("PHIPA") permits the disclosure of personal health information by a Health Information Custodian, or HIC, for a research purpose in situations where it is impractical for the researcher to seek consent from the individual to whom the information relates.

In accordance with [section 44\(1\) of PHIPA](#), Queen's University HICs (see Schedule A below) authorize disclosure of personal health information for a research purpose if the researcher:

Procedure

Research will first consult with the HIC responsible for the records to discuss the

