NeuroPace Conflict of Interest Procedure for PHS-Sponsored Research

1 INTRODUCTION
This policy governing financial conflict of interest (FCOI) applies to all PHS-sponsored Investigators of the Institution. The Institutional Official is responsible for ensuring implementation of this policy and may suspend all relevant activities until the FCOI is resolved or other action deemed appropriate by the Institutional Official is implemented. Violation of any part of these policies may also constitute cause for disciplinary or other administrative action pursuant to Institutional policy.

2 DEFINITIONS
Clinical Trial means any PHS-sponsored research study that involves interaction with human subjects and the concurrent investigative use of drugs, biologics, devices or medical or other clinical procedures, such as surgery.

Family means any member of the Investigator’s immediate family, specifically, any dependent children and spouse.

Financial Interest means anything of monetary value received or held by an Investigator or an Investigator’s Family, whether or not the value is readily ascertainable, including, but not limited to: salary or other payments for services (e.g., consulting fees, honoraria, or paid authorships other than scholarly works); any equity interests (e.g., stocks, stock options, or other ownership interests); and intellectual property rights and interests (e.g., patents, trademarks, service marks, and copyrights), upon receipt of royalties or other income related to such intellectual property rights and interests.

Financial Interest does NOT include:
   a) salary, royalties, or other remuneration from the Institution;
   b) income from the authorship of academic or scholarly works;
   c) income from seminars, lectures, or teaching engagements sponsored by or from advisory committees or review panels for U.S. Federal, state or local governmental agencies; U.S. institutions of higher education; research institutes affiliated with institutions of higher education, academic teaching hospitals, and medical centers; or
   d) equity interests or income from investment vehicles, such as mutual funds and retirement accounts, so long as the Investigator does not directly control the investment decisions made in these vehicles.

For Investigators, Financial Interest also includes any reimbursed or sponsored travel undertaken by the Investigator and related to their institutional responsibilities. This includes travel that is paid on behalf of the Investigator as well as travel that is reimbursed, even if the exact monetary value is not readily available. It excludes travel reimbursed or sponsored by U.S. Federal, state or local governmental agencies, U.S. institutions of higher education, research institutes affiliated with institutions of higher education, academic teaching hospitals, and medical centers.

Significant Financial Interest (SFI) means a Financial Interest that reasonably appears to be related to the Investigator’s Institutional Responsibilities, and:
   a) if with a publicly traded entity, the aggregate value of any salary or other payments for services received during the 12 month period preceding the disclosure, and the value of any equity interest during the 12 month period preceding or as of the date of disclosure, exceeds $5,000; or
   b) if with a non-publicly traded entity, the aggregate value of any salary or other payments for services received during the 12 month period preceding the disclosure exceeds $5,000; or
   c) if with a non-publicly-traded company, is an equity interest of any value during the 12 month period preceding or as of the date of disclosure; or
   d) is income exceeding $5,000 related to intellectual property rights and interests not reimbursed through the Institution, or
   e) is reimbursed or sponsored travel related to their institutional responsibilities.

Financial Conflict of Interest (FCOI) means an SFI (or, where the Institutional Official requires disclosure of other Financial Interests, a Financial Interest) that the Institution reasonably determines could directly and significantly affect the design, conduct or reporting of PHS-sponsored research.
Institutional Official means the individual within the Institution that is responsible for the solicitation and review of disclosures of SFIs including those of the Investigator's Family related to the Investigator's institutional responsibilities. For the purposes of this policy, the Institutional Official is designated as the Legal Counsel.

Institutional responsibilities means the Investigator’s professional responsibilities associated with their Institutional appointment or position, such as research, teaching, clinical activities, administration, and institutional, internal and external professional committee service.

Investigator means any individual who is responsible for the design, conduct, or reporting of PHS sponsored research, or proposals for such funding. This definition is not limited to those titled or budgeted as principal investigator or co-investigator on a particular proposal, and may include postdoctoral associates, senior scientists, or graduate students. The definition may also include collaborators or consultants as appropriate.

Public Health Service or PHS means the Public Health Service of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and any components of the PHS to which the authority of the PHS may be delegated. The components of the PHS include, but are not limited to, the Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Aging, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Federal Occupational Health, Food and Drug Administration, Health Resources and Services Administration, Indian Health Service, National Institutes of Health, and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

Research means a systematic investigation, study, or experiment designed to contribute to generalizable knowledge relating broadly to public health, including behavioral and social-sciences research. The term encompasses basic and applied research (e.g., a published article, book or book chapter) and product development (e.g., a diagnostic test or drug).

3 CONFLICT OF INTEREST:
This policy is predicated on the expectation that Investigators should conduct their affairs so as to avoid or minimize conflicts of interest, and must respond appropriately when conflicts of interest arise. To that end, this policy informs Investigators about situations that generate conflicts of interest related to research, provides mechanisms for Investigators and the Institution to manage those conflicts of interest that arise, and describes situations that are prohibited. Every Investigator has an obligation to become familiar with, and abide by, the provisions of this policy. If a situation raising questions of conflict of interest arises, an Investigator should discuss the situation with the Institutional Official.

3.1 Disclosure of Financial Interests
All Investigators are required to disclose their outside financial interests as defined above to the Institution on an annual and on an ad hoc basis, as described below. The Institutional Official is responsible for the distribution, receipt, processing, review, determination, and retention of disclosure forms.

3.1.1 Annual Disclosures
All Investigators must disclose their SFIs that are related to the investigator’s institutional responsibilities to the Institution, through the Institutional Official, on an annual basis. All forms should be submitted to the Institutional Official or designee by March 1st for the previous calendar year.

3.1.2 Ad hoc Disclosures
In addition to annual disclosure, certain situations require ad hoc disclosure. All Investigators must disclose their SFIs to the Institution, through the Institutional Official, within 30 days of their initial appointment or employment.

Prior to entering into PHS-sponsored projects or applications for PHS-sponsored projects, where the Investigator has an SFI, the Investigator must affirm the currency of the annual disclosure or submit to the Institutional Official an ad hoc updated disclosure of their SFIs with the outside entity. The Institution will not submit a research proposal unless the Investigator(s) have submitted such ad hoc disclosures.

In addition, all Investigators must submit to the Institutional Official an ad hoc disclosure of any SFI they acquire or discover during the course of the year within thirty (30) days of discovering or acquiring the SFI.
3.1.3 Travel
Investigators must also disclose reimbursed or sponsored travel related to their institutional responsibilities, as defined above in the definition of Financial Interest and SFI. Such disclosures must include, at a minimum, the purpose of the trip, the identity of the sponsor/organizer, the destination, the duration, and, if known, the monetary value. The Institutional Official will determine if additional information is needed (e.g., the monetary value if not already disclosed) to determine whether the travel constitutes an FCOI with the Investigator’s research.

3.2 Review and Decision of the Institutional Official
If the disclosure form reveals an SFI, it will be reviewed promptly by the Institutional Official or designee for a determination of whether it constitutes an FCOI. If an FCOI exists, the Institutional Official will take action to manage the FCOI including the reduction or elimination of the conflict, as appropriate. The Institutional Official may consult the FCOI Committee for guidance in specific cases, or in the application of the policy to particular situations.

An FCOI will exist when the Institutional Official or designee determines that an SFI could directly and significantly affect the design, conduct, or reporting of PHS-sponsored research. If the Institutional Official determines that there is an FCOI that can be managed, he or she must develop and implement a written management plan that was approved by the FCOI Committee. The affected Investigator must formally agree to the proposed management strategies and sign the written management plan before any related PHS-sponsored research goes forward.

The Institutional Official will periodically review the ongoing activity, monitor the conduct of the activity (including use of students and postdoctoral appointees), to ensure open and timely dissemination of the research results, and to otherwise oversee compliance with the management plan.

3.3 Clinical Trials
3.3.1 Review of SFIs Related to Clinical Trials
Clinical trials involve particularly sensitive issues if the Investigator has a Financial Interest related to the trial.

(a) In the event of non-compliance with reporting and/or management of an FCOI involving a PHS-sponsored clinical research project whose purpose is to evaluate the safety or effectiveness of a drug, medical device, or treatment as required by this Policy, the investigator must disclose the financial conflicts of interest in each public presentation of the results of the affected PHS-sponsored research and request an addendum to previously published presentations.

3.4 Reporting to PHS
The Institutional Official will report financial conflicts of interest or non-compliance to PHS in accordance with PHS regulations. If the funding for the Research is made available from a prime PHS-awardee, such reports shall be made to the prime awardee prior to the expenditure of any funds and within 60 days of any subsequently identified FCOIs such that the prime awardee may fulfill their reporting obligations to the PHS.

3.5 Investigator Non-compliance
3.5.1 Disciplinary Action
In the event of an Investigator’s failure to comply with this Policy, the Institutional Official may suspend all relevant activities or take other disciplinary action until the matter is resolved or other action deemed appropriate by the Institutional Official is implemented.

A Institutional Official’s decision to impose sanctions on an Investigator because of failure to comply with this Policy, or failure to comply with the decision of the Institutional Official, will be described in a written explanation of the decision to the investigator, FCOI Committee, and, where applicable, the IRB, and will notify the individual of the right to appeal the decision. The institution will promptly notify the PHS Awarding Component of the action taken or to be taken. If the funding for the research is made available from a prime PHS awardee, such notification shall be made promptly to the prime awardee for reporting to PHS.

3.5.2 Retrospective Review
In addition, if the Institutional Official determines that an FCOI was not identified or managed in a timely manner, including but not limited to an Investigator’s failure to disclose an SFI that is determined to be an FCOI, or failure by
an Investigator to materially comply with a management plan for an FCOI, a committee appointed by the Institutional Official will complete a retrospective review of the Investigator’s activities and the PHS-sponsored research project to determine whether the research conducted during the period of non-compliance was biased in the design, conduct or reporting of the research.

Documentation of the retrospective review shall include the project number, project title, PI, name of Investigator with the FCOI, name of the entity with which the Investigator has the FCOI, reason(s) for the retrospective review, detailed methodology used for the retrospective review, and findings and conclusions of the review.

The Research Grants Manager will update any previously submitted report to the PHS or the prime PHS-awardee relating to the research, specifying the actions that will be taken to manage the FCOI going forward. This retrospective review will be completed in the manner and within the time frame established in PHS regulations. If bias is found, the institution will promptly notify the PHS Awarding Component and submit a mitigation report in accordance with the PHS regulations. The mitigation report will identify elements documented in the retrospective review, a description of the impact of the bias on the research project and the plan of action to eliminate or mitigate the effect of the bias.

3.6 Training
Each Investigator must complete training on this Policy, the investigator’s responsibilities regarding disclosure and the PHS regulations prior to engaging in research funded by PHS, and at least every four (4) years thereafter. They must also complete training within a reasonable period of time as determined by the Institutional Official in the event that this Policy is substantively amended in a manner that affects the requirements of Investigators, if the investigator is new to the institution, or if it is determined that the Investigator has not complied with this policy or with a management plan related to their activities.

3.7 Record Retention
The Institutional Official will retain all disclosure forms, conflict management plans, and related documents for a period of three (3) years from the date the final expenditure report is submitted to the PHS or to the prime PHS awardee, unless any litigation, claim, financial management review, or audit is started before the expiration of the three (3) year period, the records shall be retained until all litigation, claims or audit findings involving the records have been resolved and final action taken.

3.8 Confidentiality
To the extent permitted by law, all disclosure forms, conflict management plans, and related information will be confidential. However, the Institution may be required to make such information available to the PHS Awarding Component and/or HHS, to a requestor of information concerning FCOI related to PHS funding or to the primary entity who made the funding available to the Institution, if requested or required. If the Institution is requested to provide disclosure forms, conflict management plans, and related information to an outside entity, the Investigator will be informed of this disclosure.

3.9 Public Accessibility
Prior to the expenditure of funds, the Institution will publish on a publicly-accessible website or respond to any requestor within five (5) business days of the request, information concerning any SFI that meets the following criteria:
(a) The SFI was disclosed and is still held by the senior and key personnel;
(b) A determination has been made that the SFI is related to the PHS-funded research; and
(c) A determination has been made that the SFI is an FCOI.

The information to be made available shall be consistent with the requirements of the PHS regulation.

3.10 Requests for Information
Members of the public may request information about FCOIs associated with principal investigators and senior/key personnel on PHS-sponsored projects at NeuroPace, Inc. Individual requests must be submitted via e-mail to research-requests@neuropace.com including the information listed below. Complete individual requests, will receive a response within five (5) business days of receipt of the request. Multiple requests made in one email message or incomplete requests will not be answered. Information provided in the response is current as of the date of correspondence.
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- Email subject “FCOI request for information”
- Investigator’s first and last name AND/OR PHS award number
- Name of the requestor
- Email address where response should be sent
- Affiliation of the requestor (optional)
- Intended use of the information (optional)

Each request should list either one investigator’s name AND/OR one PHS award number. If an investigator’s name is listed, information about all PHS-reported FCOI information for that investigator will be provided. If a PHS award number is listed, information about all PHS-reported FCOIs associated with that award will be provided. If there is no FCOI associated with the investigator or PHS award number, that information will be provided.

3.11 Regulatory Authority
This policy implements the requirements of 42 CFR 50 Subpart F and 45 CFR 94; where there are substantive differences between this policy and the requirements, the requirements shall take precedence.