Public Benefit and Privacy Panel for Health and Social Care

Application Form

Application Control			
Applicants should not fill out this section	on		
Application Coordinator	Fiona Campbell		
Application Number	1516-0387	Submitted Date	
Applicant Name	Anthony Chapman		
Proposal Name	Linking antenatal maternity data to non-communicable disease data in children		
	and adults.		

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Note to Applicants

Prior to completing your application form you should:

Contact the eDRIS Team, who will assist you - Nss.edris@nhs.net or by phone on 0131 275 7333

Read and understand the separate Guidance for Applicants

Your application should be typed, not handwritten. Your eDRIS application coordinator will inform you how to submit your application form and any supporting evidence. Before submitting your completed application, you should ensure that:

All relevant sections of the application are complete

Relevant supporting evidence is attached

Individuals named on the form have read and approved its submission

<u>Please note</u> that submitted applications may be circulated to panel members, administrative colleagues, NHSScotland information governance and information security colleagues, Caldicott Guardians, the CHI Advisory Group and, where appropriate, non-NHS Scotland colleagues from a variety of participating partner bodies, in the course of processing. You must make your eDRIS application coordinator aware of any confidential or sensitive information contained in your application which you would consider inappropriate for circulation in such a manner. Your application could be subject to disclosure or partial disclosure under the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act, and will be retained in line with NHSScotland information policy.

Section 1 – People

1.1	Applicant Please read section 1.1 of the guidance			
1.1.01	Full Name:	Anthony Chapman		
1.1.02	Title:	Mr		
1.1.03	Position:	PhD Student		
1.1.04	Professional Registration No.:	If applicable		
1.1.05	Organisation Name:	Child Health, University of Aberdeen		
1.1.06	Address:	Royal Aberdeen Children's Hospital, Aberdeen		
1.1.07	Postcode:	AB25 2ZG		
1.1.08	Telephone Number:	+44 1224 438475		
1.1.09	Email:	a.s.chapman.10@aberdeen.ac.uk		
1.1.10	Do you have an NHS contract/honora	ry No		
	contract?			
1.1.11	Provide details of the most recent info	ormation governance training undertaken - a list of training courses is included		
	at Appendix A, and you should particularly indicate if you have undertaken any of those listed			
	Name of course:	Medical Research Council: Research Data and Confidentiality		
	Link to course content:	http://www.mrc.ac.uk/research/facilities/regulatory-support-centre/		
	Institution:	Medical Research Council		
	Date completed:	MRC - RDC - March 2016		

1.2	Clinical Sponsor/Lead Please read section 1.2 of the guidance		
1.2.01	Full Name:	Steve Turner	
1.2.02	Title:	Dr	
1.2.03	Position:	Senior Clinical Lecturer in Child Health / PhD Supervisor	
1.2.04	Professional Registration No.	GMC 3614026	
1.2.05	Organisation Name:	Child Health, University of Aberdeen	
1.2.06	Address:	Royal Aberdeen Children's Hospital, Aberdeen	
1.2.07	Postcode:	AB25 2ZG	
1.2.08	Telephone Number:	+44 1224 438475	
1.2.09	Email:	s.w.turner@abdn.ac.uk	
1.2.10	Does this person have an NHS contract/honorary contract?	Yes	

1.2.11	Provide details of the most recent information governance training undertaken - a list of training courses is included			
	at Appendix A, and you should particularly indicate if this person has undertaken any of those listed			
	Name of course:	MRC Information Governance Training Course		
	Link to course content:	"http://www.byglearning.co.uk/mrcrsc-lms/login/index.php"		
	Institution:	Medical Research Council		
	Date completed:	06/07/15		

1.3	Information/Data Custodian Please re	rad section 1.3 of the guidance
1.3.01	Full Name:	Same as Section 1.2
1.3.02	Title:	
1.3.03	Position:	
1.3.04	Professional Registration No.:	
1.3.05	Organisation Name:	
1.3.06	Address:	
1.3.07	Postcode:	
1.3.08	Telephone Number:	
1.3.09	Email:	
1.3.10	Does this person have an NHS	
	contract/honorary contract?	
1.3.11	Provide details of the most recent inform	nation governance training undertaken - a list of training courses is
	included at <u>Appendix A</u> , and you should	particularly indicate if this person has undertaken any of those listed
	Name of course:	
	Link to course content:	
	Institution:	
	Date completed:	

1.4 Others with access to identifiable or potentially identifiable data Please read section 1.4 of the guidance

Complete this section if applicable – for each additional person

Full Name:	To be confirmed	at time of linkage	Telephone or Em	ail:	+44 (0)1224	4 437046
					dash@abdn.	.ac.uk
Organisation:	Grampian Data S	afe Haven	Position:		Programme	r/Analyst
	(DaSH), Univers	ity of				
	Aberdeen/NHS C	Grampian				
Professional			NHS contract/ ho	norary	Yes	
Registration No:			contract?			
IG Training - Name of course: All DaSH analysts		have completed IC	G training			
Certificate held		Certificate held by	eDRIS			
IG Training - Link to course: If applicable						
IG Training - Institution: SHIP – University MRC		of Edinburgh	Date con	npleted:	SHIP – March/April 2014	
		MIKC				

1.5 Others Please read section 1.5 of the guidance			
Complete this section if applicable – for each additional person			
Full Name:	Dr Wei Pang	Involvement in	Advisor
		Proposal:	
Organisation:	University of Aberdeen	Position:	Lecturer

Section 2 – Organisations & Bodies

2.1	Organisation or Body Leading Proposal Please read section 2.1 of the guidance		
2.1.01	Organisation or Body Name:	University of Aberdeen	
2.1.02	Is this organisation or body a registered data controller? If 'Yes', provide Data Protection Registration Number:	Yes, Z7266585	
2.1.03	Is this a commercial organisation or body?	No	
2.1.03a	If 'Yes', please provide a full explanation of the organisation or body's activity and industry sector, including any previous experience of using NHSScotland data - append supporting documentation as appropriate	If applicable	
2.1.04	Is this organisation or body wholly funding or paying for the costs of conducting the proposal?	No	

2.2	Organisation or Body Funding Proposal Please read section 2.2 of the guidance		
Complete	the following section if you answered 'No' to question 2.1.4		
2.2.01	Organisation or Body Name:	Farr Scotland	
2.2.02	Is this organisation or body a registered data controller? If 'Yes', provide Data Protection Registration Number:	No	
2.2.03	Is this organisation or body a commercial organisation?	No	
2.2.03a	If 'Yes', please provide a full explanation of the organisation or body's activity and industry sector, including any previous experience of using NHSScotland data - append supporting documentation as appropriate	N/A	

2.3 Other Relevant Organisations or Bodies Please read section 2.3 of the guidance				
Complete this section if applica	Complete this section if applicable			
Organisation Name Nature of Business/Sector Nature of interest in proposal				

Section 3 – Overview

3.1	Proposal Essentials Please read section 3.1 of the	guidance	
3.1.01	Proposal title/name:		Linking antenatal maternity data to non-
			communicable diseases in children and adults.
2.4.02		. ,	
3.1.02	Is this proposal an extension or renewal of an exist	0 11	No
	(for example to conduct a study over a wider geog	•	
	or for a longer period of time)? Please provide deta	•	
	the reference number of the original approval, and	summarise	
	the changes requested		
3.1.03	Is this new proposal related to a previous application	on (approved	No
	or not)? Please give details, indicate if this is a resi	ubmission,	
	including the reference number of the original sub		
3.1.04	What is(are) the substantive purpose(s) of the prop	osal? (tick all t	chat apply)
	☐ Patient Care	X Research	
	□ Audit	☐ Performan	ce Monitoring/Management
	☐ Service Planning/Improvement	☐ Health/Soc	cial Care Administration
	☐ Systems Implementation/Testing	☐ Training/E	ducation
	☐ Quality (Clinical, Educational, etc)		
	If other clearly defined purpose, please give details	s:	
3.1.05	Does the proposal require the use of information w	hich can	Yes
	identify or potentially identify individuals?		
3.1.06	Access is being requested to data from which sour	ces? (tick as ma	any as are relevant)
	X A single NHS Scotland Board (excluding NSS)		
	□ NHS National Services Scotland		
	☐ More than one NHS Scotland Board		
	X A national NHS Scotland system/database		
	☐ More than one NHS Scotland system/database	<u>ة</u>	
	Community Health Index (CHI) database		
	□ NHS Central Registry	ntral Registry	

If other, please give details:

3.1.07 Provide a full, clear concise outline of the proposal background – describe why it is needed, aims and objectives and envisaged benefits to the public and/or patients:

Background

There are several common chronic conditions of childhood which persist into adulthood. Asthma affects 5.4 million people in the UK and costs the NHS £1 billion per annum¹. Although asthma symptoms can be palliated with inhaled steroids, there is no cure. Prevention is the most promising method for reducing the burden of asthma in Britain but better understanding of asthma pathogenesis (and a method to identify at risk individuals) is required.

A number of observations point to important antenatal/perinatal influences on the development of asthma: (i) Reduced birth weight is associated with adult asthma suggesting that fetal growth is important to asthma aetiology². (ii) Obstructed lung function, a feature of asthma, is present from one month of age in individuals who later develop asthma³ and (iii) obstructed lung function persists from early infancy to at least 22 years of age⁴. The "fetal origins" of chronic disease hypothesis was first described in 1985⁵ and suggested that physiological adaptations *in utero* alter risk for future morbidity.

In addition to asthma, there are other chronic conditions where antenatal growth may be important to causation and these include insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM), epilepsy and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). In a paper currently in submission we have demonstrated an association between first trimester fetal size and a biomarker for poor IDDM control (glycosylated haemoglobin) and this is proof of concept that fetal size may be an indicator for IDDM Although there are no studies linking fetal size to epilepsy and ADHD, in one cohort fetal head circumference has been linked to language difficulties¹³ which can be a surrogate for abnormal neurodevelopmental development. Given the increasing prevalence of IDDM, ADHD and the relatively high prevalence of epilepsy (1:1000) we will generalise associations we have seen between fetal growth and asthma to these other conditions.

One method to relate fetal ultrasound measurements to asthma and other non-communicable diseases would be to recruit a large birth cohort and follow this up for 25 years. An alternative, and our strategy, is to use routinely acquired fetal ultrasound measurements in Aberdeen, which have been collected since 1985, and link these to routinely acquired prescribing records in 2012. Individuals with asthma, IDDM, epilepsy and ADHD are treated with condition-specific medications and thus can be reliably identified. A smaller number of individuals with asthma, IDDM and epilepsy can also be identified from hospital admission records. The benefits of this approach, compared to recruiting a new birth cohort in 2012, are (i) results will be available in two-three years and not the 25-30 years it would take to recruit the birth cohort and for the individuals to reach adulthood (ii) the cost is a small fraction of the cost of a birth cohort (iii) drop out of a birth cohort is usually 50% over 10-15 years but our approach will ensure that fetal scan measurements can be linked to outcomes of individuals still living in Scotland (likely to be 80-90%).

Hypotheses

- 1. Reduced antenatal fetal size is an indicator for asthma (as evidenced by prescription of inhaled corticosteroid).
- 2. Reduced antenatal fetal size and growth is an indicator for type I diabetes (as evidenced by prescription of

insulin).

- 3. Reduced second trimester fetal head circumference fetal size and growth between second trimester and birth is an indicator for epilepsy (as evidenced by prescription of anticonvulsants).
- 4. Reduced second trimester fetal head circumference fetal size and growth between second trimester and birth is an indicator for ADHD (as evidenced by prescription of dexamphetamine).

Aims

The aim of this project is to link fetal size and growth to non-communicable diseases in children and young adults.

- 1. To link fetal and maternal characteristics to outcomes in the form of dispensed medications to the specified conditions
- 2. To identify the key timing of growth changes relating fetal measurements to the specified conditions.

To describe the sensitivity and specificity of fetal measurements for predicting adult asthma, IDDM, epilepsy and ADHD

Objectives

- 1. To use the chi number to link data in the Aberdeen Maternity and Neonatal Databank (AMND) from all deliveries since 1997 to outcomes in the Prescribing Information Systems (PIS) and Scottish Morbidity Record (01).
- 2. To categorise individuals as ever having one (or more) of the following diagnoses: asthma, type I diabetes, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder or epilepsy
- 3. To identify the age at which the above diagnoses were first given.
- 4. To use multiple imputation methods to address missingness of fetal scan data.
- 5. To use clustering analysis to identify growth trajectories which are linked to these four diagnoses.

Benefits to patients and the public

This study will give a novel insight into the fetal origins of common chronic non-communicable disorders. These findings may give insight into the gestation at which intervention studies might be able to alter risk for the non-communicable conditions of interest.

3.1.08 Provide a full, clear and concise outline of the proposal design, listing: data sources; sample size; inclusion/exclusion criteria (eg involvement in trial/survey; health event, etc); relevant date range; need for identifiable or potentially identifiable data; requirement for a matched control cohort etc.

Study design. This will be a whole population cohort study. Inclusion criteria will be a pregnancy entered into the Aberdeen Maternity and Neonatal Databank (AMND) and where there is a chi number for the infant. Exclusion criteria will include multiple pregnancies and severe congenital anomaly. Fetal measurements held on the AMND will be linked to prescribing data held by the NHS Scotland Information Services Division (ISD). ISD will also provide hospital admission details (from SMR01) which will allow hospitalisation for asthma, epilepsy and IDDM to be linked to fetal measurements.

Analysis. Data collected on all participants will be described using number or percentage in each category or mean

and standard deviation for normally distributed continuous variables (or median and inter-quartile range if skewed). We will use mixed linear models to study the relationship between changes in fetal size and outcomes; this approach considers the co-linearity of fetal measurements within an individual, provides a magnitude of association between change in growth and risk for outcomes and increase the power of the analysis by imputing missing variables. We will explore the potential for applying Frequentist and Bayesian models to the dataset. We have developed software which will use computational approach to clustering analysis.

Permission will be sought from the AMND steering committee to access the following data from singleton term pregnancies: infant CHI number, gender, first and second trimester measurements and gestation at measurement, gestation at birth, and birth measurements (i.e. crown heel length, head circumference and birth weight), maternal age (decimal), maternal deprivation index (Carstairs), maternal smoking status, maternal chronic illness (defined as receipt of medications specific for asthma, IDDM, epilepsy and ADHD), maternal weight and height. ISD holds details of primary care prescriptions issued in Scotland since April 2009 and we know that 96% of prescriptions in Scotland have the patient's CHI number. The database will be stored in the Aberdeen safe haven.

Ethical concerns/Governance. Our team has expertise in undertaking large data linkage projects such as we propose whilst protecting the individual's identity. We will seek approval from the AMND steering committee. We will also seek approval from the North of Scotland Research Ethics Committee. Data management, linkage and linkage validation will be undertaken with the support of experienced data linkage research co-ordinators and data managers in ISD and carried out within the governance arrangements of the ISD. The linked dataset will be stored in the Grampian Data Safe Haven (DaSH). Data management and data linkage plans will be prepared by DaSH in conjunction with the research team and submitted as part of the approvals process above.

References

- 1. Asthma UK. http://www.asthma.org.uk/news-centre/facts-for-journalists/
- 2. Shaheen et al. Birth weight, body mass index and asthma and young adults. Thorax 1999;54:396-402
- 3. Turner SW, et al. The relationship between infant airway function, childhood airway responsiveness and asthma. Am J Respir Crit Care Med 2004;169:921-927
- 4. Stern DA. Poor airway function in early infancy and lung function by age 22 years: a non-selective longitudinal cohort study. Lancet 2007; 370: 758–764.
- 5. Barker DJ. Fetal origins of coronary heart disease. Br Med J 1995;311:171–174
- 6. Turner SW, et al. Associations between fetal size, maternal α -tocopherol and childhood asthma. Thorax 2010;65:391-397
- 7. Turner S, et al. First and second trimester fetal size and asthma outcomes at age ten years. Am J Respir Crit Care Med 2011; 184:407-413
- 8. Prabhu N, et al. First trimester maternal smoking habits and fetal growth. Thorax 2010;65:235-40
- 9. Pike KC, et al. Patterns of fetal and infant growth are related to atopy and wheezing disorders at age 3 years. Thorax 2010;65:1099–1106
- 10. Hall G, et al. Increased fetal growth protects against early wheeze, airway hyper-responsiveness (AHR) and current asthma in early mid-childhood: Results from the Raine birth cohort (abstract). Eur Respir J 2011;38:S569
- 11. Sonnenschein-van der Voort AM. Fetal and Infant Growth and Asthma Symptoms in Preschool Children: The Generation R Study Am J Respir Crit Care Med 2012; 185: 731-737
- 12. Turner S, Devereux G. Fetal Ultrasound: Shedding Light or Casting Shadows on the Fetal Origins of Airway Disease. Am J Respir Crit Care Med 2012 185: 694-695
- 13. RAINE fetal measurements and language delay

	14. Turner S. Perinatal Programming of Childhood Asthma: Early Fetal Size, Growth Trajectory during In-
	fancy, and Childhood Asthma Outcomes. Clin Dev Immunol 2012; 2012, Article ID 962923
3.1.09	Does the proposal have implications for, or target, sensitive groups or vulnerable populations?
	None.
3.1.10	Does the proposal seek to use information exclusively about deceased persons? Please give details
	No
3.1.11	Have any members of the public/lay representatives been involved in the proposal design? Please give details
	No
3.1.12	Has any peer review of the proposal been undertaken? Please give details (for example formal review by a peer
	organisation or funding body, informal internal review, review by a third party)
	Yes. By anonymised internal-peer review.
3.1.13	Is there <i>any</i> commercial aspect or dimension to the proposal or its outcomes? Please give details
	No
3.2 Pron	osal Geography Please read section 3.2 of the guidance
0.2 1 1 UP	our Geography Freuse read section 5.2 of the galdance

3.2 Proposal Geography Please read section 3.2 of the guidance			
X Local/Regional (relating to one or more specific areas within Scotland)			
□ National (relating to the whole of Scotland)			
☐ UK-wide (relating to the whole of the UK, or to UK regions outside Scotland)			
☐ International (relating to areas within the EEA)			
☐ International (relating to areas beyond the EEA)			

3.3	Proposal Duration and Frequency Please read section 3.3 of the guidance			
3.3.01	What is the proposed duration of the proposal? 5 years			
3.3.02	Does the proposal require updates of information at regular intervals? Please give details	No		
3.3.03	Are you seeking approval to iterate the proposal (ie the <i>whole</i> project, audit or study) at regular intervals? Please give details	No, the study will only be run once		

3.4	Statutory and Regulatory Context Please read section 3.4 of the guidance			
3.4.01	Does your proposal have a statutory or regulatory justification No			
	- is the proposal responding to a statutory or regulatory			

	instruction, duty or order? Please give details	
3.4.02	Which Data Protection Act schedule 2 and schedule 3	Condition 6 of schedule 2
	conditions are relevant? (a list of conditions can be found at A ppendix B)	Condition 8 Schedule 3
3.4.03	Are there any relevant information sharing agreements,	Approval from the AMND steering committee will
	protocols or contracts in place which support your proposal?	be sought.
	Please give details and attach as supporting documentation if	
	available	
3.4.04	Has a Privacy Impact Assessment been carried out which	A data linkage plan will be created with DaSH.
	supports your proposal? Please give details and attach as	
	supporting documentation if available	
3.4.05	Has local Caldicott approval been given for your proposal at a	Yes.
	local level? Please give details	
3.4.06	Are approvals from Caldicott Guardians outside Scotland	No
	pending or received? Please give details	

3.5	Research and Ethics Governance Please read section 3.5 of the guidance			
3.5.01	Has your proposal sought research/ethics approval?	No, but this will be sought from the North of Scotland Research Ethics Committee		
3.5.01a	If yes, please provide committee details and status of approval (ie pending, approved, etc). Please attach as supporting documentation if available			
3.5.01b	If no, please explain why research/ethics approval is not sought:			

3.6	Safe Havens Please read section 3.6 of the guidance			
3.6.01	Do you intend to access the data requested exclusively through	Yes, the data will be accessed via the Grampian		
	a safe haven listed at Appendix A? Please provide details of	Data Safe Haven (DaSH)		
	which safe haven/s			
3.6.02	If you applying to use NHS NSS data and you do not intend to	AMND is held by the University of Aberdeen and		
	do this through the National Safe Haven, please explain why	the ISD analysts are very familiar with the data having undertaken many linkages. We would like to be able to make use of their database specific knowledge and expertise.		

Section 4 – Data & Data Subjects

4.1 Data yet to be collected Please read section 4.1 of the guidance				
None. The data are already of	collected from routine histo	rical NHS activity		
Dataset/source Name	Collection by (whom)?	Explicit consent sought? If Yes, describe how explicit consent being sought – provide copies of participant consent/registration forms, etc. If No, explain why consent is not being sought (eg impractical, risk associated with seeking consent, etc)		

4.2 All Other Dat asets / sources Please read section 4.2 of the guidance				
Dataset/source	Data Controller (Organisation)	Original purpose compatible with proposal?		
AMND	AMND steering committee	yes		
PIS	Information Services Division	yes		
SMR01	Information Services Division	yes		
How were individuals originally informed of the use of their data? (if known)			For the AMND data - posters are displayed in the antenatal clinics and in information leaflets in patients' antenatal books, with information about the use of these data and the option to opt out. NHS patient data - NHS Scotland produces information leaflets and posters describing the use of routine health data which are made available to the public at NHS facilities.	
For existing dataset/sources for which the data controller is not an NHSScotland board, please append evidence of the data controllers permission to use the data			The current Caldicott for the AMND is Dr Asha Shetty. We provide the current approval from an ethics committee for the AMND steering committee to administer the AMND.	

4.3 Data Variables Please read section 4.3 of the guidance				

4.4	NRS/NHSCR Data Sources Please read section 4.4 of the guidance				
Complete t	Complete this section if access to NHSCR is required, or if there is any National Records of Scotland involvement				
4.4.01	Does the proposal require access to NHS Central Registry as a sampling	No			
	frame for cohorts?				
4.4.02	Does the proposal involve flagging of individuals on the NHSCR for long	No			
	term follow up?				
4.4.03	If yes, is flagging necessary:				
	☐ To trace and contact individuals throughout the UK?				
	☐ To be informed of fact and cause of death?				
	\Box To be informed of the incidence of on-going cancers?				
	$\ \square$ To be informed of emigrations prospectively and retrospectively?				
4.4.04	Is any other NRS involvement required? Please				
	provide details				

4.5	Making Contact with Individuals Please read section 4.5 of the guidance				
4.5.01	Is any direct contact with any grou	ıp of individua	ls required? If	Yes, please	No
	provide details below				
	Contact Group and Method of con	ıtact			Contact by (whom)
	☐ Hospital Consultants				
	☐ Other NHSS Staff	☐ Other			
	☐ General Practitioners ☐ Letter ☐ Phone ☐ Other				
	☐ Patients/Public	□ Letter	☐ Phone	☐ Other	
	\square Relatives of participants \square Letter \square Phone \square Other				
	\Box Others (please specify): \Box Letter \Box Phone \Box Other				
4.5.02	Please explain why contact is being made – append copies of relevant correspondence as supporting evidence				
	If applicable				

4.6	Community Health Index (CHI) Database Please read section 4.6 of the guidance			
Complete	Complete this section if access to CHI Database is required			
4.6.01	What monitoring and audit of the use of CHI is planned? Please provide details			
4.6.02	What technical method will be used to access CHI (online read-only, download, other extract, anonymised extract, etc)? Please provide details	N/A		
4.6.03	Have any risks been identified in the proposal which	N/A		

relate specifically to CHI?	

Section 5 – Methodology & Data Processing

5.1	Methodology Please read section 5.1 of the guidance		
5.1.01	Does the proposal require any of the following:		
	X Data matching/linking	☐ Single anonymised data extract	
	☐ Use of matched controls		
	Other (please specify):		
5.1.02	Who is carrying out any indexing		Linkage will be carried out by
	linkage/anonymisation, and where	e?	analysts in ISD using CHI number.
	immage, anony impactors, and when		After linkage the dataset will be
			anonymised in ISD and transferred to
			the Grampian Safe Haven
5.1.03	Which data sources listed at section	on 4.1 and 4.2 will NSS/NRS receive	AMND
	identifiers for linkage purposes?		
5.1.04	What variables will be provided f	or linkage?	
	X CHI Number	☐ Forename	☐ Surname
	☐ Date of Birth	☐ Address or Postcode	□ NHS Number
	Other Please Specify:	·	

5.2	Access Please read section 5.2 of the guidance	
Complete t	he following section if you answered 'No' to question 3.6.1	
5.2.01	At what location is identifiable or potentially identifiable data being	
	accessed?	
5.2.02	Please provide details of security policy/procedure governing access to	
	this physical and technical environment – append supporting	
	documentation	
5.2.03	Does this policy/procedure cover password policy in detail? Please	
	provide details/ append supporting documentation	
5.2.04	Does this policy/procedure cover user account management, including	
	review or removal of access to sensitive/personal data, in detail? Please	
	provide details/ append supporting documentation	
5.2.05	Will individuals with access to data have individual or shared accounts?	
5.2.06	Will the data be accessed by staff working off site eg staff working from	Choose an item.
	home at any time during the duration of the proposal?	

5.2.06b	If yes, are policies/procedures in place to facilitate, monitor and audit this	If applicable
	access? Please provide details/ append supporting documentation	
5.2.07	Provide any additional detail of how data is protected from unauthorised	If applicable
	access	

5.3	Store & Use Please read section 5.3 of the guidance	
Complete	e the following section if you answered 'No' to question 3.6.1	
5.3.01	Where is data being stored and used? (location, organisation, address –	
	refer to addresses in previous sections if appropriate)	
5.3.02	Data Protection Registration Number	If applicable
5.3.03	ISO 27001 Cert. No.	If applicable
5.3.04	Please provide details of security policy/procedure governing storage and	
	use of data within this physical and technical environment – append	
	supporting documentation	
5.3.05	Does this policy/procedure cover the implementation of up-to-date	
	controls for the detection and prevention of malware? Please provide	
	details/ append supporting documentation	
5.3.06	Does this policy/procedure cover access control and auditing of system	
	administrator activity? Please provide details/ append supporting	
	documentation	
5.3.07	Does this policy/procedure cover the production of backups and the	
	controls in place around these? Please provide details/ append supporting	
	documentation	
5.3.08	Does this policy/procedure describe the controls in place to prohibit	
	unauthorised copying of data? Please provide details/ append supporting	
	documentation	
5.3.09	Does this policy/procedure describe physical and site controls? Please	
	provide details/ append supporting documentation	
5.3.10	Does this policy/procedure cover hardware repair, replacement or disposal	
	and protection of data from inappropriate access during such procedures?	
	Please provide details/ append supporting documentation	
5.3.11	Describe the systems, software and security used to store and use data -	
	please provide details/ append supporting documentation	
5.3.12	Is outsourced IT in use? Please give details	
Please re	epeat section 5.3 above for each relevant location in the proposal – see guidan	ce

5.4		Transfer Please read section 5.4 of the guidance
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5.4.01	Please provide details of security policy/procedure to ensure that data	Data will be securely transferred via
	will be transferred in such a way that it is protected from inappropriate	the SFTP application which is part of
	or unauthorised access (mention email encryption, secure file transfer	the NSS national safe haven
	protocols SFTP, device encryption, physical controls, etc, as appropriate)	
	- append supporting documentation	
5.4.02	At what intervals/ trigger points will data transfer take place?	Data will be transferred when all
		appropriate approvals are in place and
		on agreement between eDRIS and
		DaSH.
5.4.03	Will any identifiable or potentially identifiable data be transferred	No
	outside of the UK?	
5.4.03b	If yes, please provide details of the country of destination, the method of	If applicable
	transfer, the proposed location and method of storage outside of the UK,	
	and details of any further onward transfer	
5.4.04	Other than initial transfers from source systems, is there any copying of	No
	data required within the proposal? Please give details	

5.5	Dissemination Please read section 5.5 of the guidance		
5.5.01	Will proposal findings be published or disseminated beyond the proposal team?	Yes	
5.5.01a	If yes, how will proposal findings be published or disseminated, to what audience and in what format? Please give details	Through a research publication, conference or seminar paper.	
5.5.01b	If yes, what steps will be taken to ensure that persons cannot be identified in published findings (eg disclosure control procedures (safe haven), use of aliases, numbers, avoidance of small geographical areas, avoidance of small numbers, etc)? Please give details	No identifiable data will be reported. In accordance with DaSH governance, researchers are not provided with any identifiable data.	
5.5.01c	If yes, are there any circumstances where a living or dead individual would be cited? (eg where a person consented to their data being used as a case study)? Please give details	No	
5.5.01d	If yes, were any permissions to publish data required or sought (for example from data controllers)? Please provide details	No	

5.6	Retain/Dispose Please read section 5.6 of the guidance	
5.6.01	Which information/data/records retention policy will you be applying to the	The institutional policy at the
	proposal data (details of the policy and the organisation to which it	University of Aberdeen/Grampian
	belongs)?	DaSH is for data to be retained for 5
		years following the study completion
		date.
		University of Aberdeen Records

		Retention
		Schedule:"http://www.abdn.ac.uk/ce
		ntral/records-management/retention-
		schedules.pdf"http://www.abdn.ac.uk
		/central/records-management/retentio
		n-schedules.pdf
		(Section 2.9)
		"http://www.abdn.ac.uk/central/recor
		ds-management/retention-
		schedules.pdf"
5.6.02	How long do you intend to retain identifiable or potentially identifiable data	5 years after the project completion
	after the conclusion of the proposal (including archive/backup copies)?	date the project will be reviewed
		with the data custodian(s) to
		determine whether the data
		(including identifiable data) should
		be deleted or retained in the archives
5.6.03	Who will retain the data and where?	DaSH safe haven
5.6.04	What is the purpose for retaining the data for the specified time?	To have capability to check analysis
		prior to appropriate dissemination.
		Additionally, many journals insist
		that data are held for at least 5 years
		after publication (the Lancet requests
		10 years)
5.6.05	What method of disposal or destruction will be used when this period has	Data will be erased from central file
	expired (including archive/backup copies)?	store and from backup tapes.
5.6.06	What evidence will be obtained that destruction has occurred (eg IT	University of Aberdeen IT Services
	supplier certificate of destruction, etc)?	will send confirmation to the data
		owner that data destruction has been
	i e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	1

Standard project specific internal and NHS R&D auditing will occur for any project in DaSH. DaSH facility
any project in DaSH. DaSH facility
] 31 3
will be externally audited as part of
the National Safe Haven
accreditation process from 2016
onwards.

Describe any resource implications to any of the proposed measures for the protection of physical or technical security of information which are unresolved at the time of this application? (for example encryption of devices is an intention not yet fulfilled, training is not yet undertaken, etc) 5.7.03 Describe the breach reporting mechanisms to be invoked in the event of any inappropriate access to data or other information security incident DaSH records (within a specified time frame) and investigates any studient only past. Initial investigations are used to classify the severity of the incident. The incident is flagged up as a priority to the whole DaSH team. Actions required to be undertaken to rectify the situation and their progress are logged in the DaSH project management dbase. The Clinical and Technical leads are updated within 24 hours however in the event the breach is serious they are contacted directly immediately. Actions may involve recommendations for procedural changes or training requirements. The DaSH steering committee is kept up to date with all breaches. Serious incidents will be reported to the NHS Grampian Caldicott Guardian and the UoA Institute of Applied Health Sciences Director/Deputy Director.			
unresolved at the time of this application? (for example encryption of devices is an intention not yet fulfilled, training is not yet undertaken, etc) 5.7.03 Describe the breach reporting mechanisms to be invoked in the event of any inappropriate access to data or other information security incident brain appropriate access to data or other information security incident brain appropriate access to data or other information security incident brain appropriate access to data or other information security incident brain appropriate access to data or other information security incident brain appropriate access to data or other information security incident brain and investigates any situation that either could or does lead to a breach of data security for any research project being handled by DaSH. Initial investigations are used to classify the severity of the incident. The incident is flagged up as a priority to the whole DaSH team. Actions required to be undertaken to rectify the situation and their progress are logged in the DaSH project management dbase. The Clinical and Technical leads are updated within 24 hours however in the event the breach is serious they are contacted directly immediately. Actions may involve recommendations for procedural changes or training requirements. The DaSH steering committee is kept up to date with all breaches. Serious incidents will be reported to the NHS Grampian Caldicott Guardian and the UoA Institute of Applied Health Sciences	5.7.02	Describe any resource implications to any of the proposed measures for the	None
devices is an intention not yet fulfilled, training is not yet undertaken, etc) 5.7.03 Describe the breach reporting mechanisms to be invoked in the event of any inappropriate access to data or other information security incident DaSH records (within a specified time frame) and investigates any situation that either could or does lead to a breach of data security for any research project being handled by DaSH. Initial investigations are used to classify the severity of the incident. The incident is flagged up as a priority to the whole DaSH team. Actions required to be undertaken to rectify the situation and their progress are logged in the DaSH project management dbase. The Clinical and Technical leads are updated within 24 hours however in the event the breach is serious they are contacted directly immediately. Actions may involve recommendations for procedural changes or training requirements. The DaSH steering committee is kept up to date with all breaches. Serious incidents will be reported to the NHS Grampian Caldicott Guardian and the UoA Institute of Applied Health Sciences		protection of physical or technical security of information which are	
5.7.03 Describe the breach reporting mechanisms to be invoked in the event of any inappropriate access to data or other information security incident DaSH records (within a specified time frame) and investigates any situation that either could or does lead to a breach of data security for any research project being handled by DaSH. Initial investigations are used to classify the severity of the incident. The incident is flagged up as a priority to the whole DaSH team. Actions required to be undertaken to rectify the situation and their progress are logged in the DaSH project management dbase. The Clinical and Technical leads are updated within 24 hours however in the event the breach is serious they are contacted directly immediately. Actions may involve recommendations for procedural changes or training requirements. The DaSH steering committee is kept up to date with all breaches. Serious incidents will be reported to the NHS Grampian Caldicott Guardian and the UoA Institute of Applied Health Sciences		unresolved at the time of this application? (for example encryption of	
time frame) and investigates any situation that either could or does lead to a breach of data security for any research project being handled by DaSH. Initial investigations are used to classify the severity of the incident. The incident is flagged up as a priority to the whole DaSH team. Actions required to be undertaken to rectify the situation and their progress are logged in the DaSH project management dbase. The Clinical and Technical leads are updated within 24 hours however in the event the breach is serious they are contacted directly immediately. Actions may involve recommendations for procedural changes or training requirements. The DaSH steering committee is kept up to date with all breaches. Serious incidents will be reported to the NHS Grampian Caldicott Guardian and the UoA Institute of Applied Health Sciences		devices is an intention not yet fulfilled, training is not yet undertaken, etc)	
Applied Health Sciences	5.7.03	Describe the breach reporting mechanisms to be invoked in the event of any	time frame) and investigates any situation that either could or does lead to a breach of data security for any research project being handled by DaSH. Initial investigations are used to classify the severity of the incident. The incident is flagged up as a priority to the whole DaSH team. Actions required to be undertaken to rectify the situation and their progress are logged in the DaSH project management dbase. The Clinical and Technical leads are updated within 24 hours however in the event the breach is serious they are contacted directly immediately. Actions may involve recommendations for procedural changes or training requirements. The DaSH steering committee is kept up to date with all breaches. Serious incidents will be reported to the NHS Grampian Caldicott

Section 6 – Declaration

I DECLARE THAT this application is accurate, and that, should it be successful, any health data made accessible

will be used for no other purpose, and in no other way, than as described above.

I UNDERTAKE TO notify the Public Benefit and Privacy Panel of any future changes to the purpose or manner in

which data is processed in accordance with this application.

I UNDERSTAND THAT any future applications by me, or my employing or sponsoring organisation, may be

refused should any health data made accessible be used for any other purpose or in any other way than that

described above.

I CERTIFY THAT all those who have access to health data in this proposal are aware of the requirements of

confidentiality and understand that any breach (eg disclosure of confidential information to a person not

authorised to receive it) will be reported to the data controller, and in the case of NHS Scotland originated data

to Scottish Government eHealth division.

I GUARANTEE THAT no publication will appear in any form in which an individual may be identified without the

written permission of that individual, and that I will apply appropriate disclosure control when planning

publications involving the data requested.

I UNDERSTAND THAT the Data Controller, and agents acting on its behalf, reserves the right to inspect the data

on the sites where it is being processed.

To be signified by the APPLICANT

Name (in Capitals): ANTHONY CHAPMAN Date: 09 May 2016

I DECLARE THAT (the applicant named above) is a bona fide worker engaged in a reputable project and that the

data he/she asks for can be entrusted to him/her in the knowledge that he/she will conscientiously discharge

his/her obligations, including in regard to confidentiality of the data, as stated in the declaration above.

To be signified by the INFORMATION CUSTODIAN named in Section 1.3 above (where the Information

Custodian is not the applicant).

Name (in Capitals): DR STEVE TURNER Date: 09 May 2016

Section 7 - Supporting Evidence

Supporting Evidence *Please read section 7 of the guidance*

Please list each piece of supporting evidence which you have included with your application in the box below
- the name of each should clearly indicate what the document/file/reference is about
Approval from the North of Scotland Ethics Committee for the AMND research database team to administer
the AMND.

Appendix A – Reference lists for applicants

1. Examples of Existing Datasets and Data Sources	
SMR 00 Outpatients	SMR 04 Mental Health
SMR 01 Inpatients and Day Cases	SMR 06 Cancer Registration
SMR 02 Maternity	SMR 11/SBR Neonatal/Scottish Birth Records
Scottish Drugs Misuse Database (SDMD)	Birth Registrations
A&E – Accident & Emergency	Stillbirth Registrations
PIS Prescribing Information	Death Registrations
CHSP-PS/CHSP-S/SIRS – Child Health Surveillance	<u>SCI-DC</u>
and Immunisation	

NHS National Service Scotland's Information Services Division (ISD) maintains a <u>National Dataset Catalogue (NDC)</u> containing details of all health and health related datasets that are held by ISD. The Administrative Data Liaison Service (ADLS) publishes further information on key <u>NHSScotland datasets</u>