

ESC Declaration and Management of Conflict of Interest Policy

The European Society of Cardiology (ESC) is dedicated to reducing the burden of cardiovascular disease and improving the standards of care offered to patients with cardiovascular disease. To accomplish this mission, the ESC provides support for a variety of activities in the areas of research, education, training, and advocacy. The integrity of the ESC and the activities it undertakes depend on the avoidance of conflicts of interest, or even the perception of conflicts, by the individuals involved in these activities. Such conflicts may arise directly from the declaring person but may also arise from partners or other members of a household. With this policy, the ESC continues to provide leadership for robust and unbiased science, as attested by the paper published by its Board in the European Heart Journal of March 2012, on the "Relations between professional medical Associations and the Health Care Industry, concerning scientific communication and continuing medical education" (1). As a member of the Biomed Alliance, the ESC led the task force that prepared and published the Biomed Alliance Code of Conduct, that was formally adopted by the ESC in December 2015 (2). More recently, in February 2018 the ESC issued a policy statement entitled "The future of continuing medical education: the roles of medical professional societies and the health care industry" that focuses on the need for continuing medical education in cardiovascular medicine in Europe, interaction between the medical profession and medical industry, and proposes measures to safeguard the provision of high quality, balanced medical education (3).

This "Declaration and Management of Conflict of Interest" policy is well in line with the existing paper: "Governing Policy for the writing of Clinical Practice Guidelines". These 2 documents together with the Biomed Alliance Code of Conduct, mentioned above, represent the trilogy of policies which inspire and regulate the ESC objective of providing unbiased Clinical Practice Guidelines, and/or in general scientific and educational programmes, daily practice and advocacy, with the highest ethical standards.

Summary of Contents:

Chapter I. Principles: that underline the commitment to managing real or perceived conflicts of interest.

Chapter II. Policies: that lay out how the ESC safeguards the integrity of the programs and activities in which its membership is engaged.

Chapter III. Declaration of Interest Form, Rules for review and Thresholds: that describe the ESC DOI form and define rules for review of various categories of conflicts of interest, using financial yardsticks. **Chapter IV. Processes:** that formalize the various steps to deal with the administration, management, and enforcement of this policy.



I. Principles

Principle 1: The integrity of the ESC and its scientific, educational, and advocacy activities depend on the avoidance of bias arising from conflicts of interest, or from the perception of such conflicts, by the individuals involved in these activities. Personal financial considerations must never be allowed to influence physicians' and scientists' decisions on care of patients, evaluation and development of drugs or devices, or proper conduct of biomedical research. This includes continuing postgraduate medical education (CME) activities provided to physicians by the ESC and the development of clinical practice guidelines which must be free of bias, or perceived bias, evolving from financial arrangements or considerations.

Principle 2: A direct conflict of interest exists when an individual has material interests that could influence or could be perceived as influencing his/her decisions, actions or presentations in an inappropriate manner. These interests include employment, consultancy, equity, research funding, honoraria, patents and royalties, speakers' bureau involvement, advisory committee or board of directors' membership, expert testimony and financial support from a commercial entity. Conflicts of commercial interest may involve either an agent or device concerning the subject in question or an agent or device that might be in competition with the subject in question. In addition, indirect conflicts of interest may arise from institutional interests (e.g., research grants) or from interests of partners or other members in a household which may include, among others, employment in a health-care related industry or holding major shares in such companies.

The ESC recognizes that there are varying degrees of conflict. All potential conflicts must be disclosed so that the audience or a relevant committee can evaluate the relevance of the conflict to the relevant ESC activity.

Principle 3: The ESC desires a professional environment in which its officers and contributors are comfortable asking questions relating to conflict of interest and where excluding oneself from participation in discussions that might be perceived as constituting a conflict is the norm rather than the exception.

Principle 4: A member of the ESC with a conflict of interest for one specific ESC activity or task is not necessarily precluded from participation in all other ESC activities. In fact, such external relationships may enhance the value of that member to the Society. The ESC does not wish to imply that *any* involvement with a commercial entity prohibits a role within the ESC, but rather that the review of such relationships is appropriate and correct thereby encouraging transparency and ethical integrity.

Principle 5: The ESC subscribes to the view that research and development sponsored by the biomedical industry play an important role in biomedical research and development of better health care and that academic-industrial relationships have developed useful and life-saving products.

Principle 6: The mission of ESC does not include marketing of pharmaceutical or biomedical products. While the ESC offers opportunities for renting of space for commercial exhibitions at the ESC annual meeting and various sub-specialty meetings and while the Society's publications sell advertising pages, the revenues generated are devoted to the support of the Society's mission.

Principle 7: The ESC policies are congruent with the general positions of European standards of accreditation of CME activities which include: (a) support from a commercial entity for CME must be



acknowledged, (b) no employees or consultants in the supporting company can be involved in the development of the CME activities and (c) attendees should be encouraged to report on their perceptions of any possible bias.

Principle 8: The considerations of conflict of interest are relevant not only to clinical research but may extend to all phases of biomedical research, including pre-clinical research.

II. Policies

The requirements of the ESC to declare conflicts of interest apply to all:

- 1. Volunteers, officers or scientific contributors of the ESC;
- 2. Directors of the ESC;
- 3. Presenters at any ESC meeting or to authors of material submitted for any ESC publication.

Policy 1: Some individuals serve as expert witnesses, officers, directors or members of scientific advisory boards of companies, participate in company-sponsored speakers' bureaus, or accept subsidies from a commercial entity for the costs of travel and/or hospitality to an ESC activity. All of these activities must be declared and will be reviewed to identify potential conflicts of interest in a particular ESC activity.

Policy 2: The ESC holds its volunteers serving in governance positions (the ESC Management Group, ESC Board Members, ESC Association Presidents and Boards, ESC Council Chairmen and Board members and ESC Working Group Chairmen and Nucleus members) to certain standards with regard to conflict of interest.

Specifically, when an ESC volunteer has been identified as having a conflict of interest in a particular activity, he/she will not:

1. Take any action on behalf of ESC concerning the subject in conflict or any issue relevant to the subject in conflict;

2. Participate in discussions on the subject without full disclosure;

3. Participate in decision-making discussions or cast a vote;

4. Imply that he/she is acting on behalf of ESC when discussing the relevant subject with third parties;

5. Fail to clarify with third parties with whom he/she deals on the relevant subject that he/she is not acting on behalf of ESC; or

6. Share confidential information, including disclosure of embargoed data which would break laws relating to insider trading.

The ESC strongly recommends that its Officers (i.e. President, President-Elect, immediate Past-President, Vice Presidents, Secretary/Treasurer, Editor in Chief) refrain from simultaneously serving the Society and holding an officer position with another international medical organization, without prior approval from the ESC. The ESC also strongly discourages the Officers from simultaneous service in any position on the board of organizations with significant overlap with the ESC without prior approval from the ESC. As of August 2022, newly appointed ESC Journal Editors in Chief cannot simultaneously serve as Editors in Chief of another publication.



Policy 3: The ESC has the right to take action regarding ESC members and contributors to ESC activities who have exhibited biased behaviour or action. These actions may include:

- 1. Requiring an individual to choose between the competing activities.
- 2. Prohibiting an individual from playing a decision-making role in the ESC relevant to the conflict.
- 3. Prohibiting an individual from presenting at ESC events.
- 4. Exclusion from publishing in ESC publications.
- 5. Exclusion from participating in ESC committees.
- 6. Revocation of membership in the ESC.
- 7. Revocation of the ESC title of Fellow of the ESC

Policy 4: No donor, commercial or otherwise, can select speakers or awardees or be involved in the production of ESC educational and/or scientific content, with the exception of satellite or industry organised symposia or session clearly denoted as such.

Policy 5: Commercial support for post-graduate education (or post-graduate CME) must be acknowledged and no employees or consultants of the interested company can be involved in the development of the content of CME of the ESC. Meeting attendees are provided with a formal opportunity to report on their perceptions of any possible bias in their review of the sessions for CME credit.

Policy 6: Special precautions are taken to safeguard against an undue influence with regard to the ESC Research and Training Grants which are targeted at helping trainees.

Policy 7: The ESC sponsors the development of evidence-based clinical practice guidelines. Special policies intended to prevent bias from conflicts of interest apply to participants in the ESC guideline development. These policies are described in the published document "Relations between professional medical associations and the health-care industry, concerning scientific communication and continuing medical education: a Policy Statement from the European Society of Cardiology," published in European Heart Journal (2012) 33, 666–674. (1)

III. Declaration of Interest Form, Rules for review and Thresholds

1. The Declaration of Interest (DOI) Form (see Annex 1)

This Form includes two main Chapters, i.e.

- a. Financial Declaration that requires the disclosure of:
 - Direct personal payments, received from industry-related activities,
 - Payments received by an Institution or any other body like Associations for services rendered by the volunteer personally
 - Travel and meeting support from the Healthcare Industry
 - Receipt of royalties
 - Research funding
- b. Other Position of Influence, that requires the disclosure of:
 - Direct ownership of shares in Healthcare, Media, Education Companies, etc.
 - Employment in the Healthcare Industry,
 - Appointment to a political or government position, or similar
 - Any other interest that should be declared in view of holding an ESC position



2. The DOI review (see Annex 2 and 3) The review of a volunteer's DOI is triggered in the following cases:

- a. when a volunteer is appointed to a key executive leadership position (Board, Chairs of Audit and Ethics Committees),
- b. when a volunteer is involved in expert writing committees or scientific task forces,
- c. when chosen during the annual random spot-check.

To manage eventual conflicts of interest, the ESC is adopting a system of checks and balances that, for example, give relevance to topics and categories of conflicts. In this way, when confronted with potentially conflictual situations, the unbiased behavior is protected and enhanced. The in-depth review could eventually establish the existence of conflict(s) of interest. If so, this could result in a proposal of exclusion which necessitates the validation of the Senior Compliance Council.

3. The Thresholds

The ESC realizes that even small amounts received, e.g., from the Health Care Industry may cause bias and, thus, may constitute a conflict of interest. It is for practical reasons that each Declaration of Interest being reviewed will need to fit one of the following categories:

- a. No Interest: Zero financial income from industry-related activities
- b. **Modest Interest:** The total financial income per annum from industry-related activities is less than Euro 10,000.
- c. **Substantial Interest:** The total financial income per annum from industry-related activities exceeds Euro 10,000.

These two categories (b, c) apply to payments received for activities based on a personal contract between the declaring person and a given company, whether received in person or administered by an institution. Payments received by an institution based on a contract between said institution and a health care-related industry is considered as indirect and will be evaluated independently of these categories on a case-by-case basis.

IV. Process

1. Education/Awareness

The ESC takes its commitment to preserving the scientific integrity of its programmes through transparency and proper management of conflicts of interest seriously. Over the past several years, the Society has taken a number of steps to educate its leadership and volunteers about the importance of adhering to the ESC Declaration and Management of Conflict of Interest Policy. In an effort to ensure that sensitivity to potential conflicts is intrinsic to the Society's culture, the following measures have been implemented.

a. The Nominating Committee reviews the declarations of interest of potential candidates for leadership election to determine any conflicts of interest; agreement to resolve such conflicts and comply with all aspects of the ESC Declaration and Management of Conflict of Interest



Policy relevant to individuals in governance positions is a prerequisite for inclusion on the election slate.

- b. A meeting to introduce new members is held every second year for incoming Management Group and Board members (officers, standing committee chairs and editors-in-chief) which includes a detailed presentation on the ESC Declaration and Management of Conflict of Interest Policy.
- c. All ESC committee members must be aware of and have discussed the ESC Declaration and Management of Conflict of Interest Policy and processes for managing conflicts. This should occur at the time of their appointment and members should be reminded of this at the beginning of each meeting.
- d. Any meeting speaker is provided with a reminder about the ESC Declaration and Management of Conflict of Interest Policy prior to his/her presentation and will be asked to present a declaration at the beginning of the presentation.

2. Design of Meeting Programme

The ESC fully complies with the guidelines regarding educational programme design and evaluation, ensuring that the programme design, implementation, and evaluation processes are free from commercial influence.

- a. Each individual in a position to determine the content of an educational activity must disclose all relevant relationships of a direct or indirect financial nature.
- b. The terms, conditions and purposes of any commercial support of the CME programme are documented in a written letter of agreement between ESC and the commercial supporter. The agreement states that the ESC, not the commercial supporter, makes all decisions regarding the educational content of the programme, selection of speakers, and disbursement of commercial support.
- c. Under no circumstances may honoraria be paid directly to speakers/faculty by commercial supporters for these ESC educational events.
- d. Acknowledgment of corporate support is provided on the ESC website, in the printed meeting materials, and on signage on-site.
- e. Product promotion and product-specific advertisement of any type are prohibited in or during CME activities.

3. Clinical Practice Guidelines

The document: "Governing Policies and Procedures for the Writing of Clinical Practice Guidelines" that describes all the activities associated with selecting the topics, writing and reviewing, updating, maintaining and approving the ESC's Guidelines.

4. Administration

To facilitate the collection of information about potential conflicts, the ESC utilizes an online system, the DOI platform, in which participants in ESC committees, Guidelines Task Forces, publications and programmes enter or update information about their relevant disclosures in a central database.



- a. To deal with the review and evaluation process, the ESC has established an Office of Compliance that is responsible for assuring the appropriate handling of DOI, via the online system.
- b. To resolve complex and unclear situations, the ESC has set up a Senior Compliance Council that is responsible for reviewing and making decisions in such situations. It is made up of 4 members, the ESC CEO plus the respective Chairmen of the Audit, Ethics & Oversight, and Practice Guidelines (CPG) Committees.

5. Disclosure of Declarations of Interest

- a. For publications and CME activities, relevant disclosure information is provided to the audience in conjunction with each activity.
- b. For all ESC CME meetings (including the ESC congresses), speaker disclosure information is provided at the beginning of the presentation. For poster presentations, disclosure is provided on the poster itself during the presentation at a congress.
- c. In ESC publications, author disclosures are provided in a prominent location, as are Editor in Chief disclosures on www.escardio.org.
- d. For committee meetings and study sections, it is critical for participants to be aware of conflicts, so decisions can be made without bias. When a subject comes up that presents a potential conflict, the member must state the conflict and refrain from participating in decision-making or voting on that particular issue by leaving the room.

6. Enforcement

A number of action points are put in place to ensure compliance with the ESC Declaration and Management of Conflict of Interest Policy and address any violations.

- a. Staff members ensure there is a disclosure slide for each presentation made at an ESC congress.
- b. Session chairs are provided with disclosure information for each of the speakers in their sessions.
- c. The centralized disclosure system allows staff to track and follow-up with any individual who neglects to disclose; no one is allowed to participate in an ESC meeting until this is addressed.
- d. If an ESC volunteer does not comply with the ESC Declaration and Management of Conflict of Interest Policy or does not complete their declaration of interest form annually, they will be suspended from their duties and cannot contribute to any ESC activity. Such a decision is made by the ESC Management Group of the ESC Board and confirmed by the ESC Board, upon the proposal of the Senior Compliance Council. If an ESC volunteer who is suspended for non-submission of their DOI form subsequently correctly and comprehensively submits the form within a reasonable period from the date of suspension, the ESC secretary/treasurer can approve the lifting of the volunteer's suspension.
- e. Any person concerned about discrepancies between any published information on interests and other known facts may confidentially contact the chairmen of either the Audit or the Ethics and Oversight Committees directly. Confidentiality is guaranteed.
- f. In the event that the ESC identifies "speaker bias" or "failure to disclose", a report is presented to the Senior Compliance Council, which determines consequent action on a case-by-case basis. Such action may range from a written warning to the speaker about adherence to the



ESC Declaration and Management of Conflict of Interest Policy to prohibition from participation in future ESC events.

7. Oversight

An annual **report** on the overall data of DOIs submitted and the process followed will be published annually / be presented to the General Assembly of the ESC at its annual meeting.

To help ensure that the policy is followed, the Audit Committee, by virtue of the ESC statutes, will oversee the ESC's compliance with this policy. The Audit Committee will review the annual report submitted by the Office of Compliance on the key happenings related to this policy.

ANNEXES:

Annex 1 - Declaration of Interest Form Annex 2 - Rules for the review of DOIs Annex 3 - Rules for assessment of conflicts

Questions

Questions and comments regarding the ESC conflict of interest principles and policies can be directed to

a) the Chairman of the ESC Audit Committee at escboard@escardio.org or

b) the ESC through the "contact us" form on the ESC website.

References:

1. Relations between professional medical associations and the health-care industry, concerning scientific communication and continuing medical education: a Policy Statement from the European Society of Cardiology. European Heart Journal (2012) 33, 666–674.

https://www.escardio.org/static_file/Escardio/Web/Documents/Eur_Heart_J-2012-ESC_REPORT-666-74[1]%20Policy%20Statement%20.pdf

2. Biomed Alliance Code of Conduct:

https://www.escardio.org/static_file/Escardio/Web/Documents/BioMed-Alliance-Code-of-Conduct%20_5.04.2016.pdf

3. The future of continuing medical education: the roles of medical professional societies and the health care industry. Position paper prepared with contributions from the European Society of Cardiology Committees for Advocacy, Education and Industry Relations, Endorsed by the Board of the European Society of Cardiology. https://doi.org/10.1093/eurheartj/ehy003



IMPORTANT: The information	you provide in this form must	be true and complete.
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You assume full responsibility for identifying any potential conflicts of interest and raising these with the ESC compliance office.

You should be aware that you can be excluded from the ESC in case of inaccurate declaration.

Last update date:	
Last submission date:	
Person:	
Address:	
I am a member of the following ESC bodies Educational Course Director, ESC Spokesper	(Boards, Associations, Councils, Working Groups, Task Forces, Committees, rsons):
Other (please explain):	
Your main employer:	
Hospital / University / Other:	
City / Country:	

Position: _____

Questions 2 to 11 below apply to you, or any entity controlled by you (questions A) and your spouse/partner, or any entity controlled by your spouse/partner (questions B) during the year of reference as stated in the title. Nonetheless, if your spouse/partner has activities unrelated to the healthcare industry or has nothing to declare, you can indicate this in the box below to avoid responding to each individual question.

□ Nothing to declare for your spouse/partner or entity controlled by your spouse/partner, for the entire declaration.

1- Ongoing research funding from public and/or not-for-profit organisations (which started in 2023 or continues in 2023). This information is not mandatory and does not impact one's ability to join an ESC activity:

□ Skip this question

Organisation name: _____

Period covered: _____

Funding type

□ Funding received personally/by entity controlled by you

□ Funding under your supervision received by department/institution

🙁 Remove Company 🕂 Add Company

2.A - Payment from healthcare industry: speaker fees, honoraria, consultancy, advisory board fees, investigator, committee member, etc., including travel funding related to these activities.

For yourself/ entity controlled by you

□ Nothing to declare

Company: (One company only): _____

Topic area:

□ <10k€/year □ 10-50k€year □ 50-100 k€/year □ +100 k€/year

 \times Remove Company + Add Company



Was the sum of all the direct personal payments received by you and entities controlled by you declared in 2.A greater or equal to 10k€ per year?

🗆 Yes – 🗆 No

2.B - Payment from healthcare industry: speaker fees, honoraria, consultancy, advisory board fees, investigator, committee member, etc., including travel funding related to these activities.

For spouse/partner or entity controlled by spouse/partner

□ Nothing to declare

Company: (One company only): _____

Topic area: _

□ <10k€/year □ 10-50k€year □ 50-100 k€/year □ +100 k€/year

Remove Company + Add Company

Was the sum of all the direct personal payments received by your spouse/partner and entities controlled by your spouse/partner declared in 2.B greater or equal to 10k€ per year?

🗆 Yes – 🗆 No

3.A - Payment from healthcare industry to your department or institution or any other body for your personal services: speaker fees, honoraria, consultancy, advisory board fees, investigator, committee member, etc, including travel funding related to these activities.

For yourself/entity controlled by you

Did any or all of the payments received by your department/institution declared in 3.A impact your personal remuneration/ your entity's income (yearly remuneration/income)?

□ Not at all □ Yes, to a modest degree (<10k€/year) □ Yes, to a substantial degree (≥10k€)

3.B - Payment from healthcare industry to a department or institution or any other body for personal services provided by your spouse/partner or entity controlled by your spouse/partner: speaker fees, honoraria, consultancy, advisory board fees, investigator, committee member, etc, including travel funding related to these activities.

Did any or all of the payments received by your spouse/partner's department/institution declared in 3.B impact your spouse/partner personal remuneration/ your spouse/partner entity's income (yearly remuneration/income)?

□ Not at all □ Yes, to a modest degree (<10k€/year) □ Yes, to a substantial degree (≥10k€)



4.A – Funding from healthcare industry for travel to, and attendance of events and meetings, unrelated to the activities listed in 2.A and 3.A.

For yourself/entity controlled by you

□ Nothing to declare

Company: (One company only): _____

□ <10k€/year □ 10-50k€year □ 50-100 k€/year □ +100 k€/year

× Remove Company + Add Company

4.B – Funding from healthcare industry for travel to and attendance of events and meetings, unrelated to the activities listed in 2.B and 3.B.

For your spouse/partner or entity controlled by your spouse/partner

□ Nothing to declare

Company: (One company only): _____

□ <10k€/year □ 10-50k€year □ 50-100 k€/year □ +100 k€/year

🗴 Remove Company 🕂 Add Company

5.A - Receipt of royalties for intellectual property.

For yourself/entity controlled by you

□ Nothing to declare

Company: (One company only)

Topic area:

Please specify:

□ pending □ granted but not generating royalties □<10k€/year □ 10-50k€year □ 50-100 k€/year □ +100 k€/year

Remove Company + Add Company

5.B – Receipt of royalties for intellectual property.

For your spouse/partner or entity controlled by your spouse/partner

□ Nothing to declare

Company: (One company only)

Topic area: _____

Please specify:_____

□ pending □ granted but not generating royalties □ <10k€/year □ 10-50k€year □ 50-100 k€/year □ +100 k€/year

× Remove Company + Add Company

6.A - Research funding from healthcare industry received personally by you or an entity controlled by you.

□ Nothing to declare

Company/organisation providing financial support or other resources to any institution to which you belong: (One company only): ______

Total amount of grant/financial support:



□ <10k€/year □ 10-50k€year □ 50-100 k€/year □ +100 k€/year

Total amount from the grant/financial support received to support own research or activity:

□ <10k€/year □ 10-50k€year □ 50-100 k€/year □ +100 k€/year

🙁 Remove Company 🕂 Add Company

Was the sum of all the research funding received personally by you and entities controlled by you declared in 6.A greater or equal to 10k€ per year? □ Yes – □ No

6.B - Research funding from healthcare industry received personally by your spouse/partner or an entity controlled by your spouse/partner.

□ Nothing to declare

Company/organisation providing financial support or other resources to any institution to which your spouse/partner belongs: (One company only): ______

Total amount of grant/financial support:

□ <10k€/year □ 10-50k€year □ 50-100 k€/year □ +100 k€/year

Total amount from the grant/financial support received to support own research or activity:

□ <10k€/year □ 10-50k€year □ 50-100 k€/year □ +100 k€/year

🙁 Remove Company 🕂 Add Company

Was the sum of all the research funding received personally by your spouse/partner and entities controlled by your spouse/partner declared in 6.B greater or equal to 10k€ per year? □ Yes – □ No

7.A - Research funding from healthcare industry received by your department/institution or an entity controlled by your department/institution, under your direct/personal responsibility.

□ Nothing to declare

Company/organisation providing financial support or other resources to any institution to which you belong: (One company only): ______

Short description of activity:

Start year of research activity:

End year of research activity:

Total estimated amount of grant/financial support for entire project:

□ <10k€/year □ 10-50k€year □ 50-100 k€/year □ +100 k€/year

Role in research or activity:_____

Total amount from the grant/financial support received to support own research or activity:

□ <10k€/year □ 10-50k€year □ 50-100 k€/year □ +100 k€/year

 \times Remove Company +Add Company

Did any or all of the research funding declared in 7.A impact your personal remuneration or your entity's remuneration/income? (yearly remuneration/income)

□ Not at all □ Yes, to a modest degree (<10k \notin /year) □ Yes, to a substantial degree (≥10k \notin)

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7.B - Research funding from healthcare industry received by your spouse/partner's department/institution or an entity controlled by your spouse/partner's department/institution, under your spouse/partner direct/personal responsibility.

□ Nothing to declare

Company/organisation providing financial support or other resources to any institution to which your spouse/partner belongs: (One company only): ______

Short description of activity:

Start year of research activity:

End year of research activity:

Total estimated amount of grant/financial support for entire project:

□ <10k€/year □ 10-50k€year □ 50-100 k€/year □ +100 k€/year

Role in research or activity:

Total amount from the grant/financial support received to support own research or activity:

□ <10k€/year □ 10-50k€year □ 50-100 k€/year □ +100 k€/year

× Remove Company + Add Company

Did any or all of the research funding received by your spouse/partner's department/institution declared in 7.B impact your spouse/partner's personal remuneration or your spouse/partner entity's remuneration/income? (yearly remuneration/income)

□ Not at all □ Yes, to a modest degree (<10k€/year) □ Yes, to a substantial degree (≥10k€)

8.A Direct financial interest in healthcare, media, education companies, or in companies related to or in competition with the ESC and its mission: to reduce the burden of cardiovascular disease.

For yourself/entity controlled by you

Nothing to declare
□ Healthcare
Please select a topic:
Please specify
🗆 Media
Please specify
□ Education
Please specify
□ Other

8.B Direct financial interest in healthcare, media, education companies, or in companies related to or in competition with the ESC and its mission: to reduce the burden of cardiovascular disease.

For spouse/partner or entity controlled by spouse/partner

□ Nothing to declare	
□ Healthcare	
Please select a topic:	
Please specify	
🗆 Media	

Please specify _____

Please specify ____

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□ Nothing to declare

10.B Membership or affiliation in political or advocacy groups working in the field of cardiology.

For spouse/partner or entity controlled by spouse/partner

□ Nothing to declare

11.A Any other interest (financial or otherwise), that should be declared in view of holding an ESC position (e.g. editorial role in non-ESC publications—editor in chief or other editorial position—and/or officer position in other organisations) For yourself/entity controlled by you
I Nothing to declare

11.B Any other interest (financial or otherwise) that should be declared in view of holding an ESC position (e.g. editorial role in non-ESC publications—editor in chief or other editorial position—and/or officer position in other organisations).
 For spouse/partner or entity controlled by spouse/partner
 Nothing to declare

Was the total impact on your and your spouse/partner income or income to an entity controlled by you or your spouse/partner (as declared in 2.A, 2.B, 3.A.3.B, 6.A, 6.B, 7.A, 7.B) greater or equal to 10k€ per year? □ Yes – □ No



□ I have read the ESC Declaration and Management of Conflict of Interest Policy (<u>https://www.escardio.org/DOI</u>) available on the ESC website.

□ I understand that certain positions or activities of the ESC require the publication of elements included in my declaration of interests, in the framework defined in the personal data privacy terms.

□ I declare the information provided above is true and complete. Should any changes occur concerning my financial interests or positions of influence which might impact my ESC activities during the current year, I will promptly advise the ESC compliance office at doi@escardio.org. I assume full responsibility for identifying any potential conflicts of interest and I am aware that I can be excluded from the ESC in case of inaccurate declaration.

SUBMIT / SAVE & FINISH LATER / QUIT

Personal Data privacy

The information collected in your Declaration of Interests (DOI) is subject to data processing to record and to determine whether there may be a potential conflict of interest in accordance with the « ESC Declaration and Management of Conflict of Interest Policy ».

The ESC Board has stipulated that completion of this declaration in full and submission is mandatory for all persons holding ESC positions and thus representing ESC or influencing ESC messages.

The recipients of the data are:

- ESC Management and ESC staff who handle the administration of the DOIs
- The cardiologists carrying out peer reviews of your declaration (to determine whether there may be a potential conflict of interest)
- Other cardiologists engaged on the same activities as you (e.g., those on the same Committee or Task Force) who can view your DOI
- Visitors to the ESC website: certain ESC activities / positions may require the publication of your DOI, e.g., ESC Guideline positions.
- Subcontractors in the framework of the random checks of DOIs against published sources, journal publishers in the framework of the conflict of interest management for scientific publications.

Data collected in your Declaration of Interests will be kept for 10 years. Nevertheless, guidelines and scientific publications referring to elements of your declaration may remain available for a longer period.

In accordance with the chapter 3 of the European Regulation 2016/679 with regards to data protection, you have the right to request from ESC, access to and rectification or erasure of your personal data or restriction of processing concerning your data or to object to processing as well as the right to data portability.

For such, please contact dataprivacy@escardio.org (be aware that a proof of identity will be requested during the process via a secured web link).

You have the right to lodge a complaint with a supervisory authority, and for information, ESC has appointed a Data Protection Officer that you can reach at <u>dpo@escardio.org</u>.



ANNEX 2: Rules for the review of DOIs

I. Review for members serving the ESC in key positions of leadership

A Member who serves the Society in executive leadership positions is automatically subject to a comprehensive review of his/her DOI, as follows:

- 1. Candidates for elected positions of the Board, whose DOI will be reviewed by the Nominating Committee.
- 2. Ex-Officio members of the Board, whose DOI will verbally disclosed at the beginning of each Board meeting.
- 3. Chair and Members of the Ethics & Oversight Committee, whose DOI will be reviewed by the Presidential Trio and two appointed members of the Audit Committee.
- 4. Chair of the Audit Committee, whose DOI will be published on ESC website.

II. Review for members proposed for and participating in ESC Guidelines Task Forces, Expert Writing Committees or Scientific Document Task Forces.

- 1. Guidelines Task Force Chairs and the Guidelines Review Coordinators are reviewed by the CPG Chair, ESC Presidential Trio and two appointed members of the DOI Committee.
- 2. Members of Guidelines Task Forces are reviewed by the CPG Chair and Guidelines Task Force Chairs.
- 3. Members of Scientific Document Task Forces are reviewed by two or more assessors appointed by the ESC body (Associations, Working Groups, Councils) that initiates the project.

III. Review for Editors in Chief

1. Editors in Chief are reviewed, by the Publications Committee Chair and the ESC Chief Scientific Officer.

IV. Review for members serving the ESC in other key positions

- 1. The CPG Chair is reviewed by the Presidential Trio and the Senior Compliance Council.
- 2. The Publications Committee Chair is reviewed by selected members of the DOI Committee.
- 3. Press Spokespersons are reviewed by the Media Committee Chair, the Spokesperson Coordinator and the Media Team Manager.

Details of the rules for evaluation are presented in Annex 3.



ANNEX 3: Rules for assessment of conflicts

The following rules are applied to those members whose DOI is reviewed, as per Annex 2.

The purpose of the assessment is to enable the Society **to evaluate and manage** the relevance of a declared interest as a potential conflict to its scientific, educational, and advocacy activities.

The following are the key principles used to assess the DOIs of such proposed ESC members:

- I. ESC considers the filed DOI as being made in **good faith.**
- II. The existence of a specific conflict of interest with one ESC activity **does not necessarily preclude** a member from participating in other ESC activities.
- III. The Society recognizes that there are varying degrees of conflict.
- IV. The declaring member assumes full responsibility for identifying interests as asked for in the current DOI Declaration Form and is aware that she/he can be prevented from participating in ESC activities, up and to exclusion from the Society.

Evaluation and management of potential conflicts of interest are done by a review committee and performed online on the DOI platform. The reviewers work as a peer group and can raise questions in the platform discussion forum, both among themselves and/or by asking directly the person who submitted the DOI. When a review is completed, one of the reviewers (pre-appointed to perform this task) will close the case with a positive or negative assessment, noting the eventual related action. If consensus cannot be found, issues can be brought to the attention of the Senior Compliance Council for final resolution.

Specific rules for assessment of conflicts

- I. Guideline authors and review panels, namely task force chairs, members, review coordinators, reviewers, applicable from 2024 Guidelines going forward, and members of the Clinical Practice Guidelines Committee, applicable from 2022-2024 term going forward*:
 - The following relations with a healthcare company during the year prior the beginning of the activity and until publication, will result in the exclusion of a member from ESC Guidelines activities:
 - Receipt of more than EUR 10,000 in personal payments, direct or indirect per annum in aggregate, applicable to member and spouse income. Indirect payments are intended as payments to a department or institution or any other body which impact a member's (or his/her spouse) remuneration.

*For Guidelines published prior to 2024, and CPG Committee prior to 2022-2024, the limit on EUR 10,000 in direct and indirect payments from industry only applies to Task Force Chairs, Review Coordinators and CPG Committee Chair.

- Receipt of a direct remuneration or support for the development of a guideline.
- The following relations with a healthcare company during the year prior the beginning of the activity and until publication, will be discussed on a case-by-case basis by the DOI review committee and may lead to possible restrictions or exclusion of a member from ESC Guidelines activities:
 - Employment (even part time).
 - Having substantial stock ownership.
 - Holding a patent or an intellectual property which generate substantial revenues.



It is strongly advised to continue to comply with these rules for another two years after publication of the ESC Guidelines, a period during which the guidelines are normally discussed and implemented.

- II. Scientific Document authors and reviewers appointed by ESC Associations, Working Groups and Councils to write official scientific documents:
 - The following relations with a healthcare company during the year prior the beginning of the activity and until publication, will be discussed on a case-by-case basis by the DOI review committee leading to possible restrictions or exclusion:
 - Receipt of a direct remuneration or support for the development of a document.
 - Employment (even part time).
 - Having substantial stock ownership.
 - Holding a patent or an intellectual property which generate substantial revenues.
- II. Editors in Chief (applicable as of August 2022 for new appointments):
 - The following relations during the year prior the beginning of the appointment and until its end, will result in the exclusion of a member from the position of Editor in Chief:
 - Simultaneously serve as Editor in Chief of another scientific publication
 - Employment (even part time) by healthcare industry
- III. Publications Committee Chair:
 - The following relations during the year prior the beginning of the appointment and until its end, will result in the exclusion from the position of Publications Committee Chair:
 - Simultaneously serve as Editor in Chief of another scientific publication
 - Employment (even part time) by healthcare industry