

Money, Coercion, and Undue Inducement: *Attitudes about Payments to Research Participants*

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Table 1.
Respondents' Current Roles Related to Human Subjects Research

Role ¹	Frequency	Percent
IRB member	222	67.68%
Researcher	157	25.74%
Academic, nonresearcher	79	12.95%
Clinician, nonresearcher	46	7.54%
Research nurse	21	3.44%
Ethicist	58	9.51%
Sponsor	13	2.13%
Regulator	122	20.00%
Evaluate grants	67	10.98%
Write policy	120	19.67%
Other	209	34.26%

¹ Respondents could choose more than one role.

Figure 1.
Percentage of Respondents Concerned about Influence on Participant Decisions and Behavior

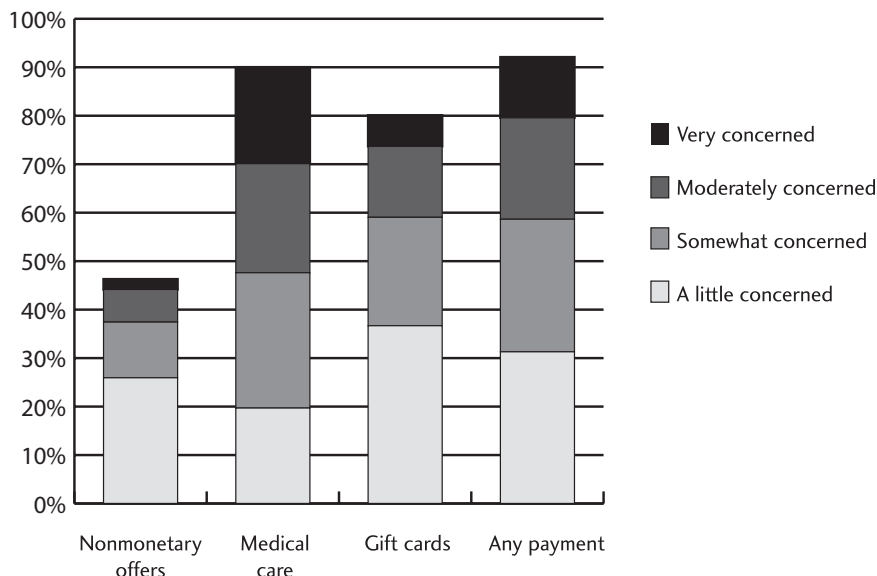




Table 2.
Levels of Concern about the Influence of Different Offers

	<i>Not concerned</i>	<i>A little concerned</i>	<i>Somewhat concerned</i>	<i>Moderately concerned</i>	<i>Very concerned</i>
Nonmonetary offers	53.69%	25.94%	11.49%	6.73%	2.13%
Medical care	12.97%	19.70%	27.91%	22.50%	19.91%
Gift cards	19.90%	36.68%	22.37%	14.64%	6.41%
Payment in any amount	7.91%	31.30%	27.35%	20.92%	12.52%
Token payment	33.61%	29.65%	19.11%	13.51%	4.12%
Substantial payment	2.98%	9.59%	19.01%	26.61%	41.82%

Figure 2.
Percentage of Respondents Concerned about Payment's Influence on Participant's Decisions and Behavior

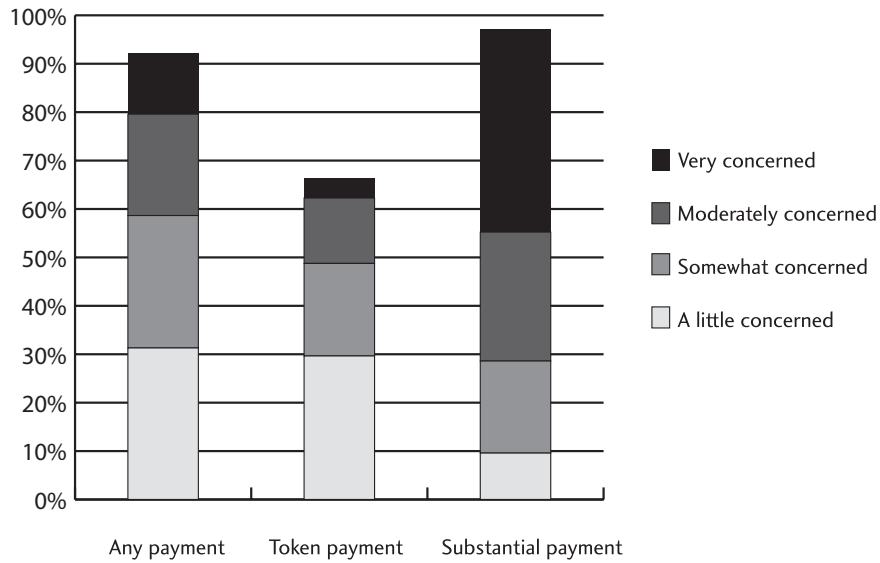


Table 3.
Views about Coercion and Undue Influence

<i>% of respondents who agreed or strongly agreed that if the research participants ...</i>	<i>Then ...it is coercion</i>	<i>Then ...it is undue influence</i>	<i>% who thought Mary¹ was coerced/unduly influenced</i>	<i>% who thought John² was coerced/unduly influenced</i>	<i>% who thought Steve³ was coerced/unduly influenced</i>
...are threatened with harm	91.2%	-----			
...will participate when otherwise they would not if offered payment	64.8%	81.0%			
...feel they have no reasonable alternative but to participate because offered payment	81.6%	79.2%	24.3% / 64.4%	26.7% / 70.2%	26.5% / 60.5%
...cannot accurately perceive risks and benefits when offered payment	-----	98.2%			

¹ Mary, a resident of a U.S. inner city, said about the malaria vaccine study, "I would not normally have enrolled, but I recently lost my job and I need the money. I don't feel like I have any alternative but to participate."

² John was offered \$2,500 to enroll in the leukemia drug study and said, "The bills have piled up since I got sick, and I feel like my only option is to participate in this study. I need the money."

³ Steve also enrolled in the leukemia treatment study that offered \$2,500. He said, "I don't have health insurance. I don't care about the money, but by enrolling in this study, I can get the medical care I need. I feel like I have no alternative but to participate."

Table 4.
Acceptable Reasons to Offer Money to Different Types of Research Participants

<i>% who agree or strongly agree that it is acceptable to...</i>	<i>Healthy volunteers</i>	<i>Patient-subjects in studies with no prospect of benefit</i>	<i>Patient-subjects in studies with a prospect of benefit</i>	<i>Considered in choosing payment amount for phase I malaria vaccine trial, which involved three doses of experimental vaccine, physical examination, urinalysis, blood draws, and measuring vitals over four months, in participants from:</i>				<i>Considered for choosing amount in leukemia treatment study, which involved an experimental drug, research PET scan, bone marrow biopsy, blood draws, and six visits every four weeks over 24 weeks</i>
					<i>An affluent U.S. suburb</i>	<i>A U.S. inner city</i>	<i>Rwanda</i>	
Offer money	86.5%	78.2%	71.8%	-----	-----	-----	-----	
Reimburse for expenses	97.7%	95.8%	93.8%	67.1%	66.7%	65.9%	65.7%	
Compensate for time, effort, and inconvenience	94.2%	90.9%	87.1%	80.1%	82.0%	78.4%	80.2%	
Offer money as an incentive	58.3%	57.2%	50.6%	30.5%	31.0%	31.0%	30.5%	
Offer money to compensate for risk or benefit in risk-benefit assessment	37.0%	37.8%	35.5%	30.0%	31.6%	31.2%	36.6%	