

Education for Health

Research Policy

1. Policy Statement

Education for Health is committed to maintaining standards of professional conduct in all research activities and encourages the active pursuit of excellence in all forms of research. Research is based on the principles of high standards, honesty, integrity, openness, accountability, inclusion and safety.

2. Definition

Research is defined as an original investigation, as well as a broad range of intellectual and scholarly activities, that involves the acquisition, dissemination and application of knowledge, skills and/or techniques.

3. Staff and students

Staff and individual researchers have a responsibility to maintain research conduct and standards.

This includes openness in all aspects of research, maintaining awareness of relevant external policies and procedures relating to research and ensure that research is conducted and complies with policies and procedures.

4. Ethics

Researchers must comply with all legal and ethical requirements relating to their research.

Any member of staff or student are required to consider their research from an ethical point of view. Ethical approval should be sought from the relevant ethics committee/ governing body prior to undertaking any research activity.

5. Supervision

When undertaking a research project as part of their qualification with Education for Health supervisors will be provided in accordance with their awarding body policies. These policies include information on supervisory team, registration, changing of supervision arrangements, suspension of registration, withdrawal and monitoring of progress.

6. Research data and records

All records should be accurate, recorded in a durable, secure and retrievable form. They should be appropriately indexed and comply with relevant protocols and UK Data protection legislation.

Retention of data should be for the period that is necessary for the purpose of the study and in line with any data collection agreements, or funder, or institutional requirements.

7. Authorship

For a person to be recorded as an author of a publication requires that they have been directly involved in the creation of the publication.

8. Conflicts of interest

This includes perceived or potential conflicts of interest on the part of the researcher or collaborators. Any conflicts of interest must be disclosed as soon as possible.

9. Misconduct

This includes any action that falls short of the standards that ensure the integrity of the organisation.

Misconduct may involve omission as well as acts of commission including fabrication, falsification, dishonesty, plagiarism, deliberate or dangerous or negligent deviation from accepted practices, failure to follow protocols, failure to carry out due care and maintain safety, failure to handle privileged and/or private information, failure to report collusion or concealment of actions by others, failure to comply with policies regarding ethical approval and non-compliance with terms and conditions of the governing bodies.

10. Policy History

Last updated: November 2017

11. Review Date

November 2018