

EASHW TIPS – REUSE OF DATA

Reuse of data is sustainable, but it does require the consent of the participants.

14. (RE)USE EXISTING DATA: ARE YOU USING DATA IN A WAY THAT WAS NOT GIVEN PERMISSION AT THE TIME?

You can (re)use **an existing dataset** for new analyses if:

- The participants have given permission for this in the **original data collection**, OR
- (if no permission was given during the original data collection), if the **necessary efforts are made to obtain that permission**:
 - In the case of non-anonymous data where contact details of participants are available, the participants will be contacted again and the data of those who actively consent can be reused,
 - In the case of anonymous or non-anonymous data where participants can no longer be traced, one can opt to announce the reuse of the existing dataset publicly well in advance: via a public website, or other channels that you think can reach the participants.
- When reusing data, you explain in the EASHW application what applies and how you will still try to obtain permission if necessary.
- If it concerns reuse of data for which EASHW has provided advice in the past: Refer back to the initial research and the code/ID number of the ethical advice you had already obtained.

15. LATER REUSE NEW DATA: WILL YOUR COLLECTED RECOGNIZABLE DATA BE USED AGAIN LATER FOR OTHER PURPOSES?

We recommend that researchers ask permission for the possible reuse of data for scientific purposes with every new study.

- The subsequent reuse of anonymous data is included in the informed consent template,
- The subsequent re-use of non-anonymous data requires more details and the explicit consent of participants for each re-use.
- See other Tip Sheets on Consent and the Informed Consent Templates.