HEALTH DATA HUB

Toolkit for users

Accessing health data in France

Accessing health data in France

In France, access to health data is submitted to regulations. Procedures, rules and timeframes to access the data may vary based on which conditions you meet and whether the requested data has already been collected or not.

The purpose of this toolkit is to help you **characterise the type of research you are considering** and then help you **identify the applicable procedure and how to implement it**.

You are not in the scope of this toolkit, if :

- you are using **data** for your project that is perfectly **anonymised** : data protection principles do not apply in this case.
- you are using individual-level data that is not health data

For more information about anonymisation, please visit the CNIL website.

To learn more about the definition of health data, please visit the CNIL website.

Accessing health data in France

Two main types of research requiring the use of health data exist in France and involve different procedures for their implementation: research involving human subjects and research not involving human subjects. Traditionally, whenever you wish to re-use personal data, you need to obtain authorisation from the national data protection agency, CNIL, except for in very specific cases, referring to simplified procedures.

In order to identify the right regulatory process for your project, the two following questions need to be raised:

- **Question n°1**: Does my research project involve human subjects (research on individuals vs research on data) ?
- **Question n°2**: Is my research project eligible to a data access procedure exempted from a CNIL authorization ?

This toolkit provides you with assessment criteria to help you answer these questions.

Overview of existing procedures for conducting health research

I am planning to carry out an RIPH

- RIPH 1*
- RIPH 2*
- RIPH 3*

I am planning carry out an RNIPH

✅ **My project is eligible for one of the access procedures that do not require authorisation from the CNIL**

- MR001 OR MR003
- Internal research OR MR004 OR ESND
- MR005
- MR006 MR007 MR008

❌ **My project is not eligible and requires a CNIL authorisation procedure**

- Standard RIPH procedure
- Standard RNIPH procedure** OR Single decision

*I need to identify the category of my RIPH search
**In appendix: zoom on the RNIPH authorisation procedure*

Question n°1

I characterize my research project :

Question n°1: Does my research project involve human subjects (research on individuals vs research on data) ?

Research project Involving Human Subjects (RIPH)

To qualify as RIPH, the research project must meet two cumulative conditions. It must :

1. **Be carried out using the human body** : meaning that additional data collection is necessary for the research, i.e. beyond the data already collected as part of the healthcare procedures relating to the person. In other words, if the research was not carried out, the data would not be collected.

2. **Lead to the development of biological or medical knowledge** :

   - **Biological** knowledge refers to the functioning of the human organism in a broad sense (development, physiology, behaviour, reactions to the environment)

   - **Medical** knowledge refers to prevention, diagnosis or treatment of diseases or disabilities.

Research project Involving Human Subjects (RIPH)

There are **three categories of RIPH,** depending on whether or not the research involves a procedure/ intervention and on the risks incurred by the person who undergoes it:

Category 1

The research project entails a procedure that is not justified by his or her usual care and is not without risks for the person.

A clinical trial involving a drug or an innovative surgical procedure.

Category 2*

The research project entails a procedure with minimal risks and constraints for the person.

Low-risk blood sampling, non-invasive imaging

Category 3**

The research does not entail a procedure but observation of the person and does not bring any risks.

Safe and non-invasive sampling, medical imaging without radiation or contrast injection

Determining the category of RIPH is important in order to identify the appropriate procedure to follow.

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* The list of research in this category is established by order
** The list of research in this category is established by order

Research project Not Involving Human Subjects (RNIPH)

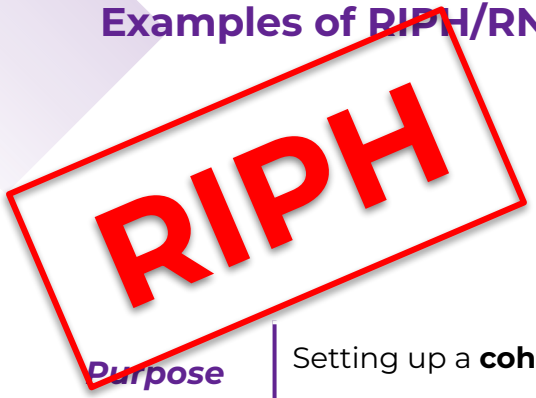
Research projects not involving human subjects (RNIPH) is defined as opposed to RIPH: if one or none of the conditions for qualifying the research as RNIPH are not met, then the research is RNIPH.

In other words, a RNIPH is a research that

- is based on data already collected in the context of care or during a previous research (retrospective data)
- and/or is based on data collected in the course of care (prospective data)

An example of RNIPH : a research thesis on data from medical records or research requiring access to SNIIRAM (French healthcare claims database) data only.

Examples of RIPH/RNIPH

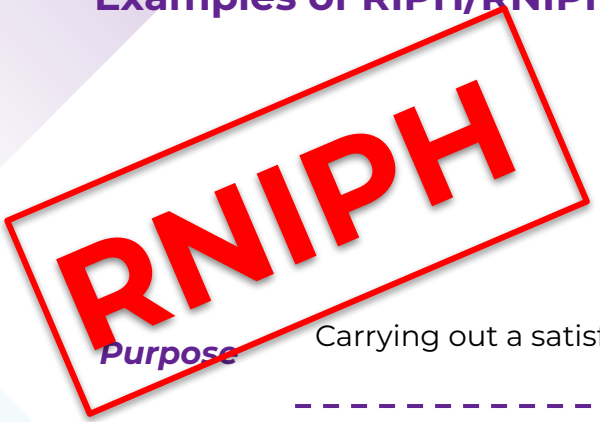


Leading to the development of biological and medical knowledge

Purpose	Setting up a **cohort** of people who have contracted a severe form of coronavirus
Objective	Extend existing monitoring beyond the time when these people are treated in hospital, and offer them long-term monitoring of their health and quality of life to provide **information on the risk of after-effects.**
Data source	**Self-questionnaires** available on a website **to be completed** twice a year for ten years.

Research using the human body

Examples of RIPH/RNIPH



Leading to the development of biological and medical knowledge

Purpose Carrying out a satisfaction survey of patients hospitalised for a severe form of coronavirus.

Objective To find out how **satisfied patients are with the care they receive** in our facilities, so that we can take the necessary steps to improve our services.

Data source **Self-questionnaires** available on a website to be completed twice a year for ten years.

Research using the human body

Examples of RIPH/RNIPH

Leading to the development of biological and medical knowledge

Purpose	Research into the care of people with multiple sclerosis.
Objective	Analysing the **impact of the coronavirus on the care of** people with multiple sclerosis.
Data source	**Medical records** of health establishments taking part in the research

Research using the human body

Question n°2

Is my research project eligible to a data access procedure which would not require an authorization from the CNIL ?

Prerequisite: I know whether my research project involves human subjects or not.

Various modalities of data access

1 Three ways of accessing health data for research purposes in France:

- **Internal research** not involving any formality with the CNIL ;
- **Simplified procedures** that do not require authorization from the CNIL: these can be used as soon as the planned research meets a certain number of conditions set out in the legislation ;
- The **standard procedure,** if none of the two previous methods is applicable: the CNIL's authorization must then be obtained after receiving the opinion of the competent expert committee*.

2 In all cases, the project leader relating to the definition of data controller**:

- Determines the procedure applicable to the research project ;
- Must respect the framework set by the internal research, the simplified procedure or the authorization throughout the duration of data processing ;
- Records each processing operation into the register of processing activities.

** This may be the CPP - Committee for personal protection - ethics committee for RIPH or Ethics and Scientific Commitee (CESREES) for RNIPH.*
*** It is the person, public authority, service or organisation that determines the aims, objectives and means of the study and assumes legal responsibility for the processing.*

Internal research

References : CNIL

Project leaders

Healthcare professionals monitoring patients involved in the research

Targeted data

Only data collected as part of patients individual follow-up (therapeutic or medical)

Actors making data available

The health institution or practice in which the professionals following the patients operate

Critical points

The research must be conducted for the exclusive use of professionals involved in the follow-up of the patients concerned

Key milestones

Favorable opinion from the CPP if the research is an RIPH

45 days

Implementation of the research (informing the persons, use of the data...)

Example of a study: study carried out by a midwife on pregnant women she has followed in her practice over the last five years to obtain indicators to improve their care.

RIPH reference methodology 001

References : Légifrance et CNIL

Project leaders	Targeted data	Actors providing the data
Any actor conducting a category 1 or 2 RIPH research project	Only data listed in the Baseline Methodology, including health data, professional data, data on habits, etc.	The data controller of the Baseline Methodology (can be the same as the project coordinator)

Key milestones

Compliance pledge to the CNIL

48 h*

Favorable opinion from the CPP if the research is an RIPH

45 days

Implementation of the research (informing the persons, use of the data...)

Critical points

(1) The express consent of individuals must be obtained
(2) Data from the SNDS cannot be used (except in the case of a daughter system)
(3) The collection of NIR is not allowed

Study example: Covid-19 vaccine immunogenicity study

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** Response time to receive the acknowledgement of receipt once the pledge has been made on the site.*

RIPH reference methodology 003

References : Légifrance et CNIL

Project leaders	Targeted data	Actors providing the data
Any actor conduction a category 3 RIPH research project	Only data listed in the BM, including health data, professional data, lifestyle data, etc.	The data controller targeted by the Baseline Methodology (can be the same as the project owner)

Key milestones

Compliance pledge to the CNIL

48 h*

Favorable opinion from the CPP if the research is an RIPH

45 days

Implementation of the research (informing the persons, collection of the data…)

Critical points

(1) The express consent of individuals must be obtained
(2) Data from the SNDS cannot be used (except in the case of a daughter system)
(3) The collection of NIR (social security number) is not allowed

Study example: Study requiring the collection of an additional dose of blood to test for HIV not included in the initial care of patients

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** Response time to receive the acknowledgement of receipt once the pledge has been made on the site.*

RNIPH reference methodology 004

References : Légifrance et CNIL

Project leaders

Any actor reusing data previously collected or collected in the course of care

Targeted data

Only the data listed in the text, including health data, professional data, lifestyle data, etc.

Actors providing the data

Data controller targeted by the Baseline Methodology (it can be the project owner)

1449 projects in 2023

Critical points

(1) Data subjects must be **individually informed**
(2) No data directly identifying the patient should be used (except for health professionals who have followed the patient)
(3) Data from the SNDS may not be used (except in the case of a subsidiary system)

Key milestones

Compliance pledge to the CNIL

48 h*

Registration of the research project on the HDH register

Implementation of the research (informing the persons, use of the data...)

Example of a study: study of premature baby care based on the medical records of the university hospitals of the Occitania region

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** Response time to receive the acknowledgement of receipt once the pledge has been made on the site.*

RNIPH reference methodology 005

References : National Gazette Légifrance et CNIL

Project leaders	Targeted data	Actors providing the data
Health care institutions and hospital federations	Exclusively data from the hospital database (PSMI) of ATIH (technical agency for information on hospitalization)	ATIH -technical agency for information on hospitalization

32 projects in 2023

Critical points

Data can only be processed on the **ATIH platform**

Key milestones

- **Compliance pledge to the CNIL** — 48 h*
- **Registration of the research project on the HDH register**
- **Implementation of the research (informing the persons, use of the data...)**

Study example: study of the re-hospitalization rate following a stroke

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** Response time to receive the acknowledgement of receipt once the pledge has been made on the site.*

RNIPH reference methodology 006

References : National Gazette Légifrance et CNIL

Project leaders	Data targeted	Actors providing the data
Health and healthcare industry	Exclusively data from the MISP of the l'ATIH (technical agency for information on hospitalization)	ATIH -technical agency for information on hospitalization

73 projects in 2023

Key milestones

- **Compliance pledge to the CNIL** — 48 h*
- **Registration of the research project on the HDH register**
- **Implementation of the research (informing the persons, use of the data...)**

Critical points

(1) The study must be carried out by a research laboratory or consultancy that has made a pledge of compliance to the CNIL
(2) An audit on the objectives of the study and on the use of the results by the project leader.

Example of a study: study of multiple sclerosis cost of care.

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** Response time to receive the acknowledgement of receipt once the pledge has been made on the site.*

RNIPH reference methodology 007

References : Légifrance and CNIL

Project leaders	Target data	Actor providing the data	Critical points
Any actor justifying that the processing of data from the main SNDS database for the purposes of research, study or evaluation is necessary for the pursuit of a **mission of public interest.**	Only data from the **SNDS main database**	The data in the main SNDS database must come **exclusively and directly from the CNAM**	(1)The **maximum historical** depth is 9 years in addition to the current year. (2) **Collective information** must be provided (3) Processing must be carried out in a **controlled environment** as defined in the standards.

Key milestones

- **Compliance pledge to the CNIL** — 48 h*
- **Submission of the application to CESREES and receipt of an expressly favourable opinion with or without a recommendation**
- **Modification by the data controller of the file to take account of the CESREES recommendations, if applicable**
- **Registration of the project in the HDH register and dissemination of information to the public**
- **Research implementation (access to data, data processing, etc.)**
- **Transmission of study results and associated methodology to HDH**
- **Report to the CNIL and/or CESREES every three years**

Example of a study: Analysis of lupus care in towns and hospitals since 2016

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** This is the time taken to receive the acknowledgement of receipt once the commitment has been made on the site.*

RNIPH reference methodology 008

References : Légifrance and CNIL

Project leaders	Target data	Actor providing the data	Critical points
Any actor justifying that the processing of data from the SNDS main database for the purposes of research, study or evaluation is necessary for the pursuit of a **legitimate interest.**	Only data from **the SNDS main database**	The data in the main SNDS database must come **exclusively and directly from the CNAM**	(1)The study must be **carried out by a research laboratory or consultancy** that has made a compliance undertaking to the CNIL. (2) The **maximum historical** depth is 9 years in addition to the current year. (3) **Collective information** must be provided (4) Processing must be carried out in a **controlled environment** as defined in the standards.

Key milestones

- **Compliance pledge to the CNIL** — 48 h*
- **Submission of the application to CESREES and receipt of an expressly favourable opinion with or without a recommendation**
- **Modification by the RT of the file to take account of the CESREES recommendations, if applicable**
- **Registration of the project in the HDH register and dissemination of information to the public**
- **Research implementation (access to data, data processing, etc.)**
- **Transmission of the results of the study and the associated methodology to the HDH**
- **Report to the CNIL and/or CESREES every three years**

Example of study: post-registration study of the outcome of patients implanted with the device known as "TEST".

** This is the time taken to receive the acknowledgement of receipt once the commitment has been made on the site.*

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Summary of simplified procedures applying to RNIPHs

MR-004	MR-005	MR-006
Any stakeholder re-using data collected previously or collected over time as part of care or specifically for research purposes	Healthcare establishments and hospital federations	Healthcare manufacturers
Only the data listed in the text, including health data, professional data, lifestyle data, etc.	**ATIH PMSI data** only	**ATIH PMSI data** only
Individual information must be provided No data from the main SNDS database is used **unless it comes from a subsidiary system**	Data can only be processed on the ATIH platform	The study must be **carried out by a research laboratory or design office** An audit must be carried out by the project promoter

 Project leaders

 Target data

 Critical points

Summary of simplified procedures applying to RNIPHs

MR-007*		MR-008*
Any stakeholder implementing a project necessary for the pursuit of a **mission of public interest**		Any stakeholder implementing a project necessary for the pursuit of a **legitimate interest**
SNDS main database (9 years in addition to the current year)		**SNDS main database** (9 years in addition to the current year)
Providing collective information Processing in a controlled environment **The data must come exclusively from the CNAM**		Providing collective information Processing in a controlled environment **The data must come exclusively from the CNAM**

 Project leaders

 Target data

 Critical points

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* For each of these simplified procedures, a starter kit consisting of educational documents co-developed with the CNIL and the CNAM is available (MR-007 and MR-008).

Simplified access to the SNDS "ESND" sample

References : Légifrance and CNIL

Project leaders	Target data	Actor providing the data
Any actor wishing to access ESND data	Data from the ESND and SNIIRAM data marts	CNAM

7 projects in 2023

Points of attention

(1)Use of a **single potential identifier**
(2) The period of access may not exceed **two years**.
(3) Access to data is via the **CNAM platform**.
(4) The project must be assessed by **three experts external to** the project sponsor
(5) Appropriate measures must be taken to make **the information** relating to the **study publicly available.**

Key milestones

HDH approval
15 days

Registration of the project in the HDH register

Implementing research
24 months

Example of a study: Study on the consumption of healthcare by patients suffering from asthma in France

The standard procedure implies prior authorization to access to the data

If none of the simplified procedures are applicable to your project, the standard procedure applies: it differs depending on whether the research envisaged is an RIPH or an RNIPH.

The research is an RIPH

Key milestones

Opinion from the CPP

45 days

CNIL authorization

from 2 to 4 months

To learn more about how to submit a data access request to conduct an RIPH, contact the CNRIPH ou go to french Ministry of Health website

The research is an RNIPH*

256 projects in 2023

Key milestones

Opinion from the CESREES

1 month

CNIL authorization

from 2 to 4 months

To learn more about how to submit a data access request to conduct an RNIPH, go to the HDH website.

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** Appendix : Focus on the RNIPH standard procedure*

Single decision

Project leaders

Project leader covered by the CNIL's single authorization

Targeted data

Only data categories authorized by the CNIL

Actor providing the data

CNAM, ATIH, HDH or any other actor making data available

Critical points

(1) Authorization must be obtained from the CNIL under the standard procedure
(2) Each new study carried out must fall within the framework of the CNIL's single authorization

Key milestones

Obtaining a single authorization

Response time applicable to the standard procedure (*see slide above*)

<u>Registration</u> of each study carried out as part of the authorization in the <u>HDH register</u>

Implementation of the research project

Example study: study to develop a tool to provide dashboards for health care institutions

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Special cases of mixed research

1 Definition of a mixed research

Mixed research is research that simultaneously includes an RIPH component and a component that provides matching between the data collected within this framework and other data, in particular that from the SNDS main database.
In the case of mixed research (SNDS main database or other), the committee to be mobilised to access the data depends on the stage of the study at which the matching is considered (*i.e. from the outset, during or after the follow-up of individuals*).

2 The three scenarios and the associated regulatory procedures:

Matching is planned **right from the design stage**

- **Opinion of the CPP** — 45 j
- **CNIL authorisation** — from 2 to 4 months

Matching is **planned during patient follow-up**

Need to enrich the file by expressing the SNDS need

- **Opinion of the CPP** — 45 j
- **CNIL authorisation** — from 2 to 4 months

Matching is planned **once patient follow-up is complete**

- **Opinion of the CESREES** — 1 month
- **CNIL authorisation** — from 2 to 4 months

Whichever committee decides on the matter, **the data controller must ensure that individuals are individually informed of the data match with the relevant source.**

Example of a study covered by MR-004 and the standard procedure

MR-004

Purpose	Research into the care of people with multiple sclerosis.
Objective	Analysing the impact of the coronavirus on the care of people with multiple sclerosis.
Data sources	Medical records of health establishments taking part in the research
Variables used	Health data, quality of life data, date of birth
Data protection	Informing people individually and collectively

Example of a study covered by MR-004 and the standard procedure

Standard procedure

Purpose	Research into the care of people with multiple sclerosis.
Objective	Analysing the impact of the coronavirus on the care of people with multiple sclerosis.
Data sources	Medical records from participating health establishments **matched with Cépidc data**
Variables used	Health data, quality of life data, date of birth
Data protection	Informing people individually and collectively

Example of a study covered by MR-004 and the standard procedure

Standard procedure

Purpose	Research into the care of people with multiple sclerosis.
Objective	Analysing the impact of the coronavirus on the care of people with multiple sclerosis.
Data sources	Medical records of health establishments taking part in the research
Variables used	Health data, quality of life data, date of birth, **NIR**
Data protection	Informing people individually and collectively

Attached: a closer look at the public directory of projects

Example of a study covered by MR-004 and the standard procedure

Standard procedure

Purpose	Research into the care of people with multiple sclerosis.
Objective	Analyse the impact of the coronavirus on the care of people with multiple sclerosis.
Data sources	Medical records of health establishments taking part in the research
Variables used	Health data, quality of life data, date of birth
Data protection	**Exemption from the obligation to provide individual information to people who have lost their sight**

Example of a study covered by MR-007/MR-008 and the standard procedure

MR-007 or MR-008

Purpose	Research into the care of people with multiple sclerosis.
Objective	Analysing the impact of the coronavirus on the care of people with multiple sclerosis.
Data sources	**Data from the SNDS main database for the period 2018 to 2023**
Variables used	Outpatient, hospital and SI-DEP treatment data
Data protection	**Collective information for people**

Example of a study covered by MR-007/MR-008 and the standard procedure

Standard procedure

Purpose	Research into the care of people with multiple sclerosis.
Objective	Analysing the impact of the coronavirus on the care of people with multiple sclerosis.
Data sources	**Data from a register matched with data from the SNDS main database over the period 2018 to 2023**
Variables used	Health data, quality of life data, date of birth
Data protection	Collective information for people

Example of a study covered by MR-007/MR-008 and the standard procedure

MR-007 or MR-008

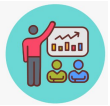
Purpose	Research into the care of people with multiple sclerosis.
Objective	Analyse the impact of the coronavirus on the care of people with multiple sclerosis.
Data sources	**Data from the SNDS main database for the period 2014 to 2024**
Variables used	Outpatient, hospital and SI-DEP treatment data
Data protection	Collective information for people

Open resources: Regulatory procedures

Toolkits

1

- Starter Kit for the standard procedure
- Starter Kit for MR-007 & 008 standards
- Toolkit for the simplified ESND access procedure
- Toolkit for substantial modifications



Training programs

2

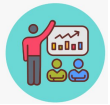
- Training on data access procedures
- Training on MR-007 and MR-008

Open resources: HDH support

Helping researchers complete their projects

1

- Starter kit on key issues
- Toolkit for the transparency obligation
- Toolkit for personal information notes



Increase knowledge of the main SNDS database and other data sources

2

- Citizen training on the SNDS
- Training on SNDS data and access procedures
- MOOC on the SNDS (free e-learning lessons)
- Collaborative documentation
- Support forum
- Public directory of projects

Partner resources : CNIL

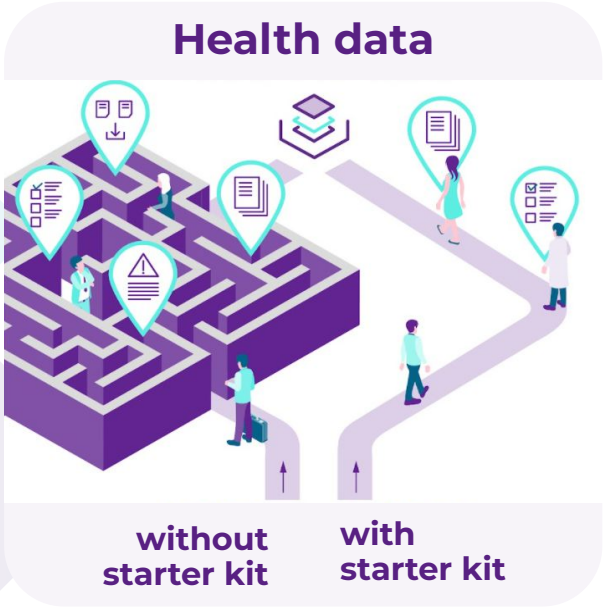
- Form on formalities for theses and dissertations
- Fact sheet on the legal framework for medical research
- Focus on individual and collective information

Appendix

Focus on the RNIPH authorisation procedure

The HDH reception helps you with your standard procedure

HEALTH DATA HUB — CESREES — CNIL.



The HDH is the reception for data access. Requests for access to data are made online, on the HDH's dedicated platform.

All the models and educational documents are made available to project leaders in a **starter kit**, to guide them through the process.

The HDH checks that the application is complete and forwards it to the Ethics and Scientific Committee for assessment (CESREES).

CESREES assesses the scientific relevance of the project

The CESREES (Comité éthique et scientifique pour les recherches, les études et les évaluations dans le domaine de la santé) is **responsible for issuing its opinion on research projects requiring the use of health data**, prior to authorisation by the Cnil.

It is made up of **around twenty members** appointed by decree. It is supported by a network of **external experts** and its secretariat is provided by the HDH.

The Ethics and Scientific Committee gives its opinion on :

- ✓ Research **objective** and **methodology** ;
- ✓ The **need** to use personal health data ;
- ✓ **Ethical** relevance ;
- ✓ The **scientific quality of** the project ;
- ✓ **The public interest** nature **of the project**.

The CNIL, the only authority competent to authorise the project

The **Commission nationale informatique & libertés (CNIL)** is an **independent administrative authority** made up of experts in the field of security, digital technology and the related regulatory framework.

At the request of the project leader, **the HDH submits the access request to the CNIL** for authorisation.

The Cnil's departments **assess the application** and may contact the project leader for any additional information if necessary.

CNIL.
COMMISSION NATIONALE
INFORMATIQUE & LIBERTÉS

Glossary (1/3)

1 A **controlled environment** must meet the following conditions:

- It must have been **approved in accordance with the security guidelines applicable to the SNDS.** This approval, which **must not have expired**, is subject to regular monitoring and is regularly renewed within the deadlines set out in the approval decision.
- It must have been **appraised by the CNIL** as part of a data processing operation that has been expressly authorised by the CNIL. This authorisation must be **less than three years** old.
- An agreement must be drawn up between the data controller and CNAM or the manager of the controlled environment, where applicable.

2 An **SNDS Subsidiary System** hosts data from the main SNDS database. However, it cannot supply the main database with external data.

Glossary (2/3)

3 

The public interest primarily concerns processing carried out by public authorities. It may, however, authorise the implementation of processing operations by private bodies, provided that they pursue a mission of public interest or are endowed with prerogatives of public authority. The public interest mission may in particular be the basis for processing operations aimed at the users of the public authority concerned.

4 

Legitimate interest concerns processing carried out by private bodies that does not significantly affect the rights and interests of data subjects. The legitimate interest of a project may be presumed if the following 3 conditions are met:

- the interest is manifestly lawful under the law ;
- it is sufficiently clear and precise;
- it is real and present for the organisation concerned, and not fictitious.

Glossary (3/3)

5 Distinction between **information notice** (NI) and **consent form** (FC) :

- **Information:** it must be personalised, sincere, honest and intelligible (HAS guide).
  - **individual:** in principle, information is individual.
  - **collective**: but information can sometimes be collective (L.1122-1-4 of the CSP referred to in MR-003, MR-007, MR-008, etc.).

- **Consent form (FC)**: this formalises both the information provided by the sponsor to the participant and the participant's agreement to take part in the research. It generally appears after the information note. It is subject to specific formalities (dated, signed, right to withdraw consent at any time, etc.) and is compulsory before the study begins.
  - *RIPH 1*: free, informed and written consent
  - *RIPH 2*: free, informed and express consent (oral or written)
  - *RIPH 3*: no-objection form

Acronyms used

ATIH: Agence Technique de l'Information sur l'Hospitalisation (French Hospital Information Technical Agency)
CESREES: Comité Éthique et Scientifique pour les Recherches, les Études et les Évaluations dans le domaine de la Santé (Ethical and Scientific Committee for Research, Studies and Evaluations in the Health Sector)
CNAM: Caisse Nationale d'Assurance Maladie (National Health Insurance Fund)
CNIL: Commission Nationale de l'Informatique et des Libertés (French Data Protection Authority)
CPP: Committee for the Protection of Individuals
ESND: SNDS sample
HDH: Health Data Hub
MR: Reference Methodology
PMSI: Programme de Médicalisation des Systèmes d'Information (Medicalisation of Information Systems Programme)
RIPH: Research Involving the Human Person
RNIPH: Research Not Involving the Human Person
SNDS: National Health Data System
SNIIRAM: Système National d'Information Inter-Régimes de l'Assurance Maladie (National Health Insurance Inter-Regime Information System)

Do you need help?

If, after consulting this guide, you still have questions about the nature of your research or the procedure applicable to it, you can :

- Visit our website;
- Ask your questions on the forum;
- Get in touch with us. Please give us as much detail as possible about your project and any questions you may have, so that we can give you the best possible answer.

HEALTH DATA HUB

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