## WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PRIVACY, CONFIDENTIALITY, AND ANONYMITY?

Protecting research participants includes considerations for protecting their privacy, keeping information confidential, and/or allowing the participant to remain anonymous

## **PRIVACY**

Privacy in research refers to protecting the individual's right to control access to their participation in a study (i.e., extent, timing, circumstances).

- o Carefully consider the appropriate circumstances and setting for participant recruitment, enrollment, and data collection.
- o Limit the information collected to what is essential for research purposes.

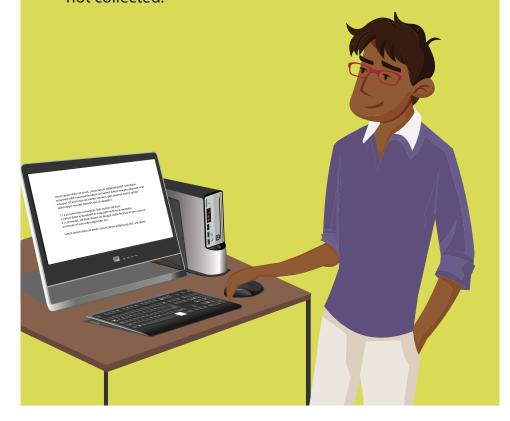


## CONFIDENTIALITY Confidentiality pertains to protecting the participant's personally identifiable data. o Ensure that the participant's identity, personal information, responses, etc. will not be disclosed to anyone outside of the research team unless otherwise agreed upon. o Notify participants: ·how their information will be stored during and after the study. •that breach of confidentiality is a potential risk of participating. •the steps researchers will take to secure and protect their records.

## **ANONYMITY**

Anonymity is protected when the researcher refrains from collecting any personal identifiers, direct or indirect, that would link responses to a specific individual.

- o Data is not collected in person.
- o No key codes exist, and names and other identifiers are not collected.



Each of these practices must be articulated in an IRB protocol application

Questions? Contact irb@purdue.edu or 765-494-5942

