

## ASGE CONFLICT OF INTEREST OVERVIEW

The American Society for Gastrointestinal Endoscopy (ASGE) and its scientific journals, *GIE* and *VideoGIE*, continuously review and strengthen processes for disclosure and management of actual and perceived conflicts of interest. Any COI caused by financial, intellectual, or competing professional interests relevant to scientific publications, society volunteers, clinical practice guidelines (CPG), other review documents, and clinical or non-clinical educational activities are collected, managed where needed, and made available to the public.

## ASGE'S DEFINITION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

ASGE defines a conflict of interest (COI) as involvement in a business, partnership, consulting position, professional society, or a rewarding arrangement that could influence the deliberations or actions of the individual involved with ASGE and/or its designated activities or publications within three years of the start date of serving in a role for ASGE, during the term of service, and/or at the time of submission for a publication and, if known, any upcoming conflicts.

## WHO SHOULD DISCLOSE?

Conflicts of interest may include the individual, their spouse, life partner, or dependent, including staff of ASGE. Additional details are provided as a guide in our policy, section IV "Relationships requiring disclosure." As ASGE and its publications follow the same COI policy, it is expected that the following groups throughout ASGE and/or publications disclose potential conflicts of interest: 1. ASGE Governing Board members; 2. ASGE Foundation Trustees; 3. Committee or Task Force Chairs; 4. Committee or Task Force Members; 5. Special Interest Groups (SIG); 6. Education faculty or Planning member; 7. Education enduring product authors or planning members; 8. Authors and reviewers of *GIE* and *VideoGIE* manuscripts; 9. *GIE* and *VideoGIE* editorial and review boards; 9. Clinical Practice Guideline authors and reviewers; 10. ASGE Society Publication Technology Reviews and Other Related Documents authors and reviewers; and 11. ASGE Staff.

## SUMMARY OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE PROCESS

All conflicts of interest are to be listed and updated using ASGE's online Convey system. The Convey system is hosted by AAMC, found at <https://cloud.email.aamc.org/convey>. If there are no conflicts of interest, it must be stated that there are none, again indicating this in the Convey system. ASGE requests that all individuals review and confirm that all items match what is currently listed in Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Open Payment at time of submission (<https://openpaymentsdata.cms.gov/>). ASGE promotes, "When in doubt, disclose." Potential conflicts should be reported if they occur during a three-year period prior to the date of assuming an ASGE role and, if known, any upcoming conflicts or during one's term should also be reported. For publications, disclosure is to be made at the time of submission to *GIE* and/or *VideoGIE*. Any disclosures or the declaration of no disclosures will appear in print and online. If an individual fails to disclose a conflict of interest that is subsequently discovered and deemed relevant, the ASGE may take disciplinary action. When necessary, potential conflicts of interest will be forwarded for review by the appropriate chairperson, Secretary, or President. In general, the following mechanisms are used to resolve potential conflicts of interest: 1. Disclosure of conflicts prior to relevant decisions, presentations, activities, or discussions; 2. Recusal from the discussion and decision-making process; 3. Inclusion in the discussion

but recusal from the decision-making process; or 4. Removal of the individual from the decision-making body or activity.