Interpreting for Research

PEARS May 2021
Alison Arévalo-Amador, Manager, Interpreting & Translation Services
Language Access Requirements

• In 2016, the US DHHS issued a ruling on Section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) dealing with nondiscrimination and builds on the precedent set by Title VI, which and mandates language access for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) patients.

• Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 is a federal law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin in all programs or activities receiving federal funding.
Section 1557

Requires qualified interpreters and prohibits the use of:

1. A patient’s minor children (except in emergencies to prevent imminent patient harm)

2. Adult family and friends (unless the patient refuses an interpreter – provider may still utilize an interpreter if they determine the family member/friend cannot interpret adequately)

3. Bilingual staff, unless interpreting is part of “the individual’s current, assigned job responsibilities” and the staff member “has *demonstrated* proficiency.
Resources Available at Children’s

- On-Site Spanish Team
- Contracted On-site for ASL and other languages
- Phone Interpreters
- Video Interpreters
- Written Translations - Careforce
Approved Bilingual Staff

• Manager Approval
• Language Proficiency Assessment based on job title
  – Pass – may use bilingual skill within the scope of your profession
  – No pass – must use an interpreter for all encounters
• May not serve as an interpreter for 2 parties
• May not translate written material

*All Clinical staff who wish to provide care directly in non-English languages should also be tested to demonstrate that they are qualified bilingual providers.*
## Helpful Tips

| Pre-Session                  | Brief the interpreter  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inform if translated document is not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacing</td>
<td>• Speak at a reasonable pace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avoid Jargon</td>
<td>PLAIN LANGUAGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advocacy</td>
<td>Use interpreter’s knowledge about cultural practices and beliefs to improve communication.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Debrief                      | Take opportunities to review outcomes  
|                              | Confirm needed signatures/initials |
What Do I Chart?

– First and Last Name of Staff Interpreter – ask for sticker
  • *Alison Arevalo, Staff Spanish*

– Phone Interpreter ID Number
  • *12345*

– Video Interpreter ID Number
  • *12345*

– First and Last Name of Approved Bilingual Staff Member
  • *Jane Nurse, RN*
Consenting LEPs
Consents

• In general, there will be two paths consent with a non-English-speaking subject could take:

- **Transcribed Consent**
  - The parent signs the translation. The person obtaining consent would sign the English version. The parent signature line would be left blank on the English version.

- **English Only**
  - The person obtaining consent would sign the English version. The parent signature line would be left blank on the English version.

- **Short Form**
  - For both of these cases, the interpreter signs both the English and translated Short Form or Consent as the Interpreter, not as the parent.
Optional Items/Sub-Study

• “Optional Consent Items for Short Form: If the English consent has optional consent items (e.g., extra blood for research, permission for central imaging review), the Interpreter must document on the last page of the short form to indicate the subject made specific choices on the English consent. The Qualified Interpreter should indicate the subject’s choice (e.g., checks/circles Yes or No) and include the Qualified Interpreter’s initials for each choice on the English consent.”
Summary

• The interpreter signs the translated consent as the Interpreter, not in place of the parent/patient
• The interpreter signs both the English consent and the translated short form as the Interpreter, not in place of parent/patient
• The interpreter writes his or her initials on the English consent to indicate the preferences of the parent to any optional sub-study
• If initials are required, the interpreter writes a statement on the last page of the short form to reflect the parent’s stated preference
Contact us at SR and ECH

*Dial 5-2777

*For future Spanish appointments and requests for languages other than Spanish, including Sign Language:

interpreters@choa.org
Contact us at Hughes Spalding

*Dial 5-9587

*For future Spanish appointments and requests for languages other than Spanish, including Sign Language:

HSinterpreters@choa.org