Call for Abstracts Agreement

The following is NASN’s Call for Abstracts Agreement. All authors connected to an abstract submission for the NASN Annual Conference must read this agreement and respond to the Call for Abstracts Agreement question on the abstract submission form.

By submitting a paper for the NASN Annual Conference, you explicitly agree:

- That all authors/presenters who want to attend sessions must pay a registration fee;
- To present in the time slot and format assigned;
- To respond to NASN's request for presentation slides and handouts and/or a digital poster file by deadline provided by NASN;
- To grant permission to NASN to take photographs of you and to publish them in any format at NASN’s sole discretion;
- To disclose to NASN any financial or nonfinancial relationship that creates a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest, as defined in NASN’s Conflict of Interest Policy;
- To inform NASN if you develop or acquire a disclosable interest related to the content of your presentation at any time before the NASN Annual Conference;
- To provide a conflict of interest disclosure statement to attendees of your session in a format specified by NASN;
- To limit the acknowledgement of commercial support to the name of the entity providing support. Slides, handouts or other materials presented to the learner related to the educational activity should not display any logos or other trademarks of a Commercial Interest Organization;
- To refrain from attempting to persuade attendees to purchase or use a specific product, service, piece of equipment, or device;
- To refrain from overt statements or pointed humor that disparages the rightful dignity and social equity of any person or group;
- To follow accepted research procedures concerning protection of human subjects and confidentiality; and
- To obtain written permission from copyright holders for the use of any previously published material in your presentation or handouts.

NASN's acceptance of an abstract does not imply endorsement of course content, specific products, or clinical procedures.

Conflict of Interest Policy

The following is NASN’s Conflict of Interest Policy. All authors connected to an abstract submission for the NASN Annual Conference must read this policy and respond to Conflict of Interest questions on the abstract submission form.
The potential for conflicts of interest exists when an individual has the ability to control or influence the content of an educational activity and has a financial relationship with a commercial interest, the products or services of which are pertinent to the content of the educational activity. The Nurse Planner is responsible for evaluating the presence or absence of conflicts of interest and resolving any identified actual or potential conflicts of interest during the planning and implementation phases of an educational activity. If the Nurse Planner has an actual or potential conflict of interest, he or she should recuse himself or herself from the role as Nurse Planner for the educational activity.

*Commercial interest*, as defined by the American Nurses Credentialing Center's Commission on Accreditation (ANCC), is any entity producing, marketing, reselling, or distributing healthcare goods or services consumed by or used on patients, or an entity that is owned or controlled by an entity that produces, markets, resells, or distributes healthcare goods or services consumed by or used on patients.

Commercial Interest Organizations are ineligible for accreditation.

An organization is NOT a Commercial Interest Organization* if it is a/an
- Government entity
- Non-profit (503(c)) organization
- Provider of clinical services directly to patients, including but not limited to hospitals, health care agencies and independent health care practitioners
- Entity the sole purpose of which is to improve or support the delivery of health care to patients, including but not limited to providers or developers of electronic health information systems, database systems, and quality improvement systems
- Non-healthcare related entity whose primary mission is not producing, marketing or selling or distributing healthcare goods or services consumed by or used on patients
- Liability insurance provider
- Health insurance provider
- Group medical practice
- Acute care hospital (for profit and not for profit)
- Rehabilitation center (for profit and not for profit)
- Nursing home (for profit and not for profit)
- Blood bank
- Diagnostic laboratory

(*Reference: Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) Standards of Commercial Support, August 2007 (http://www.accme.org) - ANCC’s definition is intended to ensure compliance with Food and Drug Administration Guidance on Industry-Supported Scientific and Educational Activities and consistency with the ACCME definition)

All individuals who have the ability to control or influence the content of an educational activity must disclose all relevant relationships** with any commercial interest, including but not limited to members of the Planning Committee, speakers, presenters,
authors, and/or content reviewers. Relevant relationships must be disclosed to the learners during the time when the relationship is in effect and for 12 months afterward. All information disclosed must be shared with the participants/learners prior to the start of the educational activity.

**Relevant relationships**, as defined by the American Nurses Credentialing Center's Commission on Accreditation (ANCC), are relationships with a commercial interest if the products or services of the commercial interest are related to the content of the educational activity.

Relationships with any commercial interest of the individual’s spouse/partner may be relevant relationships and must be reported, evaluated, and resolved.

Evidence of a relevant relationship with a commercial interest may include but is not limited to receiving a salary, royalty, intellectual property rights, consulting fee, honoraria, ownership interest (stock and stock options, excluding diversified mutual funds), grants, contracts, or other financial benefit directly or indirectly from the commercial interest.

Financial benefits may be associated with employment, management positions, independent contractor relationships, other contractual relationships, consulting, speaking, teaching, membership on an advisory committee or review panel, board membership, and other activities from which remuneration is received or expected from the commercial interest.