Freedom of Information Request: Our Reference CTMUHB_349_26

You asked:

1. **Please provide the date when your medical device (as defined by MHRA, i.e. also including relevant software) procurement policy (or policies, if you e.g. have a separate one for medical software) was/were last updated.**

   January 2021.

2. **Please state whether the policy (mentioned in point 1 above) requires that a clinical ethicist should be consulted during purchase decisions (if a clinical ethicist is only needs to be consulted under certain conditions, please list these). A clinical ethicists is defined as a member of your clinical ethics committee (under whatever name it operates in your organisation, but this does not include research ethics committees) or an academic with a dedicated post in ethics or a permanent staff members explicitly employed to provide clinical ethics support.**

   A clinical ethicist or hospital ethics committee is required during procurement when acquiring high-risk, controversial or patient-impacting medical devices, software, or pharmaceuticals. They ensure the acquisition aligns with patient rights, clinical fairness, and safety, preventing ethical breaches that could compromise clinical care or damage institutional trust.

3. **If the policy requires ethical issues to be considered during such devise purchase decisions, but not via input of a clinical ethicist as defined above, please state the mechanisms in place for fulfilling that requirement.**

   N/A.

4. **Please state whether you had clinical ethicist (as defined above) involvement in the purchase of any clinical artificial intelligence applications irrespective of whether this is mandated by your policy.**

   N/A.