

Agreement

between the Robert Koch Institute

and

the Applicant

on the

Use of Scientific Use Files

The applicant must comply with the following regulations and obligations:

- The data set made available is to be used solely for the purpose(s) stated in the application. Any commercial use of the data set is specifically forbidden.
- The data may NOT be passed to third parties. Please note that third parties are required to file a separate application to use the data set.
- The applicant shall adhere to the fundamental rules relating to generally accepted standards of science and technology (“Good Epidemiological Practice¹” and/or “Good Practice for Secondary Data Analysis²”).
- The applicant shall comply with general data protection requirements. In particular, no attempt is to be made to de-anonymise the data, link individual case data to other data sources or publish individual case data.
- The applicant shall quote the source of the data upon publication (See Appendix).
- The applicant shall inform the RKI Data Research Centre (fdz@rki.de) of any successful publication and deliver a digital sample of each publication for the purpose of documentation.
- The applicant shall report any possible errors in the data or relevant documentation.
- I have read and understood the [data privacy statement](#) of the RKI and agree that the data I provide will be collected and stored electronically. My data will only be used for processing and answering my data request and will not be passed on to third parties.

Place | Date

Official Stamp | Signature

[1] Hoffmann W, Latza U, Terschüren C, Leitlinien und Empfehlungen zur Sicherung von Guter Epidemiologischer Praxis (GEP) - überarbeitete Fassung nach Evaluation. Gesundheitswesen 2005; 67:217-225 (aktuell ergänzte Fassung vom Juli 2008 im Internet)

[2] Swart E, Ihle P, Geyer S, Grobe T, Hofmann W für die Arbeitsgruppe Erhebung und Nutzung von Sekundärdaten (AGENS) der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Sozialmedizin und Prävention (DGSM). GPS - Gute Praxis Sekundärdatenanalyse. Gesundheitswesen 2005;67:416-421