The primary issues addressed by the articles revolve around safeguarding research participants’ information and subjects along with interests and benefits of human research topic. There is a major emphasis on the disclosure rule on risk oversight with laws calling for public exposure of compromised customer and research participants’ data. As widely known, enterprise risk management framework stresses the essence of research team’s oversight role while maintaining information integrity on their reporting structure. Normally, the initial stage of an enterprise risk management program is risk identification, and accurate identification is critical to an effective and proactive enterprise risk management.

The Common Rule is the standard principle of ethics by which any state-sponsored research in the United States is held. It applies to research on matters human that is supported, conducted, or subject to VA’s regulation. According to the common rule, the basic assurance and provisions of compliances of IRBs is defined for all participating agencies or departments. It also states that when a federal department undertakes a research on human subject, it will be guided by the regulations of that department. A case of health research and operations is a perfect example of the principles of the common rule. For instance, patient data security in a healthcare organization operating with high levels of technology is critical to the delivery of safe and high quality care to patients. “The identification of cyberattacks, at the top of the risk ranking, reflects the significance that healthcare risk managers attach on this risk by allocating resources, including time” (Etges et.al, 2018).

The issue of protecting information of research subjects and the highlighted case of healthcare, is related to information systems and digital privacy. In the revisions of the common rule, privacy rights are assigned to personal data collected in federal-sponsored research on human subjects. It calls for full adherence to security privacy rules by agencies and internal review boards. The proposals and related issues in the article have also sought to maintain the essence of certain privacy implications and consent. It pushes the need to safeguard personal, social security, medical, and financial data from wrongful applications.