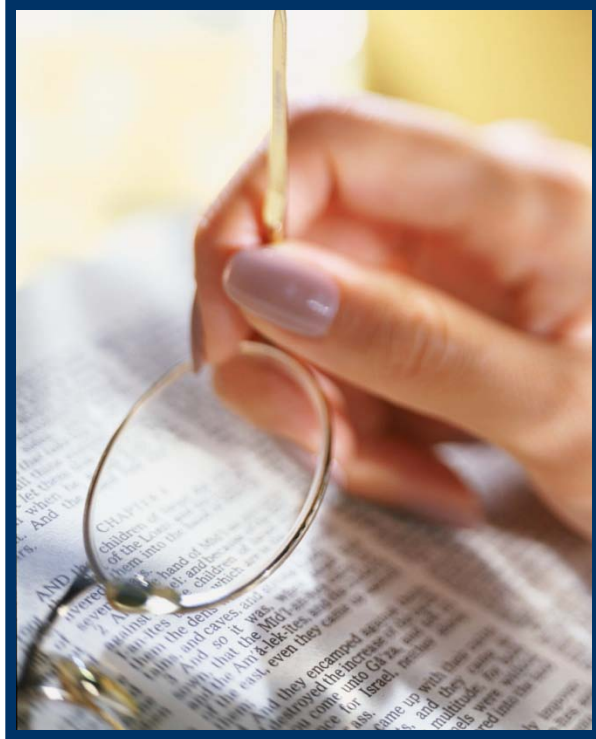


Criteria for IRB Approval of Research



Bertha deLanda
Research Compliance Office
November 2009



“Creation of new knowledge is good, but an optional good.”

“Respect and care for human beings is good – a mandatory good.”

Hans Jonas

“All (IRB) members should review enough information so that they will be able to determine whether the research meets the regulatory **criteria for approval.**”



AAHRPP Element II.2.D

Criteria for Approval of Research

- 45 CFR 46.111 (a) (OHRP)

“In order to approve research covered by these regulations the IRB shall determine that all of the following requirements are satisfied...”



- We derive our criteria from federal regulations

| Criteria for Approval of Research | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Risk | Risks to participants |
| Selec | Selection of subjects |
| etc | When appropriate |

Criteria #1

- Risks to subjects are minimized



1. by using procedures consistent w/ **sound research design**
2. by using procedures that do not involve **unnecessary risk**
3. when appropriate, by using diagnostic or treatment procedures **already being performed**

eProtocol 2(a)(b); 4(c)-(f), 5(a)(c)

Criteria #2

- Risks to subjects are reasonable in relation to anticipated benefits
- Importance of the resulting knowledge

eProtocol 1; 6

**Should consider:
only risks/benefits
which may result
from research
e.g., political risk**



Criteria #2, cont.



Should not consider:

Possible long-range effects of applying knowledge gained in the research





Criteria #2, cont.



e.g., what if researcher was investigating the attitudes of the public on genetically altered vegetables?





Criteria #2, cont.



**IRB cannot consider
the resulting effects
of the research on
public policies**



Criteria #3

- Selection of subjects is **equitable**
- IRB must take into account:
 - **Purpose** of the research
 - **Setting** where it is conducted
 - **Vulnerable** populations:
 - Children
 - Prisoners
 - Mentally disabled
 - Economically/educationally disadvantaged

eProtocol 2(a)(b), 4(a)-(g)

Criteria #3 - Examples

Survey of battered woman implemented to meet their needs for a new facility



Need to take into account the needs of mothers and their children as well



eProtocol 2(a)(b), 4(a)-(g)

Criteria #4

- Informed consent must be:
 - **Obtained** from each subject or a legally authorized representative

The IRB may approve a consent procedure which waives or alters some or all of the elements of informed consent



eProtocol 2(c); 9

Criteria #5

- Informed consent must be:
 - Appropriately documented

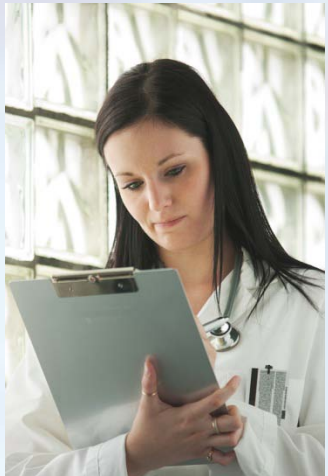
The IRB may approve a procedure which waives the documentation (signature) for informed consent



eProtocol 9



...and when appropriate...

- 
6. Data collection is monitored to ensure subject safety
- IRB** requires plan for > low risk studies

eProtocol 5(e)

When appropriate, the research plan makes adequate provision for monitoring the data collected to ensure the safety of subjects.



...and when appropriate...

7. Privacy/confidentiality is protected



eProtocol 7

When appropriate, there are adequate provisions to protect the privacy of subjects and to maintain the confidentiality of data.



...and when appropriate...

Additional safeguards for vulnerable populations

46.111 (b) When some or all of the subjects are likely to be vulnerable to coercion or undue influence, such as



eProtocol 4(c), 5(e)



Reviewer Checklist



Purpose:

- ✓ **Aids the primary reviewer(s) in summarizing review of a protocol**
- ✓ **Used as a tool for presentation during panel meetings**
- ✓ **Self-populating; editing and additions are made as necessary**
- ✓ **Satisfies some of the important elements pertaining to a complete review**





A. Purpose of Study (eProtocol question 1a)

Consider:

- Is the study likely to achieve its aims?

Yes, this study is being conducted by a qualified staff using previously approved treatments. This study is also a collaboration with an institution familiar with this type of research.

B. Brief Description of Study (eProtocol question 2a)

Consider:

- Are procedures consistent with sound study design?

This study has gone through scientific and scholarly review via CCTO.