

Melanie Mace, MA, CIP, CCRP Education Coordinator, HRPP <u>Melanie.Mace@ucsf.edu</u> 415-476-9839 University of California San Francisco

advancing health worldwide"

#### Human Research Protection Program Training

Introduction to the Committee on Human Research

#### Outline

- Today we will cover ...
  - What is CHR?
  - Does my projects require CHR review?
  - Levels of review
  - The submission and review process
  - Tips and tricks
  - Getting answers after class



## What Are IRBs and Why Do They Exist?

- Abuse of research subjects' rights, such as:
  - Nuremberg Trials in WWII
  - Tuskegee syphilis trial (1932-1972)
- Institutional Review Boards (IRBs) are charged with protecting the rights and welfare of people involved in research.
  - Regulations and IRBs formally defined in 1970s

## Committee California

### **Committee on Human Research (CHR)**

#### CHR = UCSF's IRB

- Created in 1966
- 4 equal panels, each meeting twice a month
- IO appoints members
  - Most members are MDs,
    PhDs, RNs or PharmDs
  - At least one unaffiliated and at least one nonscientist



Human Research Protection Program

#### Approx. 5,500 Studies at UCSF

#### **Multiple Regulations and Guidelines**



OFFICE FOR HUMAN RESEARCH PROTECTIONS















#### Mandate of the CHR

Review and make decisions on all research involving human subjects performed by UCSF faculty, staff and students regardless of funding and location.





#### **Step 1: Are you conducting research?**

#### **Research = A systematic investigation that**

- Involves development, testing and evaluation
- Designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge



#### **Quality Improvement = Research?**

#### Quality improvement (QI)

 Activities designed to evaluate and improve performance in a clinical area or department – not contribute to generalizable knowledge

#### QI projects do not require CHR review, as long as the activities do not

- pose significant risk to patients
- include testing the safety and efficacy of a drug or device in a human subject
- involve research funding

## Step 2: Does your research involve human subjects?

#### Human Subject = Living individual about whom an investigator conducting research obtains

- Data through intervention or interaction with the individual, or
- Identifiable private information





Program

11



## **Examples of Activities That Do Not Require CHR Approval**

- You get de-identified specimens from a tissue bank that has approval to collect and disseminate tissue.
- You analyze coded data from Johns Hopkins. You never sees identifiable information, such as name or date of birth.









## **Exempt Certification**

- Exempt research must
  - Be minimal risk and
  - Fit into one of four federal categories
- 1-2 CHR reviewers





#### **Exempt Category 1**

 Category 1 – Established or commonly accepted <u>educational</u> settings, involving normal education practices, or the effectiveness of or the comparison of methods





### **Exempt Categories 2 and 3**

 Category 2 – Educational tests, surveys, interviews, or observations of public behavior, *except* if you collect identifiers <u>and</u> info that could place subjects at risk



**DOES NOT APPLY** to research with inpatients, children (minors), or prisoners.

Human Research Protection Program Category 3 – Interviews/surveys with elected public officials





#### **Exempt Categories 3 and 4**

- Category 4 Research involving the collection or study of <u>existing</u> data, documents, records, or specimens, *if*
  - these sources are publicly available or
  - you record the information in a way that subjects cannot be identified, directly or through links.

**Important note:** Cannot collect any identifiers, including dates.







#### **Expedited Review**

#### Allowed for studies that are

- no more than minimal risk and
- fit into 1+ federal expedited review categories
- 1-3 CHR reviewers typically

EXPEDITED

= minimal risk
≠ fast (sometimes)



### **Expedited Review Categories**

 Category 1 - Approved drug or and device for its approved indication



- Category 2 Blood sampling
  - amounts cannot exceed 550 ml in an 8-week period
  - collection cannot occur more frequently than 2 x/week for healthy adults



Human

Research

Program

**Protection** 

## **Expedited Review (cont'd)**

 Category 3 – Non-invasive specimen collection, such as cheek swabs, urine or hair samples





Category 4 – Non-invasive clinical procedures, such as MRI, EKG, ultrasound, moderate exercise testing – NOT X-ray





## **Expedited Review (cont'd)**

 Category 5 – Use of data or specimens collected for nonresearch or research purposes (includes medical record reviews)





 Category 6 – Collection of data from voice, video, digital, or image recordings

Human Research Protection Program

Category 7 – Low-risk behavioral research



## **Full Committee Review**

#### Required for studies that are

- Greater than minimal risk or
- Are minimal risk, but do not fit in an expedited review category
- Reviewed at CHR meeting

#### Examples:

- Investigational drugs/devices
- X-rays



Human Research Protection Program  Behavioral studies involving risky interventions, observations of illegal behavior, or very sensitive data/questions



### **Quiz: What Level of Review is Required?**

- You ask subjects with back pain to fill out a questionnaire about their symptoms. They also will have a 10-mL blood draw, and the researchers will review their medical records.
- Subjects with back pain will undergo an MRI and an x-ray to see which imaging technique (if either) is better at identifying the underlying problem.

### **Quiz: What Level of Review is Required?**

- You are analyzing cerebrospinal fluid specimens that were collected by a colleague at Stanford. The specimens are de-identified.
- You ask providers at holistic health centers to complete an online survey asking about their methods of treating back pain.

Human Research Protection Program  Subjects with back pain will wear a device that periodically sends an electrical pulse through the spine for 7 days.

# What do CHR members consider when reviewing a new study?

#### • Risks to subjects are minimized

- Procedures consistent with sound research design
- Do not unnecessarily expose subjects to risk
- Utilize procedures already done for treatment
- Risk/benefit ratio
- Equitable subject selection and fair recruitment
- Consent sought and documented appropriately
- Human Research Protection Program
- Protection of privacy and confidentiality



## **Confidentiality and Privacy**

#### Confidentiality = Data

- **Physical Security :** Locked cabinets/offices/suites, physically secure computers/servers
- Electronic Security: Follow
   UCSF minimum electronic
   security standards:
  - Encrypt portable devices,
  - Do not store identifiers on unencrypted portable devices,
  - Use password-protected files and secure networks



Human Research Protection Program

#### • **Privacy = Individuals**

• Is there a private area to interview participants?



## **Obtaining Informed Consent**

- Subjects must be informed about a study and voluntarily agree to participate
- Generally, if you interact with subjects, some sort of consent should be obtained.



## **Signed Consent**

- Consent forms, parental consent forms, assent forms
- Required for greater than minimal risk research
- Use UCSF templates





## **Waiver of Signed Consent**

- Information sheet and/or verbal script
  - May be electronic
- Allowed in circumstances for minimal risk research in which:
  - confidentiality is main risk or
  - signed consent is not usually required





## **Waiving Informed Consent**

- CHR can waive consent if all of these points are true:
  - The research is minimal risk,
  - The waiver will not adversely affect subjects,
  - It's impracticable to obtain consent, and
  - Subjects will be provided with add'l pertinent information after participation (when applicable).

#### **HIPAA Requirements**

 HIPAA = law to protect patients from inappropriate disclosures of their Protected Health Information (PHI) that could harm to their insurability, employability and/or their privacy

- Human Research Protection Program
- **PHI** = info in the medical record that can be used to identify an individual and that was created, used, or disclosed when providing a health care service
  - Examples: names, dates, medical record #s



### **How Does HIPAA Affect Your Research?**

- Must obtain approval to use and disclose
   PHI from research subjects:
  - Subject Authorization sign in addition to the consent form
  - Waiver of Authorization for the entire study or just for recruitment purposes
- Check your initial review and continuing review CHR approval letters



## Who Can Serve as Principal Investigator?

- The PI must be a <u>UCSF faculty member</u> who meets the eligibility requirements for PI status on grant applications
- UCSF Postdoctoral Fellow only with eligible Co-PI



### Who Needs Human Subjects Training?

 Key Study Personnel – take UCSF's human subjects training through the CITI Program (www.citiprogram.org)



contribute in a substantive

way to the execution and monitoring of the study, which includes obtaining consent




#### **Review Process**

- PI submits the study
  - CHR administrative pre-review screening  $\leftrightarrows$
  - 7
  - Review by Committee, CHR member(s) or Chair
  - 7

APPROVED

- Post-review correspondence  $\leftrightarrows$ 





#### University of California San Francisco

# **IMPORTANT:**

# CHR review is required <u>before</u> initiating, modifying, or extending your research project.



Artwork © 2003 by Don Mayne. All Rights Reserved. Unauthorized Duplication Prohibited. Contact: dontoon@aol.com



# **Other CHR Submissions**

- Modifications
- Continuing Reviews
- Post-Approval Event Reporting Adverse Events, Protocol Violations and Incidents, and Safety Information
- Study Closeout Reports



#### **Modifications to Approved Studies**

- Full Committee and Expedited Studies: All changes to a study, even minor ones, must receive CHR approval <u>before they are</u> <u>implemented.</u>
  - Exception: Implementing a change to "eliminate apparent immediate hazards to the subject.
  - Notify CHR within 5 days.





Program

# Modifications for <u>Exempt</u> Studies

- OK to make *minor* changes to the study without notifying CHR.
- Significant changes must be submitted to the CHR, such as:
  - Adding a new subject population or new procedures
  - Adding a new funding source
  - Adding sensitive questions to surveys or interviews
  - Other change that makes the study not exempt



### **Continuing Review**

- Approval is granted for up to 1 or 3 years
- Submit a Continuing Review Form approx.
  6 weeks prior to expiration

Work CANNOT continue on

an expired study unless

it is for subject safety



# Adverse Event Reports, Protocol Violations or Incidents, and Safety Info

#### • CHR must review to determine if

- the risk/benefit ratio is still acceptable
- changes need to be made to the study procedures or design
- new or enrolled subjects need to be given any new risk information
- Review reporting guidelines on our website:

http://www.research.ucsf.edu/chr/Apply/Post-Approval\_Reporting.pdf



#### **Closeout Report**

- Submit when study is complete
- Do not submit if subject follow-up is ongoing or identifiable data or specimens are still being analyzed



### **Tip #1 – Comprehensive CHR Application**

- The Committee members don't know your research project, so ...
  - Formulate careful responses to all questions don't overlook providing a discussion of risk, privacy and confidentiality, even if just doing interviews
  - Thoroughly discuss the background and goal of study
  - Describe procedures so they can be reproduced
  - Experimental versus standard of care?

- Human Research Protection Program
- Submit all attachments (see Initial Submission Checklist)





- All documents (consent forms, questionnaires, ads) and sections of the application should be internally consistent
  - Define groups with clear labels and use consistent terminology throughout



# Tip #3: Explain What Is Different or Sensitive

- Explain special precautions to protect vulnerable populations
- Carefully address and discuss any issues that may raise ethical concerns or may be uncomfortable





### **Tip #4: Ask Questions**

- Call or email the CHR and ask for the Analyst of the Day
- Main CHR Line: 415-476-1814
- Main CHR Email: chr@ucsf.edu
- **The HUB:** http://hub.ucsf.edu lots of research resources for investigators and study staff







For Researchers & Staff	1	UCSF Human Research Protection Program <u>Contact us:</u> Phone: 415-476-1814		Announcements and Bulletins
<u>For Research</u> <u>Volunteers</u>	Н	Fax: 415-502-1347 Email: <u>chr@ucsf.edu</u> Box 0962	<u> </u>	<u>Quality</u> Improvement Unit
About the Committee on Human Research	с <sub>н</sub> R	Office Holiday Schedule 2013-14	9	Education and Training
Contact Information	2	UCSF Clinical Research Resource HUB		Click logo for MyAccess
Applying and Reporting to the CHR	$\checkmark$	<u>New! Team Successfully Streamlines CHR Chart Review</u> <u>Research Applications</u>	9	If you are using IE version 9+,
Applications and Forms	Í	Upcoming HRPP Training Opportunities		turn on <u>Compatibility View</u> .
Recruitment and Consent Process	A			Help and Info for iRIS (Online CHR Application)
		10:30am Preparing a New CHR Application		<u></u>
LIGOT Outdates an	~	Wednesday, November 20		iRIS New Release Info
UCSF Guidance on Research Topics and		1:30pm iRIS Intro Class	E.	HIPAA and Human
Issues		Thursday, December 5	Ste	Research
Working with the VAMC		10:00am iRIS Advanced Class: Managing Apr		Federal Regulations, State Statutes and
		Wednesday, December 11		
Human Stem Cells		9:30am iRIS Intro Class		<u>Guidance</u>
	≭	Showing events until 1/15. Look for more	Þ	Other Useful Links
CHR Member Info	¶22			Working with Other Institutions and Units
Organization				

University of California San Francisco

#### **Questions and Thank You!**

#### Thanks for coming! Any more questions?

