



University of California
San Francisco

The New Common Rule

Changes to the regulations for human subjects research

Laurie Herraiz, RD, CCRP, CIP
Human Research Protections Program Director

January 14 and 15, 2019

Overview

- What's changing? Why? When?
- Which studies fall under the New Rule?
- What are the main changes?
- How do I comply with the New Rule?
- My new study is not federally funded. How am I affected by the New Rule?
- What tools are available to help me?



What's Changing?

The Federal Policy for the Protection of Human Subjects that was originally promulgated as a “Common Rule” in 1991

What's Changing? (cont.)

- **More** research may qualify for Exemptions (exempt from regulations)
- New **Informed Consent** Requirements
- **Continuing Review for Expedited** research may not be required.
- **Note:** UCSF has already implemented some of the changes as best practice in recent years. Overall, the changes will be minor for investigators.



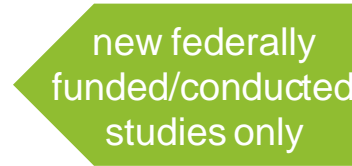
This icon means UCSF has used the procedure as a best practice



Means the practice is in use currently



New as a result of the new rule



Reminder that the policy change is currently only applied to New, federally funded or conducted studies

Why are things Changing?



This final rule is intended to better protect human subjects involved in research, while facilitating valuable research and reducing burden, delay, and ambiguity for investigators

When is this happening?

- The compliance date is **January 21, 2019**.
- All new **Federally Funded/Federally Conducted** research approved on or after January 21, 2019 will be subject to the new rule.

Which Studies fall under the new rule?

- New studies that are ***federally funded*** or ***federally conducted*** will fall under the new rule.
 - New = First-time submissions that have not received IRB approval yet
 - Federally conducted = Study takes place at a federal site, e.g. the VA Medical Center or a National Laboratory
- Studies that are not federally funded or federally conducted **will not** be required to comply with the new rule or new Informed Consent requirements until further notice.

Which Studies **do not** fall under the new rule?

- Studies that are **not** federally funded and **not** federally conducted
- Studies that have been approved by the IRB before the new rule compliance date (January 21, 2019)

We will evaluate whether to transition previously approved studies at a later date.




What are the main changes?

(Remember, these changes only apply to new, federally funded or federally conducted to studies)

#1 Exemptions

Main Changes

- New Exemption Categories 
- Nothing is changing about the process for submission or review of Exempt applications.
- You are not required to know which category your study may qualify for.
- The application has been programmed to take you through a series of questions that will help determine the most appropriate category.

Exempt Categories (cont.)


Key changes:

1. More categories now allow for research with children and identifiable data
2. Exempt category 3- allows for low risk, benign behavioral interventions
3. Exempt category 4 - private information and biospecimens no longer have to be in existence prior to the start of the research

#2 IRB Review

What's Changing

1. Continuing review **is not** required for:

- Research that is eligible for expedited review 
- Studies determined to be Expedited or Exempt after January 21, 2019 will not be required to undergo Continuing Review.
- Current Expedited Studies will still undergo Continuing Review until further notice.
- **Note:** The IRB reserves the right to require continuing review with documentation of the rationale.

2. Grant review not required by IRB

#3 Informed Consent

What's Changing

Best
Practice
Alert!

There are several major changes to the general requirements for informed consent in the revised Common Rule.

- ✓ The Informed Consent must be presented in sufficient detail that facilitates understanding of why one might or might not want to participate.
- ✓ The Informed Consent should not be a list of isolated facts. The goal is to make it easier for subjects to make a decision whether or not to participate.

New!






A brief study summary must be presented at the beginning of the form

new federally funded/conducted studies only

UCSF

Informed Consent (cont.)

What's Changing

- **Study Summary** to include: *purpose, the risks, the benefits, and alternatives.* 
- **Biospecimens:** requires a notice about whether participants' information or biospecimens collected as part of the current research might be stripped of identifiers and used for other research in the future.
- **Three notices must be added (as applicable):**
 1. Possibility of commercial profit for subjects 
 2. Whether clinically relevant research results will be returned to the subjects 
 3. Whether research activities will or might include whole genome sequencing. 
- **Posting of Consent Forms:** For clinical trials, one IRB-approved version of a consent form that has been used to enroll participants must be posted on a public federal website designated for posting 

Note: There is no current guidance or website designated for posting.

How do I comply with the new rule?

- New version of the IRB application which complies with the New Rule will be available on January 22nd.
- Use the new Informed Consent Form templates on the IRB [website](#).

I already submitted a new study that is federally funded. What do I do?

- You will be contacted by the IRB office regarding the next steps.
- You may be required to convert your current application to the new application which reflects the new common rule changes.
- You will be asked to update an existing Informed Consent or submit a new Informed Consent form for an Exempt study.
- Please be mindful of incoming messages from the IRB office.
- Please contact the IRB office if you have plans to submit a federally funded/conducted study.

Q) My new study is federally funded. When I open the application it tells me there is a new version of the form. What do I do?

A) Convert and answer any new questions.

New Form Version has been published

i A new version of the IRB Study Application Form has been published.

Click 'Convert to New Form Version' if:

1. This is a NEW study that receives federal funding or is conducted by a federal site (e.g. the SF VAMC or a National Laboratory)
- OR
2. This is a NEW application that was created through the "Copy" function (regardless of funding)

If 1 or 2 does not apply, click 'Cancel conversion-- Retain Current Version.'

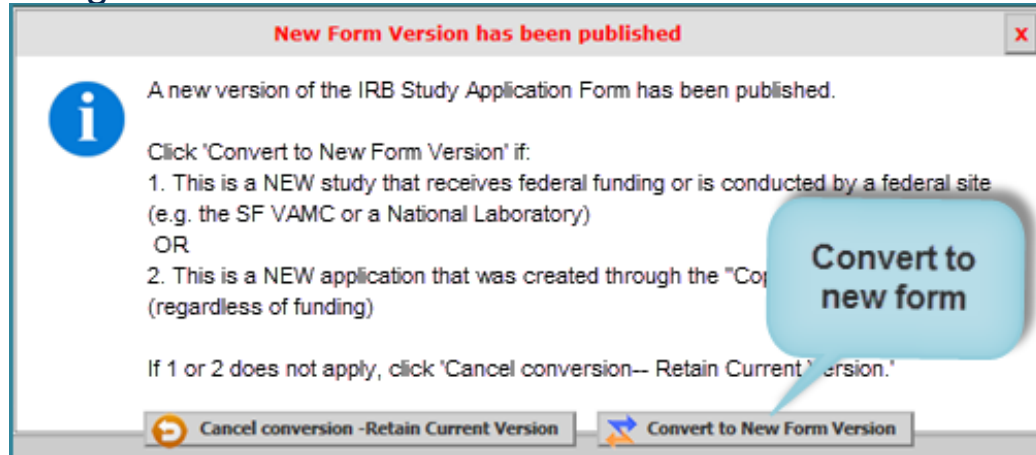
Cancel conversion - Retain Current Version Convert to New Form Version

Convert to new form

new federally funded/conducted studies only

My new study is not federally funded or conducted, what do I do?

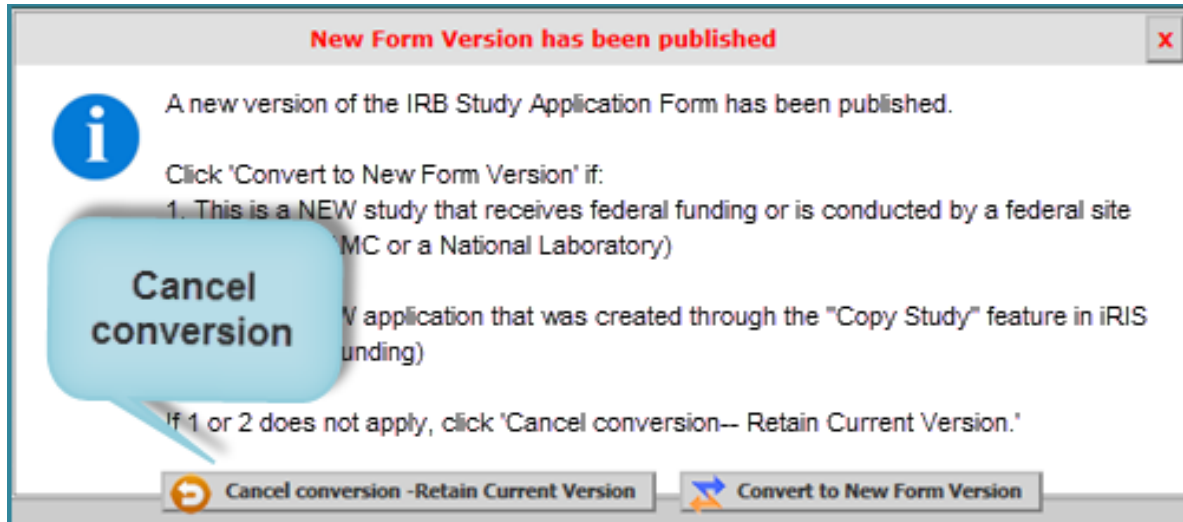
- Your new study is not subject to the Common Rule, but we still ask that you convert to the new application form if you copied your study from a previous application. The new application has some important new questions that the IRB needs to review, regardless of funding source. Be sure to read the instructions in the pop-up window before choosing to convert or not.



- We recommend you use the new consent templates from our website.

I have an approved study. Do I need to convert my application?

- Active studies do not need to convert to the new application form. Click “Cancel conversion” in the pop-up window.



Will my current studies need to comply?

- There are no changes to currently approved studies.
- Submit Expedited continuing reviews as usual.

Use of Secondary Data v. Broad Consent

Secondary Data: data/biospecimens collected by someone else or for some other purpose

- Existing mechanisms for research:
 - Waiver of consent
 - De-identify the data/biospecimens
 - Consent obtained in primary consent form (original study)

Broad Consent: Seeking prospective consent for unspecified research on identifiable data/biospecimens

- New mechanism for research: Opt-in consent for future use
- **Caveat:** If patient declines, their data/specimens can never be used for other studies that qualify for a waiver of consent.
- Broad consent is not mandated by the new Rule; it is optional

Broad Consent

- As is the case with nearly all other academic medical centers, UCSF will not be implementing broad consent across the institution at this time.
- Logistical and compliance challenges need to be addressed.
- Seamless IT systems are needed to track between multiple EMRs and repositories/registries.
- Going forward, institutional-level discussion with stakeholders will explore the feasibility for implanting broad consent in compliance with the new regulations.

Summary

- New categories of minimal risk research
 - Some Expedited studies will now be Exempt
 - Some Exempt studies are now considered ‘Not Human Subjects Research’
- New Consent requirements
 - Use the new templates on the IRB website
- Continuing Review not required for some Expedited research
- New iRIS Application

Tools available to help

- CITI Training ([Citi guidance](#))
- HRPP website
 - [Consent templates](#)
 - Common Rule FAQs
- Federal Office of Human Research Protections
 - ([OHRP Common Rule guidance](#))
- UCSF IRB Office (IRB@ucsf.edu)