Human Participant Research Determination Tool

According to federal regulations from the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), all human subject/participant research must be reviewed and approved by the Institutional Review Board (IRB). This determination tool is designed to determine whether an activity is considered human participant research under either regulation. The IRB Administration Office can provide assistance with making this determination.

Human Participant Research (HPR) Guidance:

Before completing this determination tool, we recommend reviewing the guidance available to help understand how the IRB applies the regulatory definitions to the HPR Determination reviews:

- Does My Study Need IRB Review: Part 1- On- Demand video
- <u>Does My Study Need IRB Review: Part 2</u>- On- Demand video
- HPR Guidance Document

If you determine that the project does not require IRB review:

If by the use of this tool, you have determined that the project does not require IRB review, you do not need to submit this form to the IRB office unless you need documentation from the IRB to concur with your self-determination. Add the project title and name of the person completing the project, their title and the date the tool was completed to the first page, and retain this tool in your files to document this determination.

If there are any modifications to your project that could change this determination, please complete this tool again. Submit the appropriate application to the IRB if changes to your project result in the determination that human participant research is involved according to this tool, which is based on the federal regulations.

If you determine that IRB review is required:

If you have determined that IRB review is required, IRB approval must be obtained **before** conducting any human participant research activities. Visit the WSU IRB website for additional information and the forms required for a new submission: www.research.wayne.edu/irb . E-mail irbquestions@wayne.edu with any questions that come up along the way.

If assistance is needed, or if written documentation from the IRB office is required:

Complete the **entire** form and email it to <u>IRBQuestions@wayne.edu</u>. Include any relevant supporting documents (e.g., grant, protocol, data collection tools). Please do not submit handwritten documents to the IRB office.



IRB Administration Office

87 E. Canfield, Second Floor Detroit, MI 48201 Telephone# (313) 577-1628 www.research.wayne.edu/irb

IRB Determination Number (IRB Use Only)

Section A: Project Staff and Location Information:

Complete all sections of this form if you will be requesting assistance from the IRB Administration Office in making your Human Participation Research determination. Otherwise continue on to Section D to begin the determination tool.

Project Title:					
Name of person conducting the project:			Title:		Date:
Email Address:			Phone:		
Status: Select all that apply		udent ate Studer		Staff anos Staff ingell VAMO	C Staff
Division or College:			Department:		
Campus Address:					
Faculty Sponsor/ Supervisor for this Project:	Name: I do not have a Fa Sponsor/Supervisor	culty		Title: Phone:	
Form completed by:				E-mail:	
Check ALL that ap	P'. 	oral, social al study	, education, nor	n-medical st	udy

Useful Tips:

- 1. Carefully read through the definitions provided within the determination tool prior to answering the questions. This will help to ensure an accurate determination is made.
- 2. If your research involves the use of de-identified data or bio-specimens, include a letter of support from the institution/department providing the data/bio-specimens that confirms that the data/bio-specimens provided will be stripped of all identifiable information before you receive it.
- 3. If your project requires you to access, or use identifiable data to complete your data collection, you should check yes to #2.2 in Section D even if the data you are retaining/collecting for analysis will be de-identified.
 - a. For example, accessing a patient's medical record to collect data for a chart review gives you access to individually identifiable data even though you have no plans to retain/collect any identifiable data. This is considered a human participant as described by #2.2 under section D of this tool.
- 4. Review the guidance available on the cover page

Section B: Location and Study Data Details:

1.	Describe the location(s) where activition	es will take place	e:
2.	Select the type of data being	Secondary	or retrospective data collection
	collected:	(Existing	g data that was originally generated for reasons
	Check all that apply:	unrelate	ed to this project)
	Check all that apply.		Protected Health Information (PHI)
		Prospective	e Data
		Secondary	or retrospective collection of bio-specimens
		Prospective	e collection of bio-specimens
3.	Will you require access to, or the		
	use of any identifiable information	Yes	
	pertaining to participants during the	☐ No	
	process of collecting data?		
4.	Will data being obtained include	Yes	If yes, list all identifiers being collected (e.g. name,
	individually identifiable information?	□No	date of birth, medical record number, email address, other codes; etc.):
			address, other codes, etc.j.

e known to, or be readily scertained by the investigators?
elect the source of data collection: Medical Record Review: Complete #6a. Survey Interview Bio-bank Data Repository Other Describe:
Detroit Medical Center Facility Karmanos Cancer Institute J.D. Dingell Veterans Administration Medical Center Other Describe:
N/A- Project does not involve the review of or collection of data from a medical record Iote: All applicable institutional policies must be followed at all times. When collecting
nedical record data outside of your normal responsibilities within the institution, you
nust obtain approval to access and collect medical record data.

	records, etc.):
	Section C: Description of the Project:
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Prov	ide a description of the project with enough detail for the determination.
8.	Describe the purpose of this project:

Describe how the data will be obtained (e.g. survey, interview, observation, testing, review of existing

7.

9.	Describe the objectives or aims for the project:
10	
10.	Describe how the results will be used/applied:
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11.	Describe the participants for the project:

Section D: Determination Tool:

In order for a project to meet the regulatory definition of human participant (subject) research under HHS regulation 45 CFR 46.102 and FDA regulation 21 CFR 50.3, the project must meet the definition of a human participant(subject) and the definition of research. The following questions will help to determine if your project meets these definitions and requires IRB review.

Step 1: Does the Project Meet the Regulatory Definition of Research Under HHS Regulations (45 CFR 46)?				
Research means a systematic investigation, including research development, testing, and evaluation, designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge.				
Sele	ct all	that a	pply:	
	1.1		Information is expected to expand the knowledge of a scientific discipline or other scholarly field or study and yield one or both of the following:	
			Results are intended to be applicable to a larger population beyond the site of data collection or the specific participants/subjects studied.	
1			Results are intended to be used to develop, test, or support theories, principles, and statements of relationships or to inform policy beyond the study.	
	1.2		The information is collected to share with others in a discipline and is created to make a broad statement (conclusion) about a group of people, procedures, programs, etc.	
Step	2: D	oes th	e Project Involve Human Participants/Subjects Under HHS Regulations (45 CFR 46)?	
 Human subject means a living individual about whom an investigator (whether professional or student) conducting research: Obtains information or bio-specimens through intervention or interaction with the individual, and uses, studies, or analyzes the information or bio-specimens; or 				
2.	2.1		uses, studies, analyzes, or generates identifiable private information or identifiable bio-specimens the research involve collecting data through *intervention or **interaction with Yes:	
2.			idividuals?	
		Definitions (45 CFR 46.102):		
		 *Intervention includes: Both physical procedures by which information or bio-specimens are gathered and manipulations of the participant or the participant's environment that are performed for research purposes. 		
		**Inte	eractions involve:	
		•	Communication or interpersonal contact between the investigator and the participant. Interactions can be in-person or virtual. Examples include interactions via email or social media, or by completing a survey, questionnaire, interview or participation in a focus group.	
	2.2	•	ou obtain, use, study, analyze, or generate *identifiable private information or ntifiable bio-specimens from individuals?	
			Definitions (45 CFR 46.102):	
			tifiable private information: information for which the identity of the participant may be readily ained by the investigator or associated with the information.	
		Pr	ivate information includes:	

- Information which has been provided for specific purposes by an individual and which the individual can reasonably expect will not be made public (e.g., a medical record, emails, certain listserv communications, class papers and exams, etc.)
- Identifiable private information is private information for which the identity of the subject is or may readily be ascertained by the investigator or associated with the information.

Step 1 & Step 2 Human Participant Research Determination Decision Tool:

Step 1: Research Determination:

• If you checked any boxes in question 1.1 or 1.2, the project is considered research per HHS (45 CFR 46.102(I))

Step 2: Human Participant Determination:

• If you answered yes to question 2.1 or 2.2, the project involves human participants per HHS (45 CFR 46.102 (E))

Human Participant Research Determination:

	Step 1 finds that your project involves research and step 2 finds that your project involves human participants.
The project is HPR and IRB Review is required if:	Submission instructions and guidance are available on the IRB website: www.research.wayne.edu/irb.
	Email your questions to <u>irbquestions@wayne.edu</u>
The project is not HPR and does not require IRB review if either of the following applies:	 If step 1 finds that your project does not involve research and/or If step 2 finds that your project does not involve human participants

Step 3: Proceed to Step 3 to determine if the project is subject to Federal Drug Administration (FDA) regulations.

Select all that apply 3. | 3.1 | Activity is conducted in the United States and involves the use of a drug in one or more *human subjects (as recipients of a **test article or as controls, patient or healthy 21 CFR 50.3) but is not the use of an approved drug in the course of medical practice 3.2 | Activity is conducted in the United States and evaluates the safety or effectiveness of a device in one or more *human subjects. 3.3 | Data regarding *human subjects (including controls) will be submitted to or held for inspection by FDA as part of an application for a research or marketing permit.

^{**}Identifiable bio-specimen is a bio-specimen for which the identity of the subject is or may be readily ascertained by the investigator or associated with the bio-specimen.

3.4		Data regarding the use of a device on human specimens (including de-identified/anonymous) specimens will be submitted or held for inspection by the FDA as part of an application for a research or marketing permit	
		Guidance- Definition (21 CFR 50.3)	
*Human Subject: an individual who is or becomes a participant in research, either as a recipient of the test article or as a control. A subject may be either a healthy human or a patient.			
addit		cle: any drug (including a biological product for human use), medical device for human use, human food blor additive, electronic product, or any other article subject to regulation under the Food, Drug, and act.	
		FDA Human Subject Research Determination Instructions:	
	y of tl review	ne boxes in #3 are checked, the activity is human research per FDA regulations and subject to v.	
IRB r			

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WSU IRB Determination:

(To be completed by IRB Administration)

Not	Human Participant Research - IRB review is not required
	Type of activity that does not require IRB review:
	Case Report
	Note: IRB approval is required if the case report involves more than three cases
	Course Related Activities
	Note: IRB Approval is required if a student is involved in an activity designed to teach research methodologies and the instructor or student wishes to conduct further investigation and analyses in order to contribute to scholarly knowledge.
	Decedents: Research limited to death records, autopsy materials or cadaver specimens.
	Note: IRB approval is required if decedent information contains psychotherapy notes, or
	information related to HIV, mental health, genetic testing or drug or alcohol abuse
	Journalism/Documentary Activities Note: IRB approval may be required when journalists conduct activities normally considered scientific research intended to develop generalizable knowledge (e.g. systematic research, surveys, and/or interviews that are intended to test theories or develop models).
	Oral History
	Note: IRB approval is required when the activities are intended to develop generalizable conclusions (e.g., that serve as data collection intended to test economic, sociological, or anthropological models/theories)
	Program Evaluation/Quality Improvement/Quality Assurance Activities
	Note: Investigators conducting QI/QA projects should ensure that they have received approval from any applicable committees within their department or the site in which the activity will occur
	Public Use Datasets
	Note: IRB approval is required for the use of restricted use data, if a proposal is required to obtain the dataset, or if a data use agreement is involved.
	De-Identified Private Information and/or Human Biological Specimens Note: IRB approval is required if the information being collected could enable the investigator to identify or readily ascertain the identity of the individual whom the private information or specimens belongs to.
	Public Health Surveillance
	Note: Activities are limited to those necessary to allow a public health authority to identify, monitor, assess, or investigate conditions of public health importance
	Other Project type not considered to be HPR
	Describe:

	Project is Human Participant Research- IRB Review Required.					
	Type of IRB required:					
		Exempt IRB review is required (minimal risk research): Rationale:				
		Expedited IRB review is required (minimal risk research): Rationale:				
		Full Board IRB review is required (greater than minimal risk research): Rationale:				
Revi	Reviewer Comments:					
	Authorized IRB Reviewer Signature:					