



Human Subjects

Office of Research

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Non-compliance Determinations

William Westbrook, Quality Assurance Officer

May 21, 2021

Information or Allegation?

Reportable New Information

1. * Descriptive Title for Report:

2. * Date you became aware of the information:

 

3. * Identify the categories that represent the new information:

Risk: Information that indicates a new or increased risk, or a safety issue. For example:

- a. New information (e.g., an interim analysis, safety monitoring report, publication in a peer-reviewed journal, or a change in the literature)
- b. An investigator brochure, package insert, or device labeling is revised to indicate a new or increased risk, or a safety issue
- c. Withdrawal, restriction, or modification of a marketed approval of a drug, device, or biologic
- d. Protocol violation that harmed subjects or others or that indicates subjects or others might be at increased risk
- e. Complaint of a subject that indicates subjects or others might be at increased risk
- f. Any changes significantly affecting the conduct of the research.

Harm: Any harm experienced by a subject or other individual that, in the opinion of the investigator, is related to the research procedures.

- a. A harm is "**unexpected**" when its specificity or severity is inconsistent with risk information provided to the subject.
- b. A harm is "**probably related**" to the research procedures if, in the opinion of the investigator, the harm is related to the research procedures.

Non-compliance: Non-compliance with the federal regulations governing human research.

Audit: Audit, inspection, or inquiry by a federal agency.

Report: Written reports of study monitors.

Researcher error: Failure to follow the protocol due to the action or inaction of the investigator.

Confidentiality: Breach of confidentiality.

Unreviewed change: Change to the protocol taken without prior IRB review to eliminate a risk.

Incarceration: Incarceration of a subject in a study not approved by the IRB to involve participation in a study.

Complaint: Complaint of a subject that cannot be resolved by the research team.

Suspension: Premature suspension or termination of the research by the sponsor, investigator, or IRB.

Unanticipated adverse device effect: Any serious adverse effect on health or safety or quality of life (including a supplementary plan or application), or any other unanticipated serious adverse effect.

VA-SAE: For Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) research, all local or internal serious adverse events.

- The IRB reviews Reportable New Information (RNIs)
- RNIs include, but are not limited to, noncompliance allegations

Non-compliance Review Process

Investigation



Review



Determination



Corrective Actions

Non-compliance

- Failure to adhere to:
 - Terms of IRB approval
 - Requirements or determinations of the IRB
- Failure to abide by:
 - Applicable laws or regulations
 - UGA policies

Example

- Investigator initiates human research sponsored by a Common Rule agency without submitting for review.
- Applicable laws and policies?
 - HRPP Policy
 - Federal regulation
 - Sponsor guidelines

Example Continued: Who is noncompliant?

Principal Investigator

- HRPP Policy
- Sponsor requirements

UGA

- Federal regulation: Terms of FWA
- Sponsor requirements

Continuing Noncompliance

- **Persistent** failure to adhere to the laws, regulations, or policies governing research.
- **Pattern** of repeated non-compliance actions or omissions that...
 - If unaddressed, may compromise the integrity of the UGA HRPP
 - May reflect a lack of knowledge or lack of commitment to human subject protection

Serious Non-compliance

- Failure to adhere to the laws, regulations, or policies governing research that:
 - Involves **substantive harm** or **risk of substantive harm** to safety, rights or welfare, or
 - Results from **deliberate disregard** for the laws, regulations or policies governing research that
 - **Substantively compromises** the effectiveness of the institution's research oversight program.

Corrective Actions

- Request changes to research procedures
- Educate investigators and/or study team
- Submit a letter of concern
- Require additional monitoring
- Suspend investigator's privilege to use human subjects
- Modify the continuing review schedule
- Suspend or terminate the study