

Single-site review of Multi-site research: Institutional and Investigator perspectives

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Ethical Considerations in Clinical Research

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- **No Conflict of Interest** : The speaker has no significant financial relationships with industry to disclose relevant to the content of this lecture.
- **No Commercial Support** was provided for this lecture.

Challenge Depends on Perspective

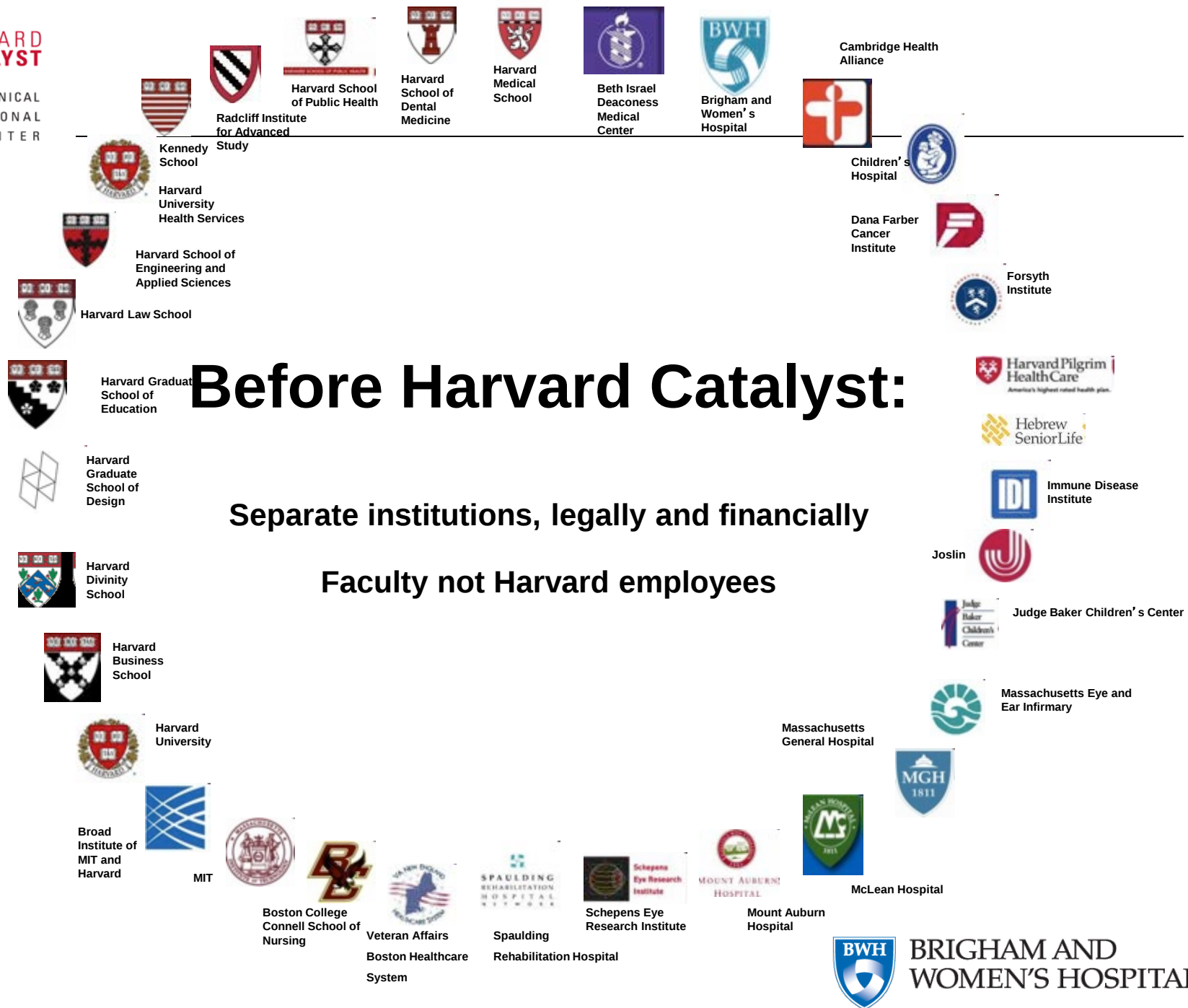
- Sponsor
- **PI**
- **Institution**
- Local IRB
- Research participant

Mandate for coordinated, single IRB review

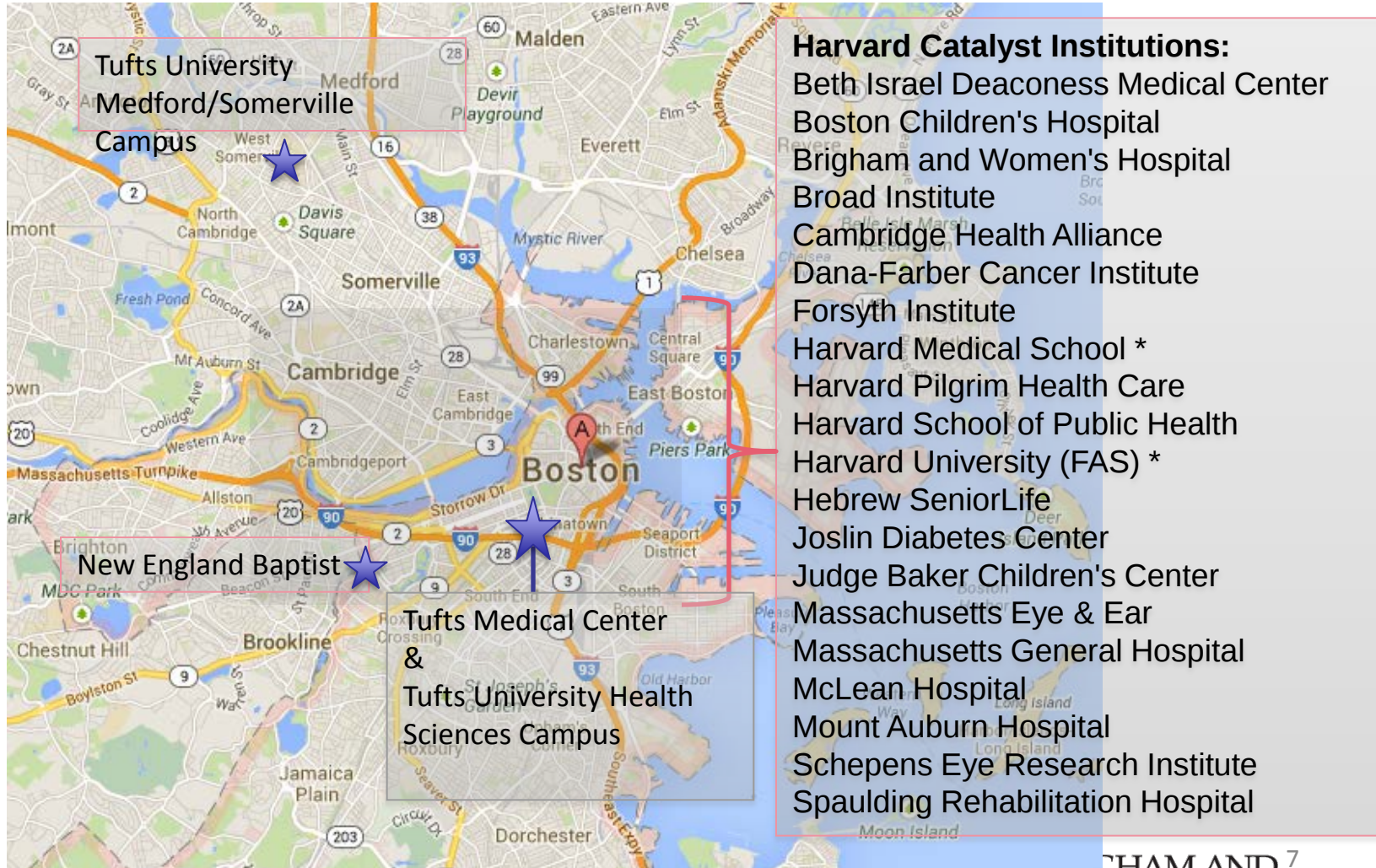
- Potentially improve the substantive IRB review
- End redundant, sometimes conflicting reviews and expectations
- End hours and hours of repetitive negotiations with individual IRBs
- Increase efficiency of study start-up
- Ease administrative burden

Challenges to adoption of single-site review for multi-site research

- Many different stakeholders
 - Each may have own preferences, experience, biases
- Many different models of reliance
 - Independent IRBs
 - NCI Central IRB, NINDS Neuronext IRB
 - Many models of institutional reliance agreements
- Administrative confusion
- Administrative burden
- Institution knows their players best
- Fear of liability
- Trust



Harvard Catalyst Reliance Agreement is now the New England Reliance Agreement



* The Harvard School of Dental Medicine (which comes under the auspices of the HMS IRB) and the University's non-medical professional schools (all of which receive regulatory coverage from the FAS IRB) are also participating in the agreement.

The Harvard Catalyst Reliance Agreement

- A Master Common Agreement creating the framework for a “reviewing IRB” and a “relying IRB” to accept review on a case-by-case basis
- Request for reliance is made before submitting a full IRB application
- Eliminates duplicative IRB review
- Promotes collaborative research
- Reduces administrative burden and costs for IRBs and study teams
- Flexible and scalable

IRB Reciprocity: Contractual Terms as a Contract layout

- Federal Wide Assurance
- Investigator Conflicts of Interest
- HIPAA
- Notice of Deadlines
- Policies
- Sponsored research agreements
- IRB Approval does not automatically activate a study
- Procedures for managing serious or continuing non-compliance
- Subject Injury and Unanticipated problems
- Research compliance
- Audits
- Record keeping
- Confidentiality

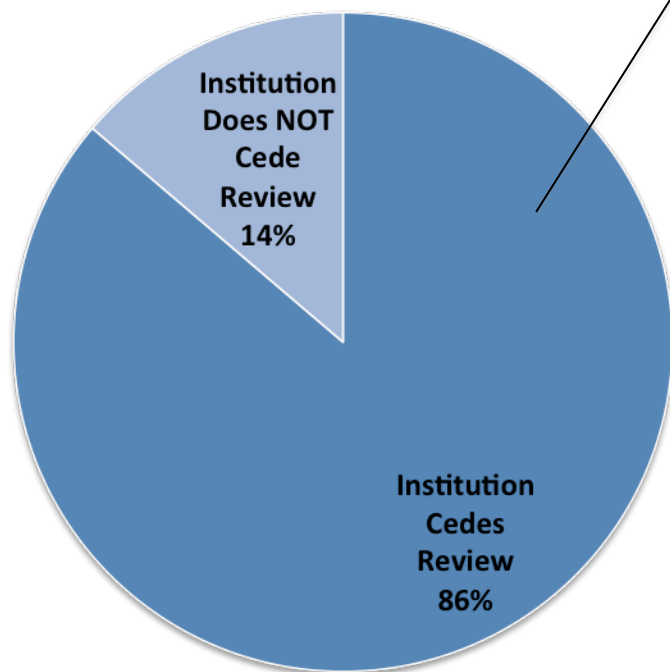
Characteristics of the Harvard Catalyst Reliance Agreement

1. Electronic “CEDE REVIEW FORM” to allow investigators to request reliance
2. Agreement as to which IRB take the lead by determining primary employment of the principal (lead) investigator
3. HIPAA Flexibility
4. Common Subject Injury Language in informed consents
5. Reviewing IRB retains authority
6. Definition of IRB approval vs activation to ensure integration with contracting offices for agreements
7. Procedures for managing serious or continuing non-compliance
8. Common Policies and Procedures (e.g. COI, Education, Audit SOP, Security and Breach SOP)

Serious or continuing non-compliance

- Agreed to notifications based on the timeline of discovery (ie. Discovery, Investigation, Suspension, Disapproval or Termination, Findings, etc.)
- Who would investigate what, and expectation of cooperation
- Findings and reporting
- Access to records and corrective actions
- Audits
- Record keeping
- Confidentiality

Reliance: Institutions CEDE REVIEW ~90% of the time

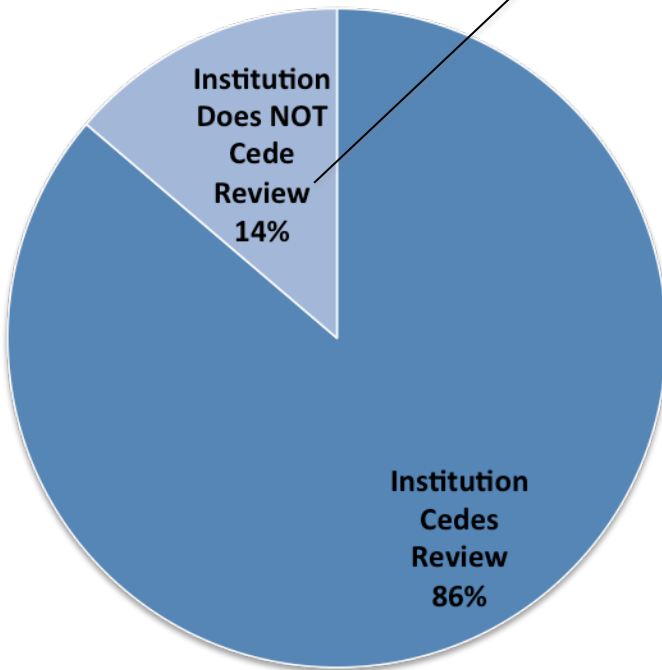


From launch thru 2013, **86% of >1100** reviewed applications represent a **reduction in duplicative review**, with the reviewing IRB accepting review for at least 1 additional site

Institutions CEDE REVIEW ~90% of the time

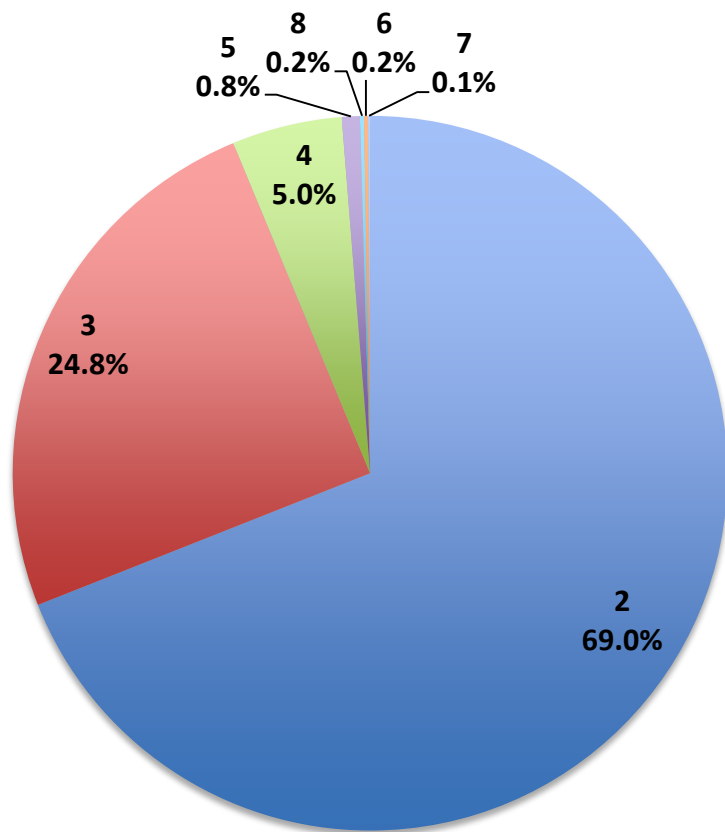
Why do institutions elect NOT to cede review?

- Not Applicable / Not Human Subjects Research
- Not Engaged in Research
- Feedback from IO, Chair, IRB, etc.
- Local Review Planned/Required
- Cede arrangement already in place
- Relying IRB chooses not to cede review
- Request or Project Withdrawn
- Error in request



IRB Cede Review Request Form: Sites Involved in Research

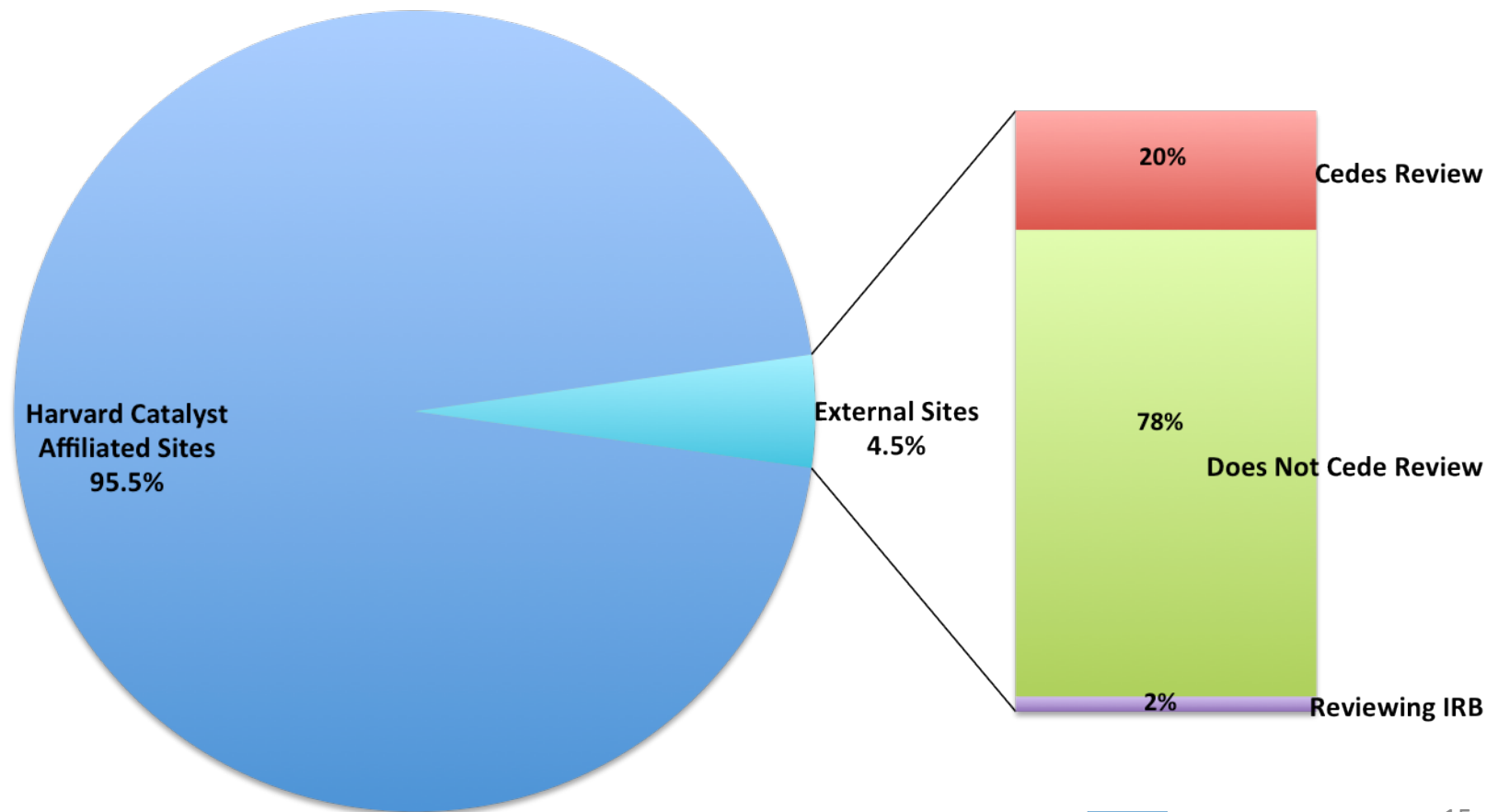
**Number of Sites Involved in Research
(as listed on application form)**



- Most applications include 2 sites
- 25% of requests included 3 sites
- Max sites on an application = 8
- Greatest reduction in review:
7 institutions ceded review

IRB Cede Review Request Form: Non-Harvard Catalyst Sites

Sites Involved in Research: External Sites Included in Requests to Cede Review

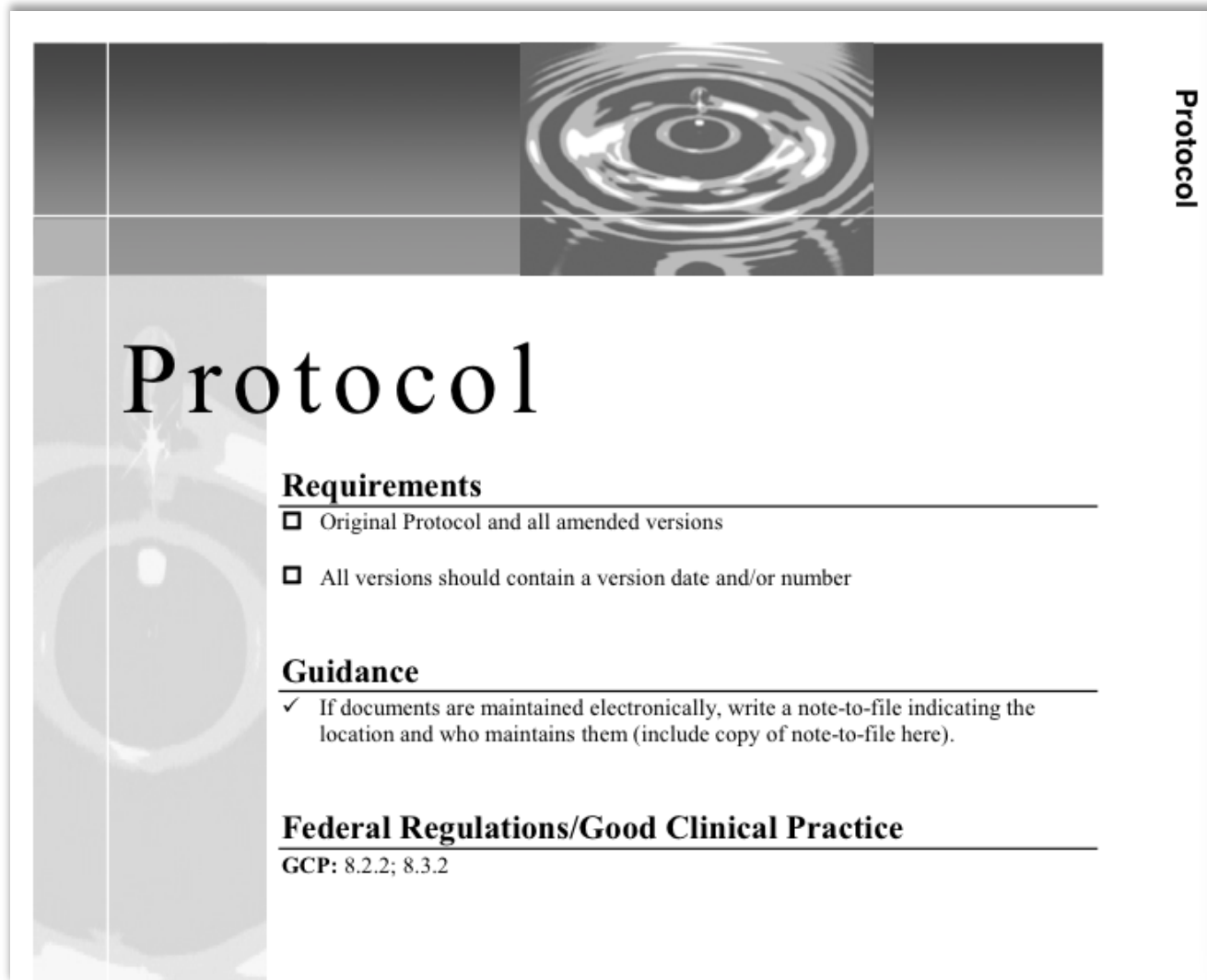


Required elements to adoption

- Written IRB Authorization Agreement
- Clarity of role of reviewing IRB and relying institution
- Clarity and channels of communication
- Agreement on template IC language

For institution:

- State Law responsibilities
- Investigator and team competencies and education
- COI review and management
- System integration with other institutional functions: grants, contracts, IBC, Nursing, Pharmacy, Privacy
- Non-compliance and reporting



The image shows a template for a Protocol binder cover. It features a large, stylized background image of a water droplet creating ripples. The word "Protocol" is written vertically on the right side. The main title "Protocol" is centered in a large, serif font. Below the title, there are three sections: "Requirements", "Guidance", and "Federal Regulations/Good Clinical Practice". Each section has a list of items with checkboxes or checkmarks.

Protocol

Protocol

Requirements

- ☐ Original Protocol and all amended versions
- ☐ All versions should contain a version date and/or number

Guidance

- ✓ If documents are maintained electronically, write a note-to-file indicating the location and who maintains them (include copy of note-to-file here).

Federal Regulations/Good Clinical Practice

GCP: 8.2.2; 8.3.2

- Agreement on necessity of increasing single-site IRB review of multi-site research
- Advantage of multiplicity of central IRBs
- Compromise on a Central Central IRB model
- Clarity of roles and responsibilities

On the wish list:

- Compensation for subject-related injury

Thank you

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