

**DMHAS OOC Institutional Review Board
Expedited Review Checklist**

Title of Study: _____

Reference Number: _____

Principal Investigator: _____

Review Date: _____

Type of Review and Qualifying Criteria

While the OOC IRB has authority to conduct expedited reviews based upon additional eligibility criteria under 46.110; the following categories represent the type of study most generally conducted via expedited review.

- Where risks have been identified, protections and procedures are adequate to reduce the risk to a minimal level.
- Initial Application Continuing Review
 - Clinical studies of drugs and medical devices only when condition (a) or (b) is met.
 - (a) Research on drugs for which an investigational new drug application (21 CFR Part 312) is not required. (Note: Research on marketed drugs that significantly increases the risks or decreases the acceptability of the risks associated with the use of the product is not eligible for expedited review.)
 - (b) Research on medical devices for which (i) an investigational devices exemption application (21 CFR Part 812) is not required; or (ii) the medical device is cleared/approved for marketing and the cleared/approved labeling.
 - Collection of blood samples by finger stick, heel stick, ear stick or venipuncture as follows:
 - (a) from healthy, nonpregnant adults who weigh at least 110 pounds. For these subjects, the amounts drawn may not exceed 550 ml in an 8 week period and collection may not occur more frequently than 2 times per week; or
 - (b) from other adults and children, considering the age, weight, and health of the subjects, the collection procedure, the amount of blood to be collected and the frequency with which it will be collected. For these subjects, the amount drawn may not exceed the lesser of 50 ml or 3 ml per kg in an 8 week period and collection may not occur more frequently than 2 times per week.
 - Prospective collection of biological specimens for research purposed by noninvasive means.
 - Collection of data through noninvasive procedures (not involving general anesthesia or sedation) routinely employed in clinical practice, excluding procedures involving x-rays or microwaves. Where medical devices are employed, they must be cleared/approved for marketing. (Studies intended to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of the medical device are not generally eligible for expedited review, including studies of cleared medial devices for new indications.)

- Research involving materials (data, documents, records or specimens) that have been collected or will be collected solely for nonresearch purposes (such as medical treatment diagnosis). (NOTE: Some research in this category may be exempt from the HHS regulations for the protection of human subject. 45 CFR 46.101 (b)(4). This listing refers only to research that is not exempt.)
- Collection of data voice, video, digital or image recordings made for research purposes.
- Research on individual or group characteristics or behavior (including, but not limited to, research on perception, cognition, motivation, identity, language, communication, cultural beliefs or practices and social behavior) or research employing survey, interview, oral history, focus group, program evaluation, human factors evaluation or quality assurance methodologies. (NOTE: Some research in this category may be exempt from the HHS regulations for the protection of human subjects. 45 CFR 46.101 (b) (2) and (b)(3). This listing refers only to research that is not exempt.)
- Continuing Review of research previously approved by the convened IRB as follows:
 - (a) (i) the research is permanently closed to the enrollment of new subjects; (ii) all subjects have completed all research-related interventions; and (iii) the research remains active only for long-term follow-up of subjects
 - (b) no subjects have been enrolled and no additional risks have been identified; or
 - (c) the remaining research activities are limited to data analysis.
- Continuing review of research, not conducted under an investigational new drug application or investigational device exemption where categories two (2) through (8) do not apply but the IRB has determined and documented at a convened meeting that the research involves no greater than minimal risk and no additional risks have been identified.
- Minor Changes in a Previously Approved Study
 - changes are minor and do not represent a material change in the research, i.e., 1) change does not adversely alter the overall risk-benefit ratio; 2) changes will not potentially affect the willingness of current participants to remain in the study, or the willingness of potential participants to enroll in the study; and 3) changes will not alter the scientific validity of the study.

Andrea Routh, Chair, Institutional Review Board

Date