審查類型與完整審查

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Identifying Intent

- Research: A systematic investigation, including research development testing, and evaluation, designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge.
- The major goal of research : benefit other than research subject
- NOT research (no IRB review): Quality improvement / QA activities, Case report, Innovative therapy, Outcome analysis, Resource utilization review, Education

Criteria for approval of research

- 21 CFR 56, Sec.111
- Criteria
 - 對受試者的 risks 應該是最小的
 - 參與試驗對受試者可能產生的 risks / benefits 應該合理
 - 受試者的選擇應該是 equitable
 - 應由subject or subject's legally authorized representative取得 Informed consent
 - Informed consent 應被 documented
 - 應適當的監測以確保受試者的安全
 - 保護 the privacy of subjects 並維持 the confidentiality of data

Review Categories

- Exempt Review
- Expedited Review
- Full-Committee Review

Exempt Review 2-1

- **45 CFR 46 : 101(b) minimal standards**
 - 常規的 educational practices and setting
 - 匿名的 educational tests, surveys, interviews, or observations
 - 可辨識的 subjects in special circumstances
 - 收集或研究既有的 data
 - Public benefic or service programs
 - 評估 taste and food 與接受度的研究

Exempt Review 2-2

- FDA does not exempt any research, except :
 - Emergency circumstance
 - Taste and food quality studies
- Vulnerable groups
 - No exempt prisoners, children
 - No exempt 觀察 minors public behavior (除非 PI 不在其中)
 - Exempt pregnant women, human fetus, and neonates (45 CFR 46, Subpart B)

Expedited Review 2-1

DHHS & FDA

- No more than minimal risk
- Minor changes in previously approved research

Minimal risk

- Not great than daily life (or routine exam. or test)
- No change at "risk-benefit relationship"

Expedited Review 2-2

- Can be conducted by :
 - IRB Chair
 - IRB members designated by the Chair
 - Experienced reviewers
 - Voting members
 - A subcommittee of the IRB
- Reviewers
 - Can "approve" or "require modifications"
 - No "disapproval" refer to full board review

Criteria for Expedited Review

- 有完整的 research design, 最好是已經在病人身上使用過的 procedures
- 受試者的選擇應該是 equitable
- 應取得 Informed consent 並有紀錄可查
- 應有可以收集並監測 data 的計畫 來確保受試者的安全
- 保護 the privacy of subjects 並 維持the confidentiality of data
- 對 vulnerable subjects 應有額外的保護措施

Compassionate use

- DHHS & FDA: no compassionate use
- FDA accept "Emergency use" :
 - Life-threatening, 且目前沒有可用的治療方式
 - 沒有足夠的時間進行 full board review
 - ■僅用於一位病人身上
 - 應於 5 days 內通知 IRB

DHHS

- Not provide for an emergency exception
- Allow "emergency medical treatment"

Waiver of Consent in Emergency

- 在 emergency medicine research 可免除 同意書
- 僅限於下列二項:
 - 在FDA regulation下的,尚未核准上市的 investigational intervention
 - 由 federal agency 所贊助,或是由一個所有其他 研究都依從federal regulations的機構執行
- 有 8 種情況可允許免除同意書

Waiver of Consent 3-1

- 1. 受試者已處於 life-threatening 的情況, 但目前可考慮的處理方式不是 unproven 就是 unsatisfactory
- 2. 不可能得到 informed consent
 - a life-threatening situation
 - ■無法在給與 intervention 前得到 consent
 - ■無合理的方法來確認受試者是否有能力參與
- 3. 預期可對受試者帶來 direct benefit
- 4. 不免除同意書就無法進行

Waiver of Consent 3-2

- 5. 研究有足夠的科學證據證明其有效, PI 承諾會盡快和 LAR 連絡
- 6. IRB 仍應審查並同意其 IC, 並應在可能情況下盡快 取得受試者的簽署
- 7. 應提供 Additional protection
 - 先和社區的代表協商
 - 應在執行前先於社區公開
 - 執行完成後應於社區公開並致謝
 - 應建立獨立的 data monitoring committee
 - 若找不到法定代理人,PI 應聯絡其家屬並有紀錄
- 8. 受試者情況改善應盡快告知,若死亡也應告知關係人

Waiver of Consent 3-3

- □向 FDA 申請時必須清楚說明將無能力 consent 的受試者納入的原因
- IRB 必須以書面記載有一位有執照的醫師確定waiver是可被允許的
- □ 這位有執照的醫師必須是的 IRB 委員或 consultant, 而且必須沒有參與此試驗
- 免受試者同意書不適用下列族群: fetuses, pregnant women, human in vitro fertilization, and prisoners

Reviewer Worksheet 2-1

- Introduction, Specific Aims, Background, and Significance
- Scientific Design
- Research Procedures
- Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria
- Statistic Analysis and Data Monitoring

Reviewer Worksheet 2-2

- Privacy and Confidentiality
- Recruitment
- Compensation and costs
- Potential Risks/Discomforts and Benefits
- Informed Consent/Assent
- Other Issues and Consideration

Advantages of using a Reviewer Worksheet

- 有助於促進委員進行完整且具一致性 的審查
- ■書面記載 IRB 有確實執行審查作業
- 有助於 IRB 遵從 DHHS 和 FDA 的 regulations
- ■教育 IRB 委員正確的 review process

Evaluating Study Design and Quality 2-1

Ethical Codes

- Nuremberg Code, 1949
 - Point 3: The experiment should be so designed and base on the results of animal experimentation...
- **■** Declaration of Helsinki, 2000
 - Sec. 11: ...must conform to generally accepted scientific principles..
 - Sec. 18: only be conducted if the importance ...outweighs the inherent risks and burdens to subject
 - Sec. 29: the ...of a new method should be test against those of the best current prophylactic, diagnostic, and therapeutic methods

Evaluating Study Design and Quality 2-2

- Federal Regulations
 - DHHS & FDA
 - 45 CFR 46, 111(a)
 - Risks to subjects are minimized
 - Risks to subjects are reasonable to benefits
 - The importance of the knowledge may reasonably be expected to result

The Study Population 2-1

- Selection of subjects is equitable :
 - 45 CFR 46, 111 (a) (3)
 - **21** CFR 56, 111 (a) (3)
- IRB 評估的三個 criteria:
 - ■研究的目的
 - ■執行研究的背景
 - 受試者為vulnerable population 的特殊考慮

The Study Population 2-2

- Equitable subject selection 的原則:
 - ■應留意 target population 及 recruitment 的態 度和方式
 - ■研究選擇的population是否和研究的目的有關
 - ■當排除某一族群的人要有很好的科學依據
 - ■要有合理的 inclusion/exclusion criteria

Community Consultation

- Common Rule : 46.107 (a)
- ■特別針對受試者為弱勢族群的研究
- 諮詢對這一族群深入瞭解或曾和這些族群有 豐富相處經驗的專家,可改善 human research protection,並減少 group harms
- Group Risks 的形式:
 - 內在或外在的基因的污名化
 - ■損壞部族的價值
 - ■增加健康照護體系的不信任

Privacy and Confidentiality

- Belmont Report :
 - respect for persons
 - Beneficence
- Privacy and Confidentiality
 - Privacy : people
 - Confidentiality : data (information)
- Harms
 - Psychological distress
 - Loss of Insurance or Employment
 - Damage to Social Standing
- **45 CFR 46.111 (7) & 21 CFR 56.111 (7)**
- FDA Information Sheet: Recruiting Study Subjects

Recruitment of Research Subjects 2-1

- Informed Consent : a process
- The beginning : Recruitment
- Information : clear, accurate, and sufficient
- ■招募受試者的主要方式:
 - Investigator 自己的病人
 - ■由別的醫師轉介來的病人
 - ■藉由廣告招募的受試者

Recruitment of Research Subjects 2-2

- Unethical problems:
 - Information
 - ■不正確的 information
 - ■錯誤的 information
 - Comprehension
 - ■表達的方式
 - ■溝通的方式
 - Voluntariness
 - ■脅迫
 - ■過度影響

Advertisement for Research

- The advertisement
 - Flyers
 - Posters
 - Brochures
 - Media
 - Recruitment letters
- _ Advertisement 應有的內容:
 - Pl and /or research facility 的名字和地址
 - 研究的狀況and /or 研究的目的
 - 以 summary 的方式描述納入的條件
 - 以摘要列出參加試驗可能有的 benefits
 - 參與試驗需額外付出的時間和義務
 - ■研究地點和獲取進一步資料的聯絡人或辦公室

List of Recommendations

- ■清楚說明此計畫為 research
- 避免低估 risks 並高估 benefits
- 不能宣稱 safety, equivalence, or superiority
- ■避免不適當的字句,如 "new treatment", "new medicine", or "new drug"
- ■避免對於相關的治療 procedures 使用 "free"的字眼
- ■不能強調 "compensation"
- 在張貼廣告之前應獲得相關單位的同意

Paying Research Subjects 2-1

- Payment
 - Expenses
 - Compensation for injury
 - Recognition for time and effort
- Regulations
 - DHHS: minimize the possible of coercion or undue influence
 - **FDA:** neither endorses nor prohibits
 - ICH: no firm guidance
 - CIOMS: ethical and obligation

Paying Research Subjects 2-2

Prorating payment

- FDA 清楚的要求應依照試驗的 duration 來給 與 payment
- ■不可在完成全部的試驗後才給與 payment
- ■應在 IC 內清楚的描述 payment 的方式

IRB Responsibilities

- ■應發展出判斷 payment 適當性的規範
- ■應強調 prorating compensation 的必要性
- ■應提出和 minors 相關的敏感性議題的規範

Provisions for Data Monitoring

- Data monitoring 的三個基本選擇:
 - An Individual Investigator : PI
 - A Group Representing the Sponsor
 - A DSMB:
- Situations for a DSMB:
 - 研究設計具有一些危險的因素 (如 Phase III)
 - 研究的 risk level 高 & 有較多參與研究的單位
 - 其他因素: blinding, vulnerability of study population

Conflict of Interest: Researchers 2-1

- The "motives" may be questioned
- ■造成研究者 COI 的因素:
 - ■增加研究經費
 - ■增加在同一領域的競爭性
 - ■商業利益的介入
 - ■研究成功能獲得很高的報酬
 - ■對 Pls 和 institutions 有因參與試驗而直 接得到的報酬

Conflict of Interest: Researchers 2-2

- Regulations
 - Declaration of Helsinki, 2000 (disclosure)
 - Public Health Service, 1995 (disclosure)
 - The Final Rule: threshold (\$10,000)
- 處理 COI 的方式: disclosure
 - To government : FDA, PHS...
 - To the institution : federal funds
 - To the IRB: part of protocol review
 - To subjects: through IC process

Conflict of Interest: Recruitment Incentives

- Promote enrollment of subjects:
 - Payments and other inducements to PIs
 - Research staff
 - Referring physicians
- Potential COI:
 - ■金錢的誘因
 - 金錢之外的特權或獎賞
 - ■禮物
 - ■研究完成後的獎勵
 - ■發表文章
 - ■以後參與試驗的機會

Conflict of Interest: IRB

- Individual Level:
 - ■由 members 主導的研究
 - Members 本人的經濟利益
 - ■對同儕的忠誠
 - Member 專長領域的同行競爭
 - ■決定可能產生的衝擊
 - ■個人的 agendas
 - ■委員 Non-IRB 的角色

Conflict of Interest: IRB

- Institutional Level:
 - Pressure or desire to protect institution
 - Concern for institution's reputation or prestige
 - Promoting research versus protecting subjects
 - Potential liability
 - Institutional or community values
 - Pressure for speedy reviews
 - Institutional equity or ownership
 - Review fees

Questions ???