NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HUMAN RESEARCH PROTECTION PROGRAM

2/19/2016

In order to comply with 45 CFR 46.103(b)(5)(i) and 21 CFR 56.108(b)(2), DUHS will promptly report to the Office of Human Research Protection (OHRP) and US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) the necessary information that describes events affecting human research participant safety. The required reporting events include any serious or continuing non-compliance with federal policy or determinations made by the IRB.

Definitions

(1) Allegation of non-compliance is an unproven assertion or report of non-compliance.

(2) Non-compliance is the failure to follow federal, state, or local regulations governing human subject research, institutional policies related to human subject research, or the requirements or determinations of the IRB. This may pertain to the principal investigator, research staff, or any member or component of the Human Research Protection Program (HRPP).

   (a) Serious Non-compliance:
      Non-compliance that creates an increase in risks to subjects, adversely affects the rights, welfare and safety of the research subjects or adversely affects the scientific integrity of the study. Willful violation of policies and/or federal regulations may also constitute serious non-compliance.

   (b) Continuing Non-compliance:
      A pattern of non-compliance that if allowed to continue is likely to increase risk to subjects, adversely affect the rights, welfare and safety of research subjects, or adversely affect the scientific integrity of the study.

Examples of non-compliance

The actions of anyone or any organization within the HRPP may result in non-compliance. Examples of non-compliance include, but are not limited to:

- Conducting human subject research without first obtaining IRB approval or an IRB declaration of exemption
- Deviating from or violating the provisions of an IRB-approved protocol
- Failing to secure IRB approval of a protocol due for periodic continuing review prior to its expiration date
- Permitting a protocol’s IRB approval to lapse without stopping all research-related activities and submitting a Closing Progress Report to the IRB, or in the event of an overriding safety concern or ethical issue such that it would be in the individual subject’s best interest to continue study participation, not arranging with the IRB to continue those activities
- Deviating from written Duke University Health System policies and procedures governing research with human subjects
- Failure of any organization with a defined responsibility for oversight of any part of the HRPP to fulfill its obligations
Requirements for reporting allegations of non-compliance

Investigators, research staff and any other member of the HRPP are required to report any potential, observed, suspected, or apparent non-compliance to the IRB. This refers to all non-compliance, not just serious or continuing non-compliance. All institutional members, research participants and others are encouraged to report any potential, observed, suspected, or apparent non-compliance. Reports of non-compliance may also arise from calls to the Integrity Line, the confidential institutional hotline for reporting compliance concerns; as a result of internal or external audits, or through direct communication to the IRB. Regardless of how reports arise, all allegations of non-compliance must be referred to the IRB.

Reports of non-compliance must contain enough information to determine whether the report is sufficiently credible and specific so that potential evidence of non-compliance may be identified and acted upon.

Handling allegations of non-compliance

Any allegation of non-compliance is to be referred to the Executive Director of the IRB or designee. In most instances, the Executive Director will submit a written inquiry to the related Principal Investigator (PI) for the research study in question. However, in cases where the identity of the complainant must be protected, the Executive Director may submit a written request to the Duke University Office of Audit, Ethics, and Compliance to conduct a directed audit in response to the allegation. Once either the response from the PI or the audit report has been received, the Executive Director, in conjunction with the Lead IRB Chair, may conclude that the allegations have a basis in fact. In such cases, the process under “Handling non-compliance” will be followed. Otherwise, no further action is taken under this policy and the PI is informed that the IRB considers the issue to be resolved. The matter may be referred to other institutional entities for evaluation and management as applicable.

Handling non-compliance

If the Executive Director of the IRB or designee determines the non-compliance is neither serious nor continuing, the process under “Non-compliance that is determined to be neither serious nor continuing” is followed.

If the Executive Director of the IRB or designee determines the non-compliance to potentially be serious and/or continuing, the process under “Non-compliance that is determined to potentially be serious or continuing” is followed.

Non-compliance that is determined to be neither serious nor continuing

If the non-compliance is considered to be neither serious nor continuing non-compliance, the Executive Director of the IRB or designee will determine whether any corrective actions are needed, and if so communicate those to the involved individual(s) and ensure all corrective actions are completed. The Executive Director or designee will work with the involved individuals to implement the corrective action plan and will monitor the completion of all required corrective actions. If the Executive Director or designee are unable to work with the involved individuals to implement the corrective action plan, the matter will be considered to be continuing non-compliance and the procedures in “Non-compliance that is determined to potentially be serious or continuing” will be followed.
Non-compliance that is determined to potentially be serious or continuing
If the non-compliance is considered to potentially represent serious or continuing non-compliance, the Executive Director of the IRB or designee will investigate the potential non-compliance. In the course of the investigation, the Executive Director will communicate with the relevant study team, as appropriate, and may request the assistance of the Office of Audit, Risk, and Compliance or other departments involved in the Duke HRPP. Once all available evidence has been reviewed, the Executive Director, in conjunction with the IRB Lead Chair, will determine whether or not the allegation has a basis in fact, and whether or not it constitutes either serious or continuing noncompliance. In such cases, the allegation will be referred to the convened IRB for further review. The Vice Dean for Clinical Research will be apprised of the investigation and subsequent review by the convened IRB.

Information provided to the IRB for review of serious or continuing non-compliance
A primary reviewer will be assigned to present non-compliance that is referred to a convened IRB for review and action. The primary reviewer will have access to all documents and information gathered during the investigation. All materials that are gathered as a part of the investigation, including the final report and response will be provided to all members attending the IRB meeting. In addition, all members will be provided with a copy of the IRB application, the currently approved protocol summary, and currently approved consent documents. All members will be expected to review these materials.

Actions of the convened IRB
The convened IRB will confirm by vote whether to make a recommendation of serious and/or continuing noncompliance for the Institutional Official’s (IO’s) final determination. The IRB may request to hear from or ask questions of all individuals involved in the non-compliance or the investigation of the non-compliance. All individuals involved in the non-compliance will be provided the opportunity to present their response to the convened IRB. The IRB Chair for the meeting will establish appropriate and reasonable parameters for the presentation, including length. It will be the responsibility of the individuals wishing to present a response to be available for the scheduled meeting. Once the response has been presented and questions from the IRB answered, the individuals involved in the non-compliance will be excused from the meeting.

If the IRB does not find the non-compliance to be serious or continuing, the non-compliance along with any recommendations will be referred back to the Executive Director or designee and the process for “Non-compliance that is determined to be neither serious nor continuing” is followed.

If the convened IRB finds that the non-compliance is serious or continuing, it may immediately suspend the research if it finds that doing so is necessary to eliminate apparent immediate hazards to the research subject. The IRB will specify any required corrective actions which may include:

- Suspension of the research
- Termination of the research
- Notification of current participants (required when such information might relate to participants’ willingness to continue to take part in the research)
- Modification of the research protocol
- Modification of the information disclosed during the consent process
- Additional information provided to past participants
- Requirement that current participants re-consent to participation
• Modification of the continuing review schedule
• Monitoring of the research
• Monitoring of the consent
• Obtaining more information pending a final decision
• Referral to other organizational entities such as legal counsel, risk management, human resources, the privacy office or the IO
• Providing additional recommendations to the IO
• Other actions appropriate for the local context

The Executive Director or designee will work with the individuals involved in the non-compliance to implement the corrective action plan and will monitor the completion of all required corrective actions.

Final Authority
The IO has the final authority to confirm the IRB’s recommendation of serious and/or continuing non-compliance. The IO may constitute additional investigative groups with members drawn from appropriate divisions across the Health System, School of Medicine and/or School of Nursing to further consider the non-compliance. This group will report its findings to the IO in a time frame prescribed by the IO.

Reporting
The Principal Investigator of the affected research study will be apprised of the convened IRB’s recommendation in the post-meeting modifications letter. This letter will also contain any corrective actions required by the IRB. The IO or designee will report the institution’s determination and findings to all appropriate entities within DUHS and to relevant regulatory agencies, as described in the policy titled “Reporting of IRB Findings to Institutional Officials and Federal Regulatory Agencies”.