ASSIGNING REVIEWERS AND THE USE OF CONSULTANTS

Unit: Human Research Protections Program (HRPP), Office of Research
Applies to: MCW/FH Institutional Review Board Committees

PURPOSE:
To describe the responsibilities of IRB members related to the review of project and project submissions. To describe the roles of primary reviewers, secondary reviewers, alternate members and consultants.

DEFINITIONS:
Institutional Review Board (IRB) – The committee formally designated by the institution to approve, monitor, and review biomedical and behavioral research involving humans with the aim to protect the rights and welfare of research subjects.

PROCEDURE:
Duties of IRB Members
The agenda, materials for review, protocols, proposed informed consent forms and other appropriate documents are distributed to members prior to the convened meetings at which the research is scheduled to be discussed.
1. All members are expected to review the materials for each agenda item during the week preceding each meeting, in order to participate fully in the review of each proposed project.
2. All expedited reviews are expected to be completed within ten business days from receipt of the submission
3. IRB members will treat the research proposals, protocols, and supporting data confidentially. All paper copies of the research documents and supporting data are returned to the IRB staff at the conclusion of the review for profession document destruction.

Primary Reviewer
The MCW/FH IRB utilizes a Primary Reviewer system for review of all IRB submissions. The Primary Reviewers responsibilities include:
- to read and become familiar with the entire project submission including the eBridge Smart Form, consent form(s), protocol, data collections sheets, Investigator Brochure, and all documents that are submitted for IRB review
- understand and explain the project’s procedures, risks, benefits, etc. to the IRB Committee utilizing the appropriate reviewer checklist
- contact the Investigator and/or study team prior to the IRB Committee meeting to answer questions or clarify areas of concern. If for any reason the Primary Reviewer does not want to contact the Investigator and/or study team, they may request that the IRB Coordinator II or the IRB Chair make contact on their behalf.
- complete the appropriate reviewer checklist
- review the submission against applicable regulations for approval
- document questions or concerns for discussion
- document any proposed modifications
- be prepared to make a motion

The Primary Reviewer is assigned by the IRB Coordinator II to a submission based upon several different criteria. Choosing and assigning a Primary Reviewer should be made through assessment of the following criteria; in order:
1. area of expertise, speciality, professional training or knowledge
2. availability
3. personal training or knowledge
4. no known or perceived conflict of interest

Secondary Reviewer
The MCW/FH IRB utilizes a Secondary Review for all initial submissions, submissions that require subject matter expertise (prisoner or paediatric representation), training of new IRB Committee members, upon request of the Primary Review or at the IRB Chair’s discretion. The Secondary Reviewers responsibilities include:
- read and become familiar with the entire project submission including the eBridge Smart Form, consent form(s), protocol, data collections sheets, Investigator Brochure, and all documents that are submitted for IRB review
- focus the review around the consent form(s)
- contact the Primary Reviewer, Investigator, and/or study team prior to the IRB Committee meeting to answer questions or clarify areas of concern. If for any reason the Secondary Reviewer does not want to contact the Investigator and/or study team, they should request that the Primary Reviewer, IRB Coordinator II or the IRB Chair to make contact on their behalf. Note: The Secondary Review should contact the Primary reviewer before contacting any other party to avoid repetitive contact.
- complete the appropriate reviewer checklist
- review the submission against the applicable regulations for approval
- document questions or concerns for discussion
- document any proposed modifications
- be prepared to make a motion

The Secondary Reviewer is assigned to a submission utilizing the same criteria by which the Primary Reviewer is selected.

Vulnerable Populations:
When the IRB reviews research that involve subjects likely to be vulnerable to coercion or undue influence, the IRB Coordinator II evaluates each protocol and ensures that at least one IRB member knowledgeable about or experienced in working with such subjects will be present at the meeting.
- For research funded by the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research, when an IRB reviews research that purposefully requires inclusion of children with disabilities or individuals with mental disabilities as research subjects, the IRB must include at least one person primarily concerned with the welfare of these research subjects.

Alternate Members
The appointment and function of alternate members is the same for primary IRB members, and the alternate’s expertise and perspective are comparable to those of the primary member. The role of the alternate member is to serve as a voting member of the
IRB when the regular member is unavailable to attend a convened meeting. When an alternate member substitutes for a primary member, the alternate member will receive and review the same materials prior to the IRB meeting that the primary member would have received.

The IRB roster identifies the primary member(s) for whom each alternate member may substitute. The alternate member will not be counted as a voting member unless the primary member is absent. The IRB minutes will document when an alternate member replaces a primary member.

Use of Consultants
When necessary, the IRB Chair or the Director of the HRPP Office may solicit individuals from MCW, FH, or the community with competence in special areas to assist in the review of issues or protocols, which require scientific or scholarly expertise beyond that available on the IRB. The need for an outside reviewer is determined in advance of the meeting by the Director or the Chair by reviewing the protocols scheduled to be reviewed at the meeting. The HRPP Office will ensure that all relevant materials are provided to the outside reviewer prior to the meeting.

If the need for a consultant is determined during the review in the meeting, a motion will be made to defer the submission to a future convened meeting until a consultant can be identified and their review provided to the IRB.

Written statements of consultants will be kept in IRB records. Key information provided by consultants at meetings will be documented in the minutes. Written reviews provided by the outside reviewer will be filed with the eBridge submission.

IRB consultants will be asked to sign the IRB Consultant Confidentiality Agreement and Conflict of Interest Certification Form prior to receiving documents related to the protocol to be reviewed. Individuals who have a conflicting interest or whose spouse or family members have a conflicting interest with the sponsor of the research will not be invited to provide consultation.

The consultant’s findings will be presented at the IRB meeting for consideration either in person or in writing. If in attendance, these individuals will provide consultation but may not participate in or observe the vote.

Ad hoc or informal consultations requested by individual members (rather than the full-committee) will be requested in a manner that protects the researcher’s confidentiality and is in compliance with the IRB conflict of interest policy (unless the question raised is generic enough to protect the identity of the particular PI and research protocol).

REFERENCES:
N/A

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS:
IRB Committee Guidelines: Institutional Review Board Committees
IRB Committee Guidelines: Review and Evaluation of IRB Member Service
IRB Committee Guidelines: Conflicts of Interest - IRB Committee Members
IRB Committee Guidelines: Research Involving Prisoners
IRB Committee Guidelines: Research Involving Pregnant Women and Children
IRB Consultant Confidentiality Agreement and Conflict of Interest Certification Form
Effective Date: 10/01/2013
Version number: 2.0
Previous Version/date: 06/07/2013
Responsible Office: HRPP Office
Approval Date: 09/30/2013

Approved By
HRPP Authorized Official:

David Clark, PhD, Assistant Dean for Clinical Research and Director, HRPP
Human Research Protections Program (HRPP)
Office of Research
Medical College of Wisconsin