AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES (FHS)

EXEMPT RESEARCH UNDER THE REVISED 2018 COMMON RULE

In line with the revised 2018 US guidelines of ethical review of research studies that are known as COMMON RULES, the Ethical Review Committees (ERCs) of FHS, AKU have updated their criteria for classifying research studies as exempt from review. These criteria are listed below.

Even when research is exempt from further requirements of review and reporting, basic ethical standards still apply.

- Except in the case of chart reviews or database research, potential subjects must be provided enough information to be able to choose whether or not to participate. The information would typically include the voluntariness of their participation, the purpose of the research, the nature of the subject’s involvement, time commitments, and contact information for the investigator.
- Research data must be handled and stored securely, in compliance with university policy.
- Access to research data must be limited to study team members and other authorized personnel.
- All members of the research team must be current on human subjects training and must have a current conflict of interest disclosure.

Please note that the researcher CANNOT himself or herself decide if the research project is exempt. The application for exemption still must be made via Infonetica and the ERC chair will decide if the project is exempt or not.

Each exempt category is described below. The regulatory text is in blue, and clarifications follow.

EXEMPT CATEGORY 1:

Research, conducted in established or commonly accepted educational settings, that specifically involves normal educational practices that are not likely to adversely impact students’ opportunity to learn required educational content or the assessment of educators who provide instruction. This includes most research on regular and special education instructional strategies, and research on the effectiveness of or the comparison among instructional techniques, curricula, or classroom management methods.

Most educational research on regular and special educational instructional strategies, and research on the effectiveness of, or comparison among, instructional techniques, curricula, or classroom management methods may be exempt under this category.

There must not be any impact of subject’s opportunity to learn or any negative impact if the research involves an evaluation of the instructors. If the research involves significant
time and attention away from the delivery of regular curriculum or withholding of standard educational content, this exemption would not apply. Also, there must be protection against negative impact on employment if instructors are being evaluated. Research involving randomization to a unproven educational technique, or research conducted by supervisors involved in employment decisions may not be approvable under this exemption.

Applicability to vulnerable populations:
- Pregnant women may be included in this type of research.
- Research that targets a prisoner population is not eligible for this exemption. The exemption is allowable if the research is aimed at a broader population and only incidentally includes prisoners.
- Research involving children is eligible for this exemption.

**EXEMPT CATEGORY 2:**

Research that only includes interactions involving educational tests (cognitive, diagnostic, aptitude, achievement), survey procedures, interview procedures, or observation of public behavior (including visual or auditory recording) if at least one of the following criteria is met:

(i) The information obtained is recorded by the investigator in such a manner that the identity of the human subjects cannot readily be ascertained, directly or through identifiers linked to the subjects;

(ii) Any disclosure of the human subjects’ responses outside the research would not reasonably place the subjects at risk of criminal or civil liability or be damaging to the subjects’ financial standing, employability, educational advancement, or reputation; or

(iii) The information obtained is recorded by the investigator in such a manner that the identity of the human subjects can readily be ascertained, directly or through identifiers linked to the subjects, and an ERC conducts a limited ERC review.

This category involves interactions (verbal and written responses) and data collection only. The data collection can include audio or video recordings. Research involving “interventions” would not be approvable under this category. Interventions include manipulation of the environment or physical procedures to collection information, such as a cheek swab.

Applicability to vulnerable populations
- Pregnant women may be included in this type of research.
- Research that targets a prisoner population is not eligible for this exemption. The exemption is allowable if the research is aimed at a broader population and only incidentally includes prisoners.
- Research involving children is eligible for this exemption only when it related to educational tests or observations in which the investigators don’t participate in the
activities being observed. Additionally, children are not eligible for this exemption if the project requires limited ERC review.

EXEMPT CATEGORY 3:

Research involving benign behavioral interventions in conjunction with the collection of information from an adult subject through verbal or written responses (including data entry) or audiovisual recording if the subject prospectively agrees to the intervention and information collection and at least one of the following criteria is met:

(i) The information obtained is recorded by the investigator in such a manner that the identity of the human subjects cannot readily be ascertained, directly or through identifiers linked to the subjects;

(ii) Any disclosure of the human subjects’ responses outside the research would not reasonably place the subjects at risk of criminal or civil liability or be damaging to the subjects’ financial standing, employability, educational advancement, or reputation; or

(iii) The information obtained is recorded by the investigator in such a manner that the identity of the human subjects can readily be ascertained, directly or through identifiers linked to the subjects, and an ERC conducts a limited ERC review.

For the purpose of this provision, benign behavioral interventions are brief in duration, harmless, painless, not physically invasive, not likely to have a significant adverse lasting impact on the subjects, and the investigator has no reason to think the subjects will find the interventions offensive or embarrassing. Provided all such criteria are met, examples of such benign behavioral interventions would include having the subjects play an online game, having them solve puzzles under various noise conditions, or having them decide how to allocate a nominal amount of received cash between themselves and someone else.

If the research involves deceiving the subjects regarding the nature or purposes of the research, this exemption is not applicable unless the subject authorizes the deception through a prospective agreement to participate in research in circumstances in which the subject is informed that he or she will be unaware of or misled regarding the nature or purposes of the research.

Applicability to vulnerable populations:

- Pregnant women who are adults may be included in this type of research
- Research that targets a prisoner population is not eligible for this exemption.
  - Research that could include children is not eligible for this exemption. The exemption is allowable if the research is aimed at a broader population and only incidentally includes prisoners.
- Research involving decisionally-impaired persons is not eligible for this exemption.
EXEMPT CATEGORY 4
Secondary research for which consent is not required: Secondary research uses of identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens, if at least one of the following criteria is met:

(i) The identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens are publicly available;

(ii) Information, which may include information about biospecimens, is recorded by the investigator in such a manner that the identity of the human subjects cannot readily be ascertained directly or through identifiers linked to the subjects, the investigator does not contact the subjects, and the investigator will not re-identify subjects;

(iii) The research involves only information collection and analysis involving the investigator’s use of identifiable health information when that use is for health care operations or for public health activities and purposes

- The requirement that all study data be existing at the time of ERC submission has been eliminated. Data under this exemption may be both retrospective and prospective.
- The requirement that the study involves data only has been eliminated. The research may also involve the use of specimens.

It is important to note the Exemption Category 4 only applies to the re-use of data and specimens that were or will be collected for non-research purposes or from research studies other than the proposed research study. The research materials typically will be publicly available materials, medical records or existing repositories of clinical specimens. No contact between investigator and subject is allowed. If an investigator wants to collect information/specimens directly from research subjects, then another approval path would be required.

Applicability to vulnerable populations:
- Data/specimens from pregnant women would be allowed
- Data/specimens from prisoners could be allowed as long as the research wasn’t designed to recruit prisoners and prisoners were only incidental subjects of the research.
- Data/specimens from children would be allowed
- Data/specimens from persons with decisional impairment would be allowed

EXEMPT CATEGORY 5
Secondary research for which broad consent is required: Research involving the use of identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens for secondary research use, if the following criteria are met:

(i) Broad consent for the storage, maintenance, and secondary research use of the identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens was obtained
(ii) Documentation of informed consent or waiver of documentation of consent was obtained

(iii) An ERC conducts a limited ERC review and makes the determination that the research to be conducted is within the scope of the broad consent

(iv) The investigator does not include returning individual research results to subjects as part of the study plan. This provision does not prevent an investigator from any legal requirements to return individual research results.

Research with vulnerable populations may be approvable with this exemption:

- Pregnant women may be included in this type of research.

- Research that targets a prisoner population is not eligible for this exemption. The exemption is allowable if the research is aimed at a broader population and only incidentally includes prisoners.

- Research involving children is eligible for this exemption.

Acknowledgement: ERC FHS Pakistan gratefully acknowledges the permission of University of Kansas Medical Center to use their following document as a resource used to draft this AKU FHS ERC document. http://www.kumc.edu/Documents/hrpp/Topical%20Guidance/KUMC%20Guidance%20Document%20for%20Exempt%20Research%202018%20Common%20Rule%20Changes.pdf

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