Appalachian State University Research Protections and Institutional Review Board Standard Operating Procedures		
SOP #10 Rev. 0	Post-Approval Monitoring	Date Effective: 1.21.2019
Approved by IRB Chair	Riscard,	Date 1/2/2019
Approved by RP Director	(Zhins Warn mordely	Pate 1/2/12019

#### **PURPOSE**

To describe Post-Approval Monitoring (PAM) selection procedures, monitoring, and follow-up education.

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The IRB's priority is to protect human participants in research and ensuring that research is conducted in accordance with federal, state, and University policies. Post-Approval Monitoring attends to this policy by observing and interviewing Principal Investigators (PIs) to determine the safety and compliance of procedures in studies using human participants.

### **RESPONSIBILITY**

Execution of SOP: IRB Chair, IRB Administrator, Principal Investigator (PI)/Study Personnel, Research Protections (RP) Staff.

#### **PROCEDURES**

Selection of Studies for Post-Approval Monitoring

- 1. All studies reviewed by the IRB are subject to PAM. Selection may be driven by for cause and not-for cause reviews.
- 2. For cause reviews:
  - a. Studies may be identified for a PAM review based on the following criteria:
    - i. Noncompliance by the PI
    - ii. An adverse or unanticipated event is reported that may imply a review of the approved procedures
    - iii. Allegations of misconduct or subject complaint
    - iv. Repeated failure to follow IRB deadlines, requirements or procedures
    - v. The IRB of record in a multi-site project requests a PAM review of the local site
    - vi. Other circumstances where the IRB requests PAM, with approval by the IRB Chair
- 3. Not for cause reviews:

- a. Studies will be randomly selected by IRB administrators
- b. Reviews of one study will not be conducted more often than annually
- c. When appropriate, several studies by same PI may be selected for one PAM visit, such as
  - i. Logistics support multiple reviews for one visit
  - ii. Studies are related or connected
- 4. PAM reviews are conducted with (at least) one member of the IRB Administration and one voting member of the IRB.
  - a. If needed, a nonmember of the IRB who has specific expertise related to the study may be asked to join.

### Communicating with PI's

- 1. Once a study is selected for PAM, Research Protections Staff will alert PI by email notification, requesting a response within 10 business days. If PI is a student, the faculty advisor (FA) will be copied.
  - a. If PI does not respond within 10 business days, a reminder email will be sent, asking PIs to respond within 5 business days.
  - b. If PI does not respond to reminder email, a final reminder email will be sent, this time copying the PIs department chair.
- 2. PI schedules PAM Visit, for roughly one hour. If PI is a student, the FA must be present during the PAM Visit.
- 3. Following PAM Visit, PIs will be sent a PAM Report within 10 business days, detailing all observations, positive comments, and areas for improvement.
- 4. PIs will sign the PAM Report and return it via email and/or schedule a meeting with Research Protections to discuss or dispute comments. Unresolved disputes may be appealed according to Policy 209.
- 5. PIs are responsible for implementing any changes mandated in the PAM Report and contacting Research Protections for additional resources and educational materials.

#### PAM Preparation

- 1. RP Staff member reviews the approved protocol for selected study, noting potential areas of focus, such as:
  - a. Data storage and retention
  - b. Informed consent form and process
  - c. History of any subject complaints, withdrawals
  - d. Recruitment and accrual history
  - e. Procedures and location of procedures
- 2. The PI prepares for the visit:

- a. Documentation such as informed consent form, debriefing, and assent, are the currently approved versions
- b. Procedures and locations are in accordance with the approved IRB
- c. Personnel on the project are listed in the IRB and have completed all required training
- d. If additional requirements such as GCP, DoD, etc. are applicable, the PI can show compliance

## Post-Approval Monitoring Visit

- 1. IRB administrators/members conducting PAM (also called Monitors) meet PI and faculty advisor (if PI is a student) either where procedures take place or where records are kept.
- 2. PAM is comprised of documentation review, a review of the consent procedure, and if applicable, a demonstration of study procedures.
- 3. Once Monitors conduct the review and answer any questions from the PI, the visit is complete.

## PAM Report and Follow up

- 1. PAM Report is completed by the Monitors and sent to the PI within 10 business days of the visit
  - a. The report summarizes what was reviewed, highlights, and areas where education or revisions are required
  - b. The PI may be asked to respond to the report in addition to an acknowledgement if a specific action is required, such as additional training or a modification to the study
    - i. The PI will be given a target date for completion; failure to meet the target date may result in noncompliance
- 2. The IRB Chair is briefed on the visit at the next available weekly Chair meeting
- 3. Other institutional review bodies (e.g., the IACUC, IBC or COI) may be notified of the PAM results if any findings indicate additional review may be needed
- 4. The IRB will be provided a summary of PAM activities for the previous 30 days at the next monthly meeting
  - a. If needed, the IRB is briefed on findings from the visit where noncompliance was discovered

# SUPPORT PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES

SOP#3, Continuing Review SOP#7, Noncompliance

#### REFERENCES