POLICY
The University of Utah IRB requires investigators to provide a plan to ensure the proper handling of investigational or unlicensed test articles.

The University of Utah IRB ensures compliance with federal, state or local regulations governing investigational or unlicensed test articles.

PROCEDURES

1. Procedures for Review of Clinical Research Involving Investigational Drugs and Biologics

   All initial requests for IRB approval of a study that includes the use of an investigational drug, agent, or biologic will be reviewed and approved by the IRB.

   An investigator responsible for a drug study where drugs are stored and dispensed by the research Investigational Pharmacy must abide by FDA regulations. The investigator must also abide by the University of Utah Hospitals and Clinics Policy Manual (Department of Pharmacy Services Policy Manual Investigational Drug Studies Program) and Investigational Drug Studies Policy for Primary Children’s Hospital.

   Investigator responsibilities for drug studies are provided for the investigator/study staff on the IRB website.

   1.1. Investigators must submit all information and documents required by the IRB for the use of investigational test articles in the New Study Application (including, as applicable, Informed Consent, etc.).

   1.2. If the research involves the use of a drug other than a marketed drug in the course of medical practice, the drug must either have an IND or the research must meet one of the FDA exemptions from the requirement to have an IND. The investigator will provide the IND or confirm the study’s eligibility for exemption from the IND requirements. The IRB reviewer(s) will complete the Reviewer Checklist documenting that the IND has been provided or that the IND exemption criteria are met.

   1.3. The IRB will review the proposed research, informed consent documents, the procedure for obtaining informed consent, and additional information, when applicable, to determine whether the study meets criteria for approval. The IRB reviewer(s) will complete the Reviewer Checklist documenting how the criteria are met.

   1.3.1. The assigned IRB reviewer(s) of the research protocol involving the investigational drug will evaluate whether the plan to control for the investigational drug is adequate, and may seek clarification from a representative of the Investigational Drug Studies (IDS) Pharmacy

Please contact the IRB Office at (801) 581-3655 or irb@hsc.utah.edu for additional guidance.
or other qualified representatives who are not IRB members that are knowledgeable about
the control of investigational drugs.

1.3.2. The assigned IRB reviewer(s) may contact a qualified person who is not an IRB member
that is knowledgeable about the drug with any concerns that may affect the risk/benefit
assessment. They may also request a literature review from a medical librarian at the
Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library at the University of Utah Health Sciences Center.

2. Procedures for Review of Clinical Research Involving Investigational Devices

All initial requests for IRB approval of a study that includes the use of an investigational device will
be reviewed and approved by the IRB. Research on medical devices for which (i) an investigational
device exemption application (21 CFR Part 812) is not required; or (ii) the medical device is
cleared/approved for marketing and the medical device is being used in accordance with its
cleared/approved labeling may be reviewed using expedited review procedure.

Investigator responsibilities for device studies are provided for the investigator/study staff on the
IRB website.

2.1. Investigators must submit all information and documents required by the IRB for the use of
investigational test articles in the New Study Application (including, as applicable, Informed
Consent, etc.).

2.2. The IRB will review the proposed research, informed consent documents, the procedure for
obtaining informed consent, and additional information, when applicable, to determine
whether the study meets criteria for approval. The IRB reviewer(s) will complete the Reviewer
Checklist documenting how the criteria are met.

2.2.1. The assigned IRB reviewer(s) of the research protocol involving the investigational device
will evaluate whether the plan to control for the investigational device is adequate, and
may seek clarification from other qualified representatives who are not IRB members that
are knowledgeable about the control of investigational devices.

2.2.2. The assigned IRB reviewer(s) may contact a qualified person who is not an IRB member
that is knowledgeable about the device with any concerns that may affect the risk/benefit
assessment. They may also request a literature review from a medical librarian at the
Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library at the University of Utah Health Sciences Center.

2.3. The IRB will determine whether, in the context of the study or by the nature of the
investigational medical device (see significant risk devices list and IDE requirements exemption
criteria), the study presents a significant risk (SR) of harm to study subjects, a non-significant
risk (NSR) of harm to study subjects, or if the study meets criteria for exemption from IDE
requirements. This assessment will be based on the information provided by the Investigator
and/or the Sponsor. In deciding whether or not a medical device is a significant risk, the IRB
considers if the device:

• Is intended as an implant and presents a potential for serious risk to health, safety, or
  welfare of a participant.
- Is purported or represented to be for a use in supporting or sustaining human life and presents a potential for serious risk to the health, safety, or welfare of a participant.
- Is for a use of substantial importance in diagnosing, curing, mitigating, or treating disease or otherwise preventing impairment of human health and presents the potential for serious risk to the health, safety, or welfare of a participant.
- Otherwise presents a potential for serious risk, safety, or welfare of a participant.

2.4. The assigned IRB reviewer or designated expedited reviewer completes the board reviewer checklist (Risk Determination for Devices portion) documenting the risk determination. If the convened IRB disagrees with the determination made in the checklist, the minutes will reflect the discussion, resolution and final risk determination.

2.5. If the IRB agrees with the NSR determination, the study may begin after IRB notification and FDA does not need to be notified.

2.6. If the IRB determines that an investigation, presented for approval as a non-significant risk device involves a significant risk device, the IRB administrator or IRB coordinator notifies the investigator and, where appropriate, the sponsor. The IRB will not approve the study until the FDA issues a device determination of significant risk or non-significant risk and all associated requirements are met.

3. Procedures for IRB Oversight of a Humanitarian Use Device

An approved Humanitarian Device Exemption (HDE) authorizes marketing of a Humanitarian Use Device (HUD). An HUD is a device that is intended to benefit patients in the treatment and diagnosis of diseases or conditions that affect or is manifested in fewer than 8,000 individuals in the United States per year.

Before an HUD under an approved HDE can be used at the University of Utah or its affiliates for clinical care, approval by an IRB is required, with the exception of emergency use.

3.1. The convened IRB must review the initial application. A continuing review of an HUD may be done by way of an expedited procedure (similar to the expedited procedure described in section 56.110(b)) unless the IRB determines that a convened board must review the application.

3.2. The IRB does not require a review and approval process for each individual use of an HUD. The IRB may approve the use of the HUD without any further restrictions, use of the device under a protocol, or use of the device on a case-by-case basis.

3.3. The IRB requires that full informed consent and documentation of consent be obtained when treating or diagnosing a patient with an HUD. The convened board will consider exceptions to the requirement of full informed consent and documentation of consent on a case by case basis.