Mock IRB

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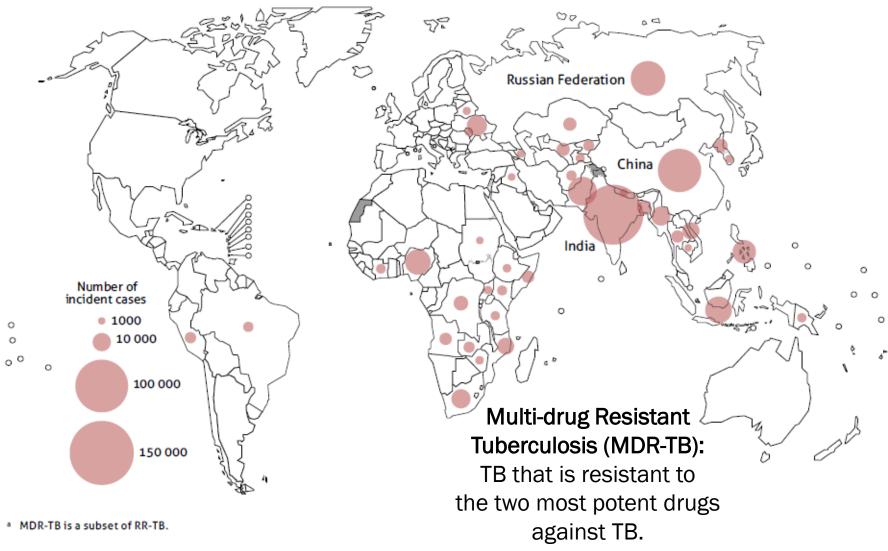


Disclaimer

The views expressed in this talk are ours.

They do not represent the position or policy of the NIH, DHHS, or US government

Estimated incidence of MDR/RR-TB^a in 2018, for countries with at least 1000 incident cases



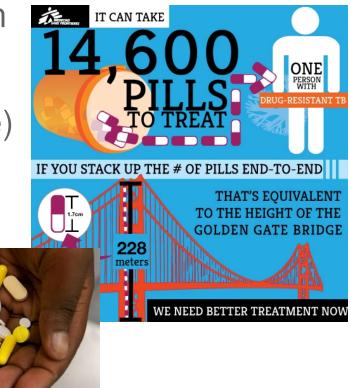
Source: WHO Global TB Report (2018)





Standard-of-Care

- Key aspects of MDR TB Treatment
 - Up to 20 months in length
 - Directly observed
 - Many pills (up to 20/dose)
 - Side effects
 - Pain of injections



STREAM

- International, multi-site, parallel group, open label, randomized controlled trial
 - A: Standard local treatment (WHO approved)
 - B: 40 weeks (kanamycin by injection for 16 weeks)
 - C: 40 weeks (all oral)
 - D: 28 weeks (kanamycin by injection for 8 weeks)



STREAM

- Primary objective of Stage 1: Is Regimen B non-inferior to Regimen A
 - Document health system and patient cost
- Primary objectives of Stage 2:
 - Superiority of C over B (FDA)
 - C is not inferior to B
 - D is not inferior to B

Categories of Research

- Not Human Subject Research
- Exempt from IRB Review
- Expedited Review
 - No more than minimal risk
- Full Committee Review
 - More than minimal risk



Review Process

- Initial Review
 - Research plan
 - Consent documents
 - Advertisements



Review Process

- Assignment
 - Primary
 - Primary/Secondary
 - Subcommittee



Review Process

- Deliberation
- Decision
 - Approve
 - Approve with stipulations
 - Defer
 - Disapprove



IRB Review Criteria

- Risks minimized
- Risks reasonable when compared with anticipated benefit
- Selection of subjects equitable
- Informed consent will be sought
- Informed consent will be documented
- Safety monitoring provision
- Adequate provisions re: Privacy/Confidentiality

46 CFR § 46.111



