

IRB Member Responsibilities & Role of the IRB in Research September 2015, May 2022

- 1. Your mandate is to protect those who volunteer to be research subjects.
 - A. They are your only priority as an IRB member.
 - B. This is done by balancing the study risks against potential benefits; remember Beneficence.
- 2. Recuse yourself if you have a conflict of interest
- 3. Be prepared
 - A. Read & review all protocol submissions on the agenda
 - B. Prepare and upload your Primary or Secondary Review **PRIOR** to the meeting
- 4. Make a *succinct, organized presentation* to the IRB Meeting Members.
 - A. Use the guides for preparing an oral presentation or create your own guide & upload into IRBIS.
- 5. Allow for other perspectives and viewpoints. Dissention is OK, even encouraged.
- 6. Maintain focus
 - A. Arrive on time & stay for the entire full meeting
 - B. Any deviation from this needs to be discussed with the IRB Chair running the meeting prior to the meeting.
- 7. **Contact the PI with any questions** you have about the study. Be sure to copy the coordinator in case the PI is out of the office or country.
- 8. Seek consultation, when needed.
 - A. You are free to contact fellow IRB Members for guidance
 - B. Contact your IRB Chair for assistance identifying a consultant
 - C. Non-IRB Member consultants must sign a Confidentiality Statement prior to receiving access to study protocols and must abide by the same COI standards as IRB members.
- 9. **Prepare your stips** in a professional, complete manner that can go directly to the study team without editing.
- 10. Honor the hair on the back of your neck
 - A. If two heads are better than one, then 10+ are even better
 - B. Remember there are no dumb questions in an IRB meeting.
- 11. Don't take yourself too seriously Have fun!
- 12. Understand the IRB's power IRB is a partner in the research process and we want to propose solutions when possible! But never forget our #1 priority is the protection of the research subjects.