AMENDMENTS TO CHLA IRB APPROVED RESEARCH

Overview

- This guidance applies CHLA IRB approved research.
- All amendments to currently approved research must be approved by the CHLA IRB prior to implementation, except when necessary to eliminate apparent immediate hazards to the participants.

  - Amendments or changes to the protocol are sometimes referred to as “modifications”, “changes in research” or “addenda.”
  - In the iStar system they are referred to as “Amendments.”

Minor and Major Amendments

- Amendments that are considered to be minor amendments can be reviewed using an expedited review procedure that is performed by a designated IRB member.

  - **NOTE:** Minor amendments do not affect the design of the research, add no more than minimal risk to participants and any added procedures fall into the federal expedited review categories of research.

- Amendments that are considered to be major amendments to more than minimal risk research require IRB review at a convened meeting.

- Major amendments to studies that were initially determined to involve no more than minimal risk may also require IRB review at a convened meeting.

Examples of Minor and Major Amendments

- The following table provides examples of minor changes and major changes to previously approved research.
NOTE: These examples are provided as guidance for investigators, but the IRB will make the final determination of whether an amendment is minor or major.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MINOR AMENDMENTS</th>
<th>MAJOR AMENDMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administrative changes</td>
<td>Changes that affect the risk/benefit ratio of the study or specifically increase the risk to subjects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Minor consent form changes</td>
<td>☐ Changes in inclusion/exclusion criteria that impact the risk/benefit ratio of the study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Minor changes to recruitment procedures, recruitment materials or submission of new recruitment materials to be used in accordance with approved recruitment methods</td>
<td>☐ Significant changes in study design, such as the addition of a new subject population or the elimination of a study arm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Minor changes to study documents such as surveys, questionnaires or brochures</td>
<td>☐ New risk information that is substantial or affects the risk/benefit ratio of the study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ New study documents to be distributed to or seen by subjects that are similar in substance to those previously approved</td>
<td>☐ Addition of a new study drug or device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Changes in payment to subjects or the amount subjects are paid or compensated that are not significant enough to affect the risk/benefit ratio of the study</td>
<td>☐ Significant changes to the study documents to be distributed to or seen by subjects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Decrease in the number and volume of sample collections as long as they do not negatively alter the risk/benefit ratio of the study</td>
<td>☐ New study documents to be distributed to or seen by subjects that include information or questions that are substantively different from materials already approved by the IRB.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Editorial changes that clarify but do not alter the existing meaning of a document</td>
<td>☐ Changes to the PI of the study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Addition of or changes in study personnel</td>
<td>☐ New or revised financial conflict of interest management plans for study team members (PI, Co-PI, key personnel)</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐ Addition of a new study site (in many but not all cases)</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐ Translations of consent and assent documents already reviewed and approved by an IRB</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Investigator Responsibilities

- All protocol amendments must be submitted to the CHLA IRB as an amendment in iStar.

- Provide the IRB with complete descriptions of the amendment, including the rationale(s) for the amendment and the anticipated impact upon current and future subjects.

- Use tracked (red-line) changes to any revised supporting materials related to the amendment (e.g., informed consent documents, questionnaires, sponsor protocol).

- For complex amendments, a “summary of changes” document should be included with the amendment submission.

- If consent and assent documents will be translated into other languages, certified translations of these documents must be approved before use with participants. The version dates of the translated documents must match those of the approved English versions.

- Translations of other approved study materials (recruitment flyers, questionnaires, etc.) do not need to be submitted to the IRB.

- Revisions to Investigator’s Brochures must be submitted in iStar by the Principal Investigator (PI). If they are not submitted by the PI, they will be returned to the study team for re-submission by the PI.

- If you are submitting an amendment as a result of a reportable event, refer to the reportable event (e.g., CHLA- 20-00010- RE001) in the amendment application.

- Amendments may be submitted concurrently with a continuing review application.

- Wait for an IRB Approval Notice before implementing any proposed amendments.

Changes Made to Avoid Immediate Apparent Hazards to Participants

- Investigators should communicate with their sponsors and funding agencies when protocol changes and/or deviations are required in order to eliminate apparent immediate hazards to research participants.
- If a protocol change or deviation is required to eliminate an apparent immediate hazard to research participants, the investigator should make whatever changes are needed to protect the safety and welfare of the participants and may do so without prior IRB review.

  □ **NOTE:** Changes or deviations made without prior IRB approval must be submitted as a reportable event in iStar within five working days. These reportable events **may not** be auto-acknowledged.

**Period of Approval for Amendments**

- The approval period for amendments will coincide with the expiration date of the protocol approval.