ESTABLISHING A RESEARCH ETHICS COMMITTEE: A CONSOLIDATED NARRATIVE MARITA V. T. REYES NATIONAL ETHICS COMMITTEE



NARRATIVE OUTLINE

- 1. Inspiration & Instigation
- 2. Support from Administration
- 3. Operational Planning
- 4. Consultation, Confirmation, Cooperation
- 5. Preparations for Accreditation
- 6. Application for Level 1 Accreditation
- 7. OPERATIONS

1. INSPIRATION/INSTIGATION: LIGHT IS LIT!

- A faculty member whose article was refused publication because of lack of ethical clearance.
- A medical consultant who missed being principal investigator because her Medical Centre had no REC.
- A colleague who thinks that a family member who participated in a clinical trial was not treated fairly.
- A stressed research director who was informed by the funding agency a project cannot be supported without ethical clearance.

- A university president who has read the CHED Memo regarding ethical review of research involving human participants.
- A returning faculty fellow whose research proposal underwent ethical review in the foreign university, and hence, appreciated the process.
- A head of an institution who is supportive of scholarship among his/her constituents and wants to practice quality assurance.
- Constituents who want to do the right thing.

2. SUPPORT FROM ADMINISTRATION: KEEPING THE LIGHT LIT.

- Recognition that doing research is an institutional mandate that must be done right if it must contribute to knowledge.
- Identification of a point person / 3-5 key people to prepare an initial concept paper and prepare for operational plaaningt:
 - Rationale for the establishment of the REC
 - Description of roles and functions an composition of REC.
 - Location of the REC in the organisational structure of the institution.
 - Assignment of a physical location of the office.

3. OPERATIONAL PLANNING

Needed Information

- A. Average Annual Volume of research in the institution: Students?, Faculty?, Staff?
- B. Types of research conducted/ need to be conducted in the institution
- C. Existing Quality Assurance System: Technical Review Panel? IACUC (Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee)? Biosafety Committee?
- **D.** Financial and physical resources

E. Adoption of an appropriate ethics review system

- **1. Centralized System: Single REC**
- 2. Panel Review System :
 - *** Coordinating Office**
 - Several Review panels, same accreditation level,
- 3. Multi-level System: (Levels 1,2, and 3)
 - *** Coordinating Office**
 - Several review panels, different accreditation levels

THE OPERATIONAL PLAN

- Rationale for Ethics Review: emphasize the importance of scholarship, quality research and respect for rights of research participants;
- Define mandate, functions and responsibilities of the REC;
- Policies /guidelines- what, who will be involved in ethics review; and how
- Selection of potential members (multidiscipline, multisector, gender and age representation, scientists and non-scientist/s, non-affiliated) of the REC
 - Expertise must reflect the type of research expected .
 - Basic research ethics training. Description of the Review system
- **Timetable for implementation.**
- Budget source

4. CONSULTATION, CONFIRMATION, COOPERATION:

- Consult and involve other stakeholders in refining the concept paper and operational plan and widen acceptance.
- Obtain support of constituents and formal approval from the institution's policy makers.

Process

A. Dissemination of Concept paper and Operational Plan

B. Consultation with stakeholders: faculty, students, staff

C. Consolidation of opinions and recommendations: (review system, academic calendar, fees)

D. Revision of policies and plan appropriately

E. Finalization of plan and approval by authorities

5. PREPARATION FOR ACCREDITATION

- 1. Refer to PHREB Policies and Requirements (2017 Sept 07)
- 2. Choose officers (chair, vice chair, secretary). Specify tasks and responsibilities.
- 3. Plan activities, identify milestones, time lines
- 4. Prepare standard operating procedures and forms (Use PHREB SOP Workbook): review application, protocol coding, protocol files, meetings, minutes, forms. Prepare logbook for incoming and outgoing documents. Design a protocol database for tracking status of protocols received for review.
- 5. Schedule regular meetings and agenda that require attention.

6. REC APPLICATION FOR ACCREDITATION (LEVEL 1)

Required Documents:

- Letter signifying intent
- REC Mandate: constitution and responsibilities of the REC.
- Institutional certificate of support for the REC
- PHREB Form 1.1. Application for Accreditation
- PHREB Form 1.3. Summary of Protocols in the past year (if available)
- PHREB Form 1.4. Self Assessment (Level 1)

7. OPERATIONS

Indicators of readiness

- Office organised
 - Physical set-up and staff work
- **Review Process Flowchart established**
 - Review Fees rationalised
- Coordination with program directors and other review committees in place.
- **Go signal from PHREB**

START accepting applications for review

Have a good committee!!

