
Post-Approval Auditing for Studies Subject to Single IRB Review



Post-Approval Auditing Working Group
of the SMART IRB Harmonization Steering Committee

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For review only; document is not finalized.

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1 OBJECTIVE

2 The Post-Approval Auditing Working Group of the SMART IRB Harmonization Steering Committee aims to identify, propose,
3 and harmonize best practices and tools for research oversight through for-cause and not-for-cause audits of research studies
4 being conducted under an IRB reliance agreement.

5 AUDIENCE

- 6 • **Reviewing IRBs**
- 7 • **Relying Institutions**
- 8 • **Reliance Staff at Reviewing IRBs and Relying Institutions**
- 9 • **Quality Assurance/Quality Improvement Staff at Reviewing IRBs and Relying Institutions**
- 10 • **Overall Principal Investigators (PIs) & Study Teams**
- 11 • **Site Investigators & Study Teams**

1 INTRODUCTION

2 There are currently thousands of studies reviewed and approved using IRB reliance agreements. In these cases, while the
3 Relying Institution retains compliance oversight of local activities, the Reviewing IRB has the overall responsibility for the
4 oversight of study conduct. However, there is little consistency among IRB policies or guidance as to how this oversight
5 should be executed. Differences include consent procedures, definitions of noncompliance, expectations for reporting
6 these events, and others. It is difficult for investigators and their study teams to keep track of the different policies and
7 requirements when working with a variety of IRBs.

8 Oversight of a study under an IRB reliance agreement is challenging. Evaluating a study at a distance, even for IRBs
9 with experience serving as a Reviewing IRB, is difficult. The Reviewing IRB may have limited knowledge of the Relying
10 Institution or its investigators and may not be able to perform an on-site audit from afar. Conversely, the Relying
11 Institution's knowledge of the approved study protocol and of the Reviewing IRB's expectations may also be limited; they
12 rarely have access to all study documents such as amendments, progress reports, or reports of unanticipated problems.
13 Finally, enforcement is difficult since the responsible Reviewing IRB does not have authority over investigators whom it
14 does not employ.

15 There are also differing considerations for when and how not-for-cause and for-cause audits are conducted. When for-
16 cause audits are requested, they are prompted by the Reviewing IRB because of specific concerns regarding the conduct of
17 the research. Not-for-cause audits are typically initiated by the Relying Institution as part of an institution's routine post-
18 approval monitoring program.

SMART IRB MASTER COMMON RECIPROCAL INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW BOARD AUTHORIZATION AGREEMENT (SMART IRB AGREEMENT)

The SMART IRB Agreement provides clear direction on the responsibilities for the both the Reviewing IRB and Relying Institution in handling study compliance and audits.

Section 4.4 of the SMART IRB Agreement outlines a number of expectations with regard to compliance oversight and auditing:

- **Participating Institutions must, “...maintain, implement or have access to a human subjects research QA/QI process function, program or service that can conduct and report to the Participating Institution the results of for-cause and not-for-cause audits of the institution and its Research Personnel’s compliance with human subjects’ protections and other relevant requirements.”**
- **“Participating Institutions that do not have access to a QA/QI process or function must have an alternate means of monitoring the conduct of Research as appropriate to ensure compliance.”**
- **“...any Participating Institutions agreeing to participate in a Ceded Review may agree between or among themselves to waive the requirement to have access to a QA/QI process, function, program or service or alternate means of monitoring with respect to the Research that is the subject of the Ceded Review.”**

Section 5 of the SMART IRB Agreement further requires the following of Reviewing IRBs with regards to oversight:

- **Section 5.3 indicates the Reviewing IRB should “[m]ake available to the Relying Institution(s), when applicable and upon request, the Reviewing IRB’s policies and procedures, including policies and procedures of the Reviewing IRB/Reviewing IRB Institution regarding exemption determinations.”**
- **Section 5.12 requires the Reviewing IRB to “[p]romptly notify a Relying Institution with respect to which it is conducting an audit or investigation of an allegation or matter relating to the Ceded Review, and report its findings of fact to such Relying Institution within a reasonable timeframe.”**
- **Section 5.12 states, “...the Reviewing IRB may request the Relying Institution to conduct its own audit/investigation and report its findings of fact back to the Reviewing IRB, or the Reviewing IRB and the Relying Institution may work cooperatively to conduct an audit/investigation.”**
- **Section 5.12 further requires, “The Reviewing IRB shall inform the Relying Institution of any corrective actions in connection with the audit, investigation, or resolution of any matter under Sections 5.9 through 5.12 hereof that are required by the Reviewing IRB but shall not prevent the Relying Institution from adopting its own more stringent additional corrective actions.”**
- **Section 5.13 states that the Reviewing IRB will “[n]otify a Relying Institution in advance if the Reviewing IRB determines that under applicable regulation or under the terms of the Relying Institution’s FWA a report is required to a regulatory agency (e.g., OHRP, FDA), sponsor, funding agency, and/or other oversight authority of any unanticipated problems involving risk to human subjects or others, serious or continuing noncompliance with applicable human subjects protection regulations or with requirements of determinations of the Reviewing IRB, and/or any suspensions or terminations of IRB approval.”**
- **Section 5.13.1 goes on to state, “Unless an alternate reporting arrangement is agreed upon, the Reviewing IRB/Reviewing IRB Institution will draft the report and will provide the involved Relying Institution(s) the opportunity (no fewer than five (5) business days, whenever possible) to review and comment on the draft report before the Reviewing IRB/Reviewing IRB Institution sends the report to external recipients.”**

1 Section 6 of the SMART IRB Agreement requires the following for Relying Institutions with regard to oversight:

- 2 • **Section 6.1 states that a Relying Institution must ensure that its research personnel, “...accept the decisions and**
3 **requirements of the Reviewing IRB. A Relying Institution or its Research Personnel may not initiate any Research or**
4 **change to the Research, except where necessary to eliminate apparent immediate hazards to subjects, without first**
5 **receiving prior approval from the Reviewing IRB.”**
- 6 • **Sections 6.11 and 6.12 require the Relying Institution to promptly notify the Reviewing IRB of any unanticipated**
7 **problems that may involve risk to human subjects, other noncompliance, and/or restrictions or suspension**
8 **of research.**
- 9 • **Section 6.13 requires the Relying Institution to “[c]ooperate, and require its Research Personnel to cooperate, with**
10 **any audit or investigation by the Reviewing IRB/Reviewing IRB Institution of any matter under this agreement.”**
11 **It requires, “If the Relying Institution is asked by the Reviewing IRB/Reviewing IRB Institution to conduct its own**
12 **audit/investigation, or to work cooperatively with the Reviewing IRB/Reviewing IRB Institution to conduct an**
13 **audit/investigation, then the Relying Institution will do so and will report its findings of fact to the Reviewing**
14 **IRB/Reviewing IRB Institution within a reasonable timeframe.”**

1 COMMUNICATION

2 When sites enter into a reliance arrangement, communication is essential. During the initial reliance exchange of
3 information, the Relying Institution provides its local context information (e.g., institutional policies, state and local laws)
4 to the Reviewing IRB. At that time, it is also important for the Relying Institution to communicate its ability to provide
5 quality assurance/quality improvement activities for ongoing studies. This should include information such as whether the
6 Relying Institution has its own QA/QI program or an alternative arrangement and, if so, the nature of that arrangement.
7 Any financial considerations or resource issues should also be clarified. Having this information early in the conduct of the
8 research will help ensure the study has appropriate QA/QI monitoring in place and is ready to perform a for-cause audit in a
9 timely manner if and when asked. This information could be shared as a part of the [SMART IRB Communication Plan](#).

10 In addition, communication is important throughout the processes of for-cause and not-for-cause audits. Many issues may
11 be resolved by prompt communication.

1 FOR-CAUSE AUDIT

2 A for-cause or directed audit is an in-depth, generally onsite review of the conduct of the research or investigators
3 that is initiated at the request of the IRB or an institutional official to obtain or verify information necessary to ensure
4 compliance with the protocol, regulations, and/or institutional requirements. At the initiation of a for-cause audit, the
5 Reviewing IRB must define the scope of the audit and communicate the level and urgency of concern that prompted the
6 request. The request should be as specific as privacy and confidentiality will permit.¹ Such specificity informs the Relying
7 Institution of the documentation the Reviewing IRB needs in order to determine the merits of the concern.

8 When an audit is requested and initiated, each site's responsibilities must be clear. The Reviewing IRB should communicate
9 the expected timing of the audit and the level of urgency and required completion date. In addition, the Reviewing IRB
10 should communicate any suggestions or requirements for methodology and/or required information to be reviewed. It
11 is important for the Reviewing IRB to understand that the Relying Institution may have limited resources with which to
12 conduct the audit, as the request will be unanticipated and not part of the work plan of the Relying Institution. Concessions
13 may be made to limit the scope of the audit to accommodate requests of the Relying Institution, but the scope should be
14 sufficient to satisfy the concerns prompting the audit. It may be necessary at times for the Reviewing IRB to conduct the
15 audit remotely and/or in-person rather than rely upon the Relying Institution to perform the audit; if so, the reasons should
16 be made clear. The Relying Institution is of course free to extend the audit beyond what is requested by the Reviewing IRB.

17 If the Relying Institution's QA/QI program routinely assists investigators and study teams in the development of draft corrective
18 action plans, such plans should be submitted with the audit findings for consideration by the Reviewing IRB. The Reviewing IRB
19 has the authority to require additional corrective actions and must be satisfied that the corrective action plan is sufficient.

20 Purpose

21 The Reviewing IRB may require a for-cause audit be performed for a variety of reasons. During the course of research,
22 events and information may be reported to the Reviewing IRB that cause concern and prompt the audit of a specific
23 site(s), specific investigator(s), or all participating sites involved in a study or studies. The Reviewing IRB will determine the
24 best method by which to perform this audit, including whether and which specific documents (e.g., consent documents,
25 pharmacy records or other source material) or information could be provided from the Overall PI, Relying Institution, or
26 study team members; whether an audit is required; and the appropriate scope of the audit to investigate the concern.

27 It is within the Reviewing IRB's authority to require a for-cause audit, and nothing in this guidance is meant to limit that
28 authority. However, because the Relying Institution will not have anticipated the audit and any audit will be incremental to
29 its work plan, a for-cause audit should reasonably be requested only for substantive reasons.

30 A for-cause audit is warranted when a Reviewing IRB has reason to suspect serious and continuing noncompliance;
31 examples include:

- 32 • **Information in the submission indicates suspicion of possible serious or continuing noncompliance with protocol**
33 **and/or with the policies of either the Relying Institution or Reviewing IRB.**
- 34 • **Report of an investigator or other member of the study team of possible serious or continuing noncompliance to the IRB.**
- 35 • **Report of noncompliance and/or concerns from a third party; for example, participant or sponsor complaints,**
36 **requests from institutional officials, or concerns from government agencies (e.g., FDA, NIH, OHRP).**
- 37 • **A need to verify that the Research is being conducted in accordance with the IRB-approved protocol (e.g., protocols**
38 **conducted by Investigator(s) with a history of noncompliance; questionable study performance; complex, multisite**
39 **protocols where substantial portions of study are conducted off-site).**

40 1. Under certain circumstances, execution of a confidentiality agreement may be necessary.

1 Procedures

2 The Reviewing IRB will send a written notice of the requested audit to the SMART IRB Institution Point of Contact (POC),
3 with a copy to the Overall PI and Site Investigator, when appropriate. The “Sample For-Cause Audit Notification Checklist”
4 (Appendix A) has been developed for this purpose. If the Reviewing IRB is requesting that the Relying Institution conduct the
5 audit, it is expected that the Relying Institution Point of Contact (POC) will then forward the audit request to the appropriate
6 QA/QI staff at their institution or to another body charged with conducting the audit.² The POC may also inform the director
7 of the human research protections program, director of the IRB, or institutional official consistent with institutional policy
8 and confidentiality requirements.

9 When requesting a for-cause audit, a Reviewing IRB should communicate:

- 10 • **What concerns prompted the request for an audit.**
- 11 • **What information and source documentation should be reviewed for the Reviewing IRB to make a decision regarding**
12 **non-compliance.**
- 13 • **What is the time frame in which the audit should be conducted and communicated back to the Reviewing IRB.**
- 14 • **The expectation of how information and documents, including relevant policies if necessary, will be communicated**
15 **between the Reviewing IRB and the Relying Institution (e.g., Reviewing IRB’s electronic system, summary report of**
16 **submissions, pdf/zip file of relevant documents).**
- 17 • **Confirmation as to whether the Reviewing IRB is requesting that the Relying Institution perform the audit or plans to**
18 **perform the audit directly.**

19 The Relying Institution will submit a report of the audit to the Reviewing IRB within the expected timeframe of the request.
20 The “Sample Audit Checklist,” (Appendix B) has been developed for the QA/QI team to complete as they perform the audit.
21 Any delay or change from the expected timeframe should be communicated to the Reviewing IRB. The “Sample Audit
22 Report Template” (Appendix C) has been developed to help the auditing QA/QI team summarize audit report findings.

23 The Reviewing IRB will review the submitted report and, if there are further questions and if necessary, request any
24 additional information or source documentation for verification to be submitted. Upon receipt of all the information,
25 the Reviewing IRB provides written notification that they have completed their review of the audit submitted by the
26 Relying Institution. This notification should be made to the Relying Institution’s POC, with a copy to the Overall PI and Site
27 Investigator(s) as appropriate, typically within 30 calendar days of receipt. Notification may be in the form of an email and
28 should identify the protocol, reason for the audit, findings, and, if required, plans for external reporting. The Reviewing IRB
29 will make available a summary of their review process of the audit report if requested by the Relying Institution.

30 If findings suggest that a corrective action and preventive action plan (CAPA) is warranted, the Reviewing IRB should request
31 the Relying Institution to work with the investigator and study team on a draft CAPA that the Reviewing IRB will then review
32 and finalize. Further, the Relying Institution will work with the investigator and study team to implement the CAPA and report
33 any challenges with its implementation to the Reviewing IRB. The Reviewing IRB may request follow up or further information.

34 2. Clarification and documentation of the necessary path for communication is particularly relevant when the Relying
Institution has made arrangements for another group or entity to conduct its audits and/or oversight functions.

1 NOT-FOR-CAUSE AUDITS

2 Not-for-cause audits are conducted at the discretion of the Relying Institution as part of their on-going post-approval
3 monitoring program. Some institutions have well-developed QA/QI programs and a system by which to select studies for these
4 routine audits. Relying Institutions may select studies for audit in a variety of ways.

5 Examples of requested not-for-cause audits:

- 6 • **QA/QI-requested audit: The protocol meets criteria as outlined in the Relying Institution's policies and procedures for
7 a not-for-cause audit (for example Sponsor-Investigator, clinical trial with vulnerable population, off-site research site,
8 study being conducted under a reliance agreement). Such triggers depend on the Relying Institution's policies and may
9 or may not be at random.**
- 10 • **Investigator-requested audit: An investigator may request a not-for-cause audit for education and quality improvement
11 purposes. The Relying Institution's QA/QI program will determine the appropriateness and feasibility of the requested
12 audit and execute the audit at its discretion.**

13 We recommend that Relying Institutions develop a process to track those studies that have ceded IRB review to a different
14 institution's IRB under a reliance arrangement. When auditing reliance studies, issues and concerns may arise regarding:
15 accessing the relevant study documents and interpreting the Reviewing IRB's policies, conduct of the study according to
16 institutional policies, and the expectations established in the reliance agreement. The Relying Institution will work with the
17 study team and, if necessary, the Reviewing IRB, to obtain the necessary documents in order to perform the audit. Reviewing
18 IRBs are expected to provide materials requested by the Relying Institution in a timely manner or verify that the materials
19 provided by the investigator(s) are true and accurate. It may also be necessary for the Relying Institution to work with the
20 Reviewing IRB on the interpretation of the Reviewing IRB's policies.

21 Reports of the results of not-for-cause audits will be provided to the investigator per the policy of the Relying Institution. Issues
22 of suspected serious or continuing noncompliance or other potential reportable events identified by the not-for-cause audit
23 will be communicated to the Reviewing IRB in a timely manner consistent with the SMART IRB Agreement. In the event that
24 no reportable events, including serious and continuing noncompliance, are discovered, notification that the audit has been
25 completed may also be provided to the Reviewing IRB, but such notification is not required.

26 The Relying Institution will report any findings of serious or continuing noncompliance or other reportable events to the
27 Reviewing IRB. If the Relying Institution's QA/QI program routinely assists investigators and study teams in the development
28 of corrective action plans, such plans should be submitted with the audit findings for consideration by the Reviewing IRB. The
29 Reviewing IRB will be responsible for determining whether further investigation is necessary via a for-cause audit or other
30 means and will determine whether the corrective action plan is sufficient and make further determination regarding required
31 reporting of the event to external parties. In situations where additional corrective and preventative actions are required, those
32 plans should be developed by the Reviewing IRB and sent to the Relying Institution for comment before they are finalized.

1 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS

2 **Reviewing IRB Responsibilities:**

- 3 • **Communication, typically written, to the Relying Institution of the concerns that prompted a for-cause audit**
4 **request, as clearly and completely as possible, while remaining consistent with any applicable confidentiality**
5 **provisions. That communication will be sent to the POC of the Relying Institution, usually with a copy to the Site**
6 **Investigator at the Relying Institution and a copy to the Overall PI. A confidentiality agreement may be necessary**
7 **to permit appropriate communication.**
- 8 • **Determination, after consultation with the Relying Institution, of who will perform the for-cause audit (e.g.,**
9 **Reviewing IRB, Relying Institution, or a designated third party).**
- 10 • **The time frame for completion of a for-cause audit, and any reasons for urgency to the audit.**
- 11 • **A process for sharing study documents in a manner that is efficient and effective for the institution conducting the**
12 **audit, either initiated by the Reviewing IRB, in the case of a for-cause audit, or initiated by the Relying Institution, in**
13 **the case of a not-for-cause audit. The process could include the Reviewing IRB providing the QA/QI personnel with**
14 **site-specific study documents directly or the Reviewing IRB providing access to their electronic IRB system. Only**
15 **those documents relevant to the audit and to the site should be shared. It is anticipated that the Reviewing IRB will**
16 **request study documents first from the Overall PI and/or Site Investigator. The Reviewing IRB's policies should be**
17 **made available to the Relying Institution, if requested.**
- 18 • **Notify the Relying Institution of completion of its review of the audit report.**
- 19 • **Develop an appropriate corrective action plan (or make any required modifications to the Relying Institution's**
20 **proposed corrective action plan) and share with the Relying Institution for comment before finalizing.**

21 **Relying Institution Responsibilities:**

- 22 • **Conduct for-cause audits as requested by the Reviewing IRB, maintaining privacy and confidentiality as necessary.**
- 23 • **Obtain and provide relevant study documents and policies to the Reviewing IRB when requested.**
- 24 • **Provide a written report of a for-cause audit to the Reviewing IRB, with a copy to the Site Investigator and Overall PI,**
25 **as appropriate.**
- 26 • **Communicate any issues of potential serious and continuing noncompliance with the Reviewing IRB for further**
27 **action or investigation.**
- 28 • **Provide feedback to the Reviewing IRB and investigator(s) on the corrective action plan, if necessary.**
- 29 • **Regularly conduct not-for-cause audits as part of their post-approval monitoring program, and, at a minimum, report**
30 **results of the not-for-cause audit consistent with the reportable events policies of the SMART IRB Agreement (or**
31 **other applicable reliance agreement) and institutional expectations.**

1 NOTES

- 2 Questions often arise during the course of a study, either from the Reviewing IRB or Relying Institution, that require
3 consultation but do not, at least initially, rise to the level of requiring an audit. This may include the Relying Institution being
4 notified of participant complaints or allegations against an investigator. Depending on the situation, it may be appropriate
5 for the Relying Institution to initiate a preliminary investigation to determine whether the allegation has merit. Once the
6 preliminary investigation has been completed, and if there is merit, that information should be communicated to the Reviewing
7 IRB to determine what further action is necessary.
- 8 Generally, we recommend maintaining open communication between the Participating Institutions, as often clarification or
9 simple verification of some documentation may suffice, without rising to the level of a for-cause audit. Cooperation and good
10 intention will advance the purpose of reliance while avoiding unnecessary work or undue burden.



APPENDIX A

SAMPLE FOR-CAUSE AUDIT NOTIFICATION CHECKLIST

FOR USE BY THE REVIEWING IRB REQUESTING THE AUDIT

STUDY TITLE: _____

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: _____

PARTICIPATING SITE FOR AUDIT: _____

SITE INVESTIGATOR: _____

RELYING INSTITUTION POINT OF CONTACT: _____

SPONSOR: _____

Funding Sources (*check all that apply*): Industry Sponsor Foundation Government/NIH Internal Funds

Type of Study: Drug/Biologic Device Tissue/Sample Repository Genetics Vaccine

Questionnaire Chart Review/Database Other: _____

WHAT CONCERNS PROMPTED THE REQUEST FOR AN AUDIT?

Reviewing IRB has reason to suspect serious or continuing noncompliance based on information received in a submission or upon report of an investigator or other member of the study team.

Report of concerns from a third party (e.g., participant or sponsor complaints, institutional official request, or government agencies (e.g., FDA, NIH, OHRP).

Reason to need verification that the Research is being conducted in accordance with the IRB-approved protocol [including known/suspected issues with study conduct, data integrity, etc].

Comments and additional information:

DOCUMENTS AND INFORMATION THAT THE REVIEWING IRB REQUESTS TO BE REVIEWED IN ORDER TO MAKE A DECISION REGARDING NON-COMPLIANCE?

Current Protocol in use by site

Current Consent Documents in use by site

Investigator/Study Team Training Documentation

Source Documentation (*Specify*): _____

Other (e.g., Relying Institutions Policies, Study Manuals, Investigator Brochures, Notes to file, Adverse Event and Deviation logs, etc.) (*Specify*): _____

Additional information (*Specify*): _____

- 1 Time frame in which the audit should be conducted and communicated back to the Reviewing IRB.

- 2 How will information and documents, including relevant policies if necessary, be communicated between the Reviewing IRB
- 3 and the Relying Institution (e.g., Reviewing IRB's electronic system, summary report of submissions, pdf/zip file of relevant
- 4 documents)*?

- 5 Will the Reviewing IRB or the Relying Institution perform the audit? If a shared responsibility, specify what aspects will be
- 6 audited by the Reviewing IRB and what aspects will be audited by the Relying Institution.

8 * Secure file transfer requirements, if any, should be followed as per IRB-approved protocol and Reviewing IRB and Relying institutional policies.



APPENDIX B

SAMPLE AUDIT CHECKLIST FOR USE BY AUDITING QA/QI TEAM

A. REGULATORY DOCUMENTATION

1. Is the approved protocol on file? (Original and all previously approved versions?) Yes No
- 1.1 Is the IRB Approval Letter(s) on file? Yes No
- 1.2 Is this an FDA regulated study? (If no, go to 1.3) Yes No N/A
- 1.2.1 Is there a signed FDA 1572 on file? Yes No
- 1.2.2 Are all versions of the Investigator Brochure or package insert on file? Yes No
- 1.2.3 Are all versions of the package insert or device manual on file? Yes No
- 1.2.4 Is all correspondence to and from the FDA on file? Yes No
- 1.3 CVs of PI/Co-PI and all study staff on file? Yes No N/A
- 1.3.1 For all CVs on file, are they current in alignment with applicable requirements? Yes No
- 1.3.2 For all CVs on file, are they signed and dated, if required? Yes No
- 1.3.3 Is there a staff training log? Yes No
- 1.3.4 Is the staff training log complete and up-to-date? Yes No
- 1.4 Is there a subject enrollment log? Yes No
- 1.4.1 Is the subject enrollment log complete? Yes No
- 1.5 Is/will the site (be) monitored? Yes No
- 1.5.1 Who is the monitoring body? _____
- 1.5.2 How often? _____
- 1.5.3 Is there a monitoring log? Yes No
- 1.5.4 If yes, is the monitoring log complete? Yes No
- 1.6 Is there a staff signature and delegation of responsibilities log? Yes No N/A
- 1.6.1 Is the staff signature and delegation log complete and up-to-date? Yes No
- 1.7 Is all correspondence to and from the sponsor on file? Yes No N/A
- 1.8 Are lab tests required? Yes No N/A
- 1.8.1 If yes, is a copy of normal lab values on file? Yes No
- 1.8.2 Is a copy of the lab certification on file? Yes No

1 **REGULATORY DOCUMENTS COMMENTS/ISSUES:**

2 **B. SUBJECT RECRUITMENT PROCEDURES**

3 2. How are participants identified for the study? _____

4 2.0.1 Are there recruitment materials for this study? Yes No

5 2.0.2 Are all recruitment materials IRB approved? Yes No

6 2.0.3 Are all currently approved recruitment materials on file? Yes No

7 **SUBJECT RECRUITMENT PROCEDURES COMMENTS/ISSUES:**

8 **C. INFORMED CONSENT PROCESS**

9 Section not applicable (consent waived)

10 3. Is written consent required to be obtained by the IRB approved protocol? Yes No

11 3.1 If yes, how many versions of the consent form are there? _____

12	DATE APPROVED	EXPIRATION DATE	MASTER COPY OF APPROVED CONSENT FORM ON FILE? (Y/N)

13 3.2 Have any eligible subjects been enrolled in this study? Yes No

14 *(If no, skip the remaining questions in this section and D. SUBJECT SELECTION)*

15 **For the consent forms and documentation reviewed, complete the following questions:**

16 3.3 How many subjects are/were enrolled to date? _____

17 3.4 How many subjects is/was the site approved to enroll? _____

18 3.5 How many subjects were chosen for review? _____

- 1 3.6 Did each subject or their LAR sign his/her own consent form? Yes No
- 2 3.7 Did each subject date his/her own consent form? Yes No
- 3 3.8 Was the current approved consent document used for each subject? Yes No
- 4 3.9 Are any participants minors? *(If yes, answer the following; if no, go to 3.10)* Yes No
- 5 3.9.1 Is there evidence of assent? Yes No
- 6 3.9.2 Did the parent(s) or guardian sign and date properly? Yes No
- 7 3.10 Did the study staff sign the consent? Yes No
- 8 3.11 Did the signing study staff date the signed consent? Yes No
- 9 3.12 Did anyone not approved by the IRB to consent subjects sign as study representative? Yes No
- 10 3.12.1 If yes, who? _____
- 11 3.13 Does the signature date prior to all approved research procedures? Yes No
- 12 3.14 Did each subject receive a copy of the signed and dated consent form? Yes No
- 13 3.15 Is subject's receipt of a copy of the signed consent form documented? Yes No
- 14 3.16 If consent was revised were subject re-consented or notified as required by the IRB? Yes No
- 15 **INFORMED CONSENT PROCESS COMMENTS/ISSUES:**

16 **D. SUBJECT SELECTION**

- 17 Section not applicable (no subjects enrolled)
- 18 4. Is there documentation of subject eligibility (note format used)? Yes No
- 19 4.1 Did all subjects meet eligibility criteria? Yes No
- 20 4.2 If no, were they excluded appropriately? Yes No
- 21 4.2.1 If no, was a protocol deviation submitted to the IRB? Yes No

22 **SUBJECT SELECTION COMMENTS/ISSUES:**

1 **E. IRB REPORTING AND OVERSIGHT**

2 5. Were study procedures conducted following initial IRB approval? Yes No

3 5.1 Were changes to study procedures only implemented after IRB approval was received? Yes No

4 5.2 Were study procedures conducted during a period of expiration or suspension? Yes No

5 **IRB REPORTING AND OVERSIGHT COMMENTS/ISSUES:**

6 **F. STUDY CONDUCT**

7 6. Were study assessments/evaluations performed according to protocol? Yes No

8 6.1 Were study tests/procedures completed at the time intervals described in the protocol? Yes No

9 **STUDY CONDUCT COMMENTS/ISSUES:**

10 **G. ADVERSE EVENTS**

11 7. Were adverse events monitored and recorded as described in protocol and Reviewing IRB's
12 policies and assessed by appropriately qualified and delegated individuals? Yes No

13 **ADVERSE EVENTS COMMENTS/ISSUES:**

14 **H. DATA MANAGEMENT & SECURITY**

15 8. Is source documentation and data collection accurate, complete and appropriately transcribed? Yes No

16 8.1 Is the data store and transmitted (if applicable) securely? Yes No N/A

17 8.2 Does documentation support that the DSMP is being followed and that safety/data reviews
18 are occurring according to the approved schedule? Yes No

19 **DATA MANAGEMENT & SECURITY COMMENTS/ISSUES:**

1 **SUMMARY OF COMMENTS AND ADDITIONAL ISSUES:**



APPENDIX C

SAMPLE AUDIT REPORT TEMPLATE¹

3 **PROTOCOL TITLE:** _____

4 **PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR:** _____
Name

5 _____
Department, School

6 **FUNDING SOURCE:** _____

7 **DATE OF REVIEW:** _____

8 **AUDITORS:** _____

9 **DATE OF REPORT:** _____

10 **DISTRIBUTION:** _____
PI Name

CONFIDENTIAL

11 1. Howes, L. M., White, S. A., & Bierer, B. E. (2019). Quality Assurance and Quality Improvement Handbook for Human Research (1st ed.). Johns Hopkins University Press.

1 **I. INTRODUCTION:** *(include brief introduction; suggested details to include: purpose of site review, who was present, etc.)*

2 **II. STUDY SUMMARY:** *(include brief summary of the study being audited)*

3 **III. SCOPE OF REVIEW:** *(include all material reviewed including regulatory documentation, consent forms, subject files, etc.)*

4 **THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS WERE REVIEWED DURING THE AUDIT:**

5 Enrollment log

6 Delegation of responsibility

7 Staff qualifications (CV, medical/clinical licensure)

8 Laboratory certification and normal value ranges

9 Sponsor correspondence

10 IRB documentation (all significant correspondence submitted to or received from the IRB, including submissions,
11 investigator responses, notification letters, and approved consent forms)

12 Documentation of data and safety monitoring, including log of monitoring activities, meeting agendas, minutes and
13 reports of the data monitoring committee

14 Participant files for the following subjects: _____

15 Consent forms Eligibility Protocol Compliance Adverse Events

16 Events requiring IRB reporting Other: _____

17 Other:

1 **IV. REGULATORY REVIEW HISTORY:**

2 **OVERALL FINDINGS:** *(include summary of observations in bulleted format with sufficient detail and outline*
3 *any specific findings below)*

4 **SPECIFIC AUDIT FINDINGS:**

5 Regulatory Documentation:

6 Corrective Action: _____

7 Best Practice Recommendation: _____

8 Informed Consent:

9 Corrective Action: _____

10 Best Practice Recommendation: _____

11 Participant Files:

12 Corrective Action: _____

13 Best Practice Recommendation: _____

1 **V. CONCLUSIONS:** *(summarize the site review and provide contact for questions; if response from site is required, identify*
2 *timeline for response)*

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