



MAHARSHI DAYANAND UNIVERSITY

Rohtak-124001, Haryana (INDIA)

(A State University established under Haryana Act No. XXV of 1975)

'A+' Grade University Accredited by NAAC

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES(SOPs)

FOR

“HUMAN ETHICS COMMITTEE (HEC)”

(FOR BIOMEDICAL AND HEALTH RESEARCH INVOLVING HUMAN PARTICIPANTS)


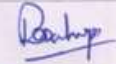
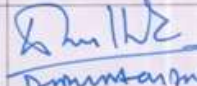
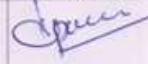


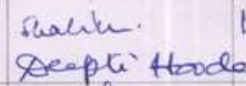


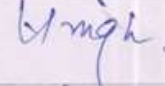
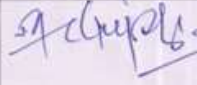
Of

**Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak
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HEC- SOPs ESTABLISHMENT

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APPROVED BY	Prof. M.C. Gupta	Chairperson		11.05.2024

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INDEX

S.No.	Name of SOP	Number of SOP	Page No.
1	Purpose	--	4
2	Adoption and Objective	--	4
3	Scope	--	4
4	Terms of Reference of HEC	SOP/24/1/1	5
5	Conflict of Interest (CoI)	SOP/24/1/2	11
6	Training on ethical guidelines	SOP/24/1/3	12
7	Ethical Review Procedures	SOP/24/1/4	12
8	Meeting Quorum	SOP/24/1/5	16
9	Review of Research Study Proposal	SOP/24/1/6	22
10	Review of Serious Adverse Event (SAE) Report	SOP/24/1/7	30
11	Review of Informed Consent Document and informed consent process	SOP/24/1/8	34
12	Policy for Studies on Vulnerable Population	SOP/24/1/9	37
13	Official record keeping and archiving	SOP/24/1/10	51
14	Flow Charts	--	55
15	References	--	57
16	Annexure		
	Annexure -1: Details of documents to be submitted for HEC review	A1/SOP/24/1	58
	Annexure -2: Details of documents to be included in the protocol	A2/SOP/24/1	59
	Annexure -3: Informed Consent Document must contain	A3/SOP/24/1	60
	Annexure -4: Informed Consent Form (English and Hindi)	A4/SOP/24/1	62
	Annexure -5: Undertaking by the Investigator	A5/SOP/24/1	63
All standard forms including Initial, expedited, exemption, continuous/annual, amendment, premature termination, Human Genetics Testing Research, etc. for HEC reviews are available at ICMR official website (https://main.icmr.nic.in/sites/default/files/guidelines/Common_Forms.pdf).			

Human Ethics Committee for Research (for Biomedical and Health Research involving Human Participants) of Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak would be known as HEC in this document. It has been divided into different clauses and their sub clauses. It is recommended that these clauses should be referred as mentioned in this document. These Standard Operating Procedures are laid down in consensus following the regulations of New Drugs and Clinical Trials Rules, 2019 and 2022 (Amendment) & ICMR Ethical guidelines (2017). This document may be amended either after 1 year or after any specific requisite/regulatory requirement which might be considered relevant by the HEC.

1. PURPOSE

The following may be called "Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the Human Ethics Committee (HEC) of Maharshi Dayanand University (MDU), Rohtak." SOPs provide and describe clear and unambiguous instructions on Terms of Reference (TOR), which present the framework for the constitution, scope, tenure, roles and responsibilities, and related activities of the Human Ethics Committee (HEC) in accordance with established ICMR ethical guidelines for biomedical research on human subjects.

2. ADOPTION AND OBJECTIVE

MDU Rohtak has adopted these written SOPs (Version No: 1.0) to ensure the protection of the rights and welfare of human participants in biomedical, health, behavioral and experimental research conducted therein. The SOPs would be updated periodically to reflect changing requirements. A copy of the latest version of SOPs would be made available to each member and they should be trained on the SOPs. The SOPs would be available in the secretariat of the HEC as both hard and soft copies. The objective of the SOPs is to maintain effective functioning of the HEC of MDU Rohtak and to ensure quality and technical excellence in reviewing of initial/approved biomedical and health research proposals/studies involving human participants including vulnerable, and keeping their dignity, rights and safety in accordance with the latest ICMR ethical guidelines.

3. SCOPE

The present SOPs apply to all activities performed by the HEC reviewing research studies on biomedical, health, social, behavioral, etc either initially submitted or ongoing/already approved conducted in India involving human participants including vulnerable, their biological material, and data in accordance with the ICMR ethical guidelines at MDU Rohtak, as well as those done at other locations under the guidance of a principle investigator or co-investigator employed at MDU Rohtak. The HEC would review scientific and ethical aspects of all such types of research studies involving Ph.D. work, M.Sc. dissertation work, and other research studies/projects including self-funded and sponsored projects, which are carried out in this institution by the staff members and students, and those carried out by institutional members in collaboration with other national or international institutions. SOPs may also state TORs for the 'special situations' (optional) as per ICMR latest guidelines, when required.

SOP/24/1/1:TERMS OF REFERENCE OF HEC**SOP/24/1/1.1:Authority under which the HEC has been constituted:**

Maharshi Dayanand UniversityRohtak is the competent authority for the constitution of the Human Ethics Committee (HEC)as an independent body with respect to decision making and its working in order to provide public assurance of protection, reviewing and approving the biomedical and health research projects, the suitability of the investigator(s), facilities and the methods and material to conduct research.Head of Institution is competent authority to nominate the qualified and experienced persons as the members of HEC to review and evaluate research studies for biomedical and health research on human participantsas per recommended National ethical guidelines. Any change to HEC constitute would be approved by Headof Institution.The HEC would function in accordance with the relevant national law and regulations in force from time to time.Head of the Instituteas appellate has the power to dissolve the HEC or reconstitutethe HEC.

SOP/24/1/1.2:Administration and management support:

MDU would provide all administrative and reasonable financial support to the HEC activities which including training, resources and infrastructure at the same time. HEC would have full time secretariat including office and staff for safe archival of records and smooth functioning.There would be provision of funds for organizing workshop/conference/seminar etc., and contingencies for remuneration, honorarium, stationarycharges,telephonebills, and other requirements including accreditationprocess,as and when needed. The HECwouldworkonaNoprofitbasisandwouldalwaysuseits fund for continuous improvement and development of HEC, especially the trainingof membersin areasethical research. Remuneration for traveling expense, honorarium for attending the HEC meetings and /or honoraria would be given to the HEC members and other independent consultants or any other person authorized by authority and the HEC. HEC members would be paid remuneration and honorarium applicable as per university rules. AllpaymentswouldbereceivedbyHECas per university rules/guidelines. Allfinancialcommunicationsand procedures would adhere and comply to Institute's internal routine financial audits, asappropriate.Member Secretary of HEC would be accountable for all administrative matters. He wouldhavesupportfromadministrativestaffasnecessaryformanagementofvariousadministrative activities such as filing of HEC documents, distribution of dossiers, tracking HEC activities,and supportincoordinationof HEC meetings,ad-hoc support as needed.MemberSecretaryinconsultationwithHEC ChairpersonandothermemberswouldevaluatetheworkloadofHEConanongoingbasis.

SOP/24/1/1.3:Registration and accreditation of HEC:

The HEC should be located in India and registered with the relevant licensing and regulatory authority, wherever applicable. Efforts should be made to seek recognition/certification/accreditation from recognized national/international bodies.Such certification/accreditation are voluntary exercises and help in quality assurance and quality improvement to ensure that HECs follow best practices in protecting the dignity, rights, safety, and well-being of their participants. Any change in the membership or the constitution

of the registered HEC shall be intimated in writing to the licensing authority within thirty working days.

SOP/24/1/1.4:Basic Composition of HEC:

- 1) HECs should be multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral.
- 2) There should be adequate representation of age and gender, one woman member is mandatory.
- 3) Preferably 50% of the members should be non-affiliated or from outside the institution.
- 4) The number of members in an EC should preferably be between 7 and 15.
- 5) A minimum of 5 members should be present to meet the quorum requirements.
- 6) The HEC should have a balance between medical and non-medical members/technical and non-technical members, depending upon the needs of the institution.

SOP/24/1/1.5:Tenure of HEC and its members:

- 1) HEC would perform working up to its validity period as per rules.
- 2) The duration of appointment of members would be 2-3 years. The duration of member could be extended.

SOP/24/1/1.6:Policy for removal, replacement, resignation procedure of HEC members:

A defined percentage of HEC members would be changed on a regular basis. The members who have resigned may be replaced at the discretion of the appointing authority for the same. Members who decide to resign must provide to the competent authority and HEC chairman, a written notification of their proposed resignation date at least 30 calendar days prior to the next scheduled meeting. In case of resignation, the Head of Institution would appoint a new member, falling in the same category of membership, that is, a Medical Scientist with a Medical Scientist. Appointment may be made in consultation with the Member Secretary and/or Chairperson. A member can be replaced by competent authority in the event of death or long-term non-availability or for any action not commensurate with the responsibilities laid down in the guidelines deemed unfit for a member. A member may be relieved of his/her membership in case of conduct unbecoming for a member of the Ethics Committee, long term inability to participate in the meetings, contribution is not adequate, on any reasonable grounds, especially relocation to another city. The membership shall be reviewed by the HEC, if the member is a regular defaulter. If deemed necessary, the HEC may decide to terminate the membership and recommendation can be made to the by the Institutional Head in office, by the Chairman HEC for necessary action.

SOP/24/1/1.7:Role and Responsibilities of HEC:

HEC would function as per written SOPs referring the ICMR guidelines for all biomedical and health research. The HEC is mandated to examine research proposals where research is to be wholly or partially carried out at MDU to ensure that research is carried out in accordance with ethical principles. To ensure that the research projects carried out at MDU are :-

- Sound in design, and in compliance with the ICMR guidelines.
- Do not compromise safety of the patients or volunteers.
- Are conducted under the supervision of persons with the required expertise.

It is the responsibility of the HEC members and the secretariat to read, understand, follow the established SOPs. The HEC would review all types of research proposals involving human participants with a view to safeguard the dignity, rights, safety and well being of all actual and potential research participants before approving the research proposals. The goals of research, however important, should never be permitted to override the health and well being of the research subjects. The HEC would ascertain whether all the cardinal principles of research ethics, Respect for Free and Informed Consent, Respect for Human Dignity, Respect for Vulnerable Persons, Respect for Privacy and Confidentiality and Justice are taken care of in planning, conducting and reporting of the proposed research. For this purpose, it would look into the aspects of protocol review, selection of participants, voluntary participation of potential participants, informed consent process, risk benefit ratio, distribution of burden and benefit, maintenance of privacy and confidentiality and provisions for appropriate compensations. It would review the proposals before the commencement of the study as well as review periodically until the completion of the study through appropriate well documented procedures. Such a review may be based on the periodic study progress reports furnished by the investigators and/or monitoring and internal audit reports furnished by the Sponsor and/or by visiting the study sites.

The mandate of the HEC shall be to review all research projects to be conducted at the Institution involving human beings directly or indirectly, irrespective of the funding agency. HEC would provide advice to the researchers on all aspects of the welfare and safety of the research participants after ensuring the scientific soundness of the proposed research through appropriate Scientific Review Committee/ Research Committee. In case an ethics committee revokes its approval accorded to a trial protocol, it would record the reasons for doing so and at once communicate such a decision to the Investigator as well as to the Licensing Authority. In case of serious adverse event of death, the ethics committee shall forward its report on the serious adverse event of death, after due analysis, along with its opinion on the financial compensation.

1. The basic responsibility of HEC is to ensure protection of the dignity, rights, safety and well-being of the research participants.
2. HEC must ensure ethical conduct of research by the investigator team.
3. HEC is responsible for declaration of conflicts of interest to the Chairperson, if any, at each meeting and ensuring these are recorded in the minutes.
4. HEC should perform its function through competent initial and continuing review of all scientific, ethical, medical and social aspects of research proposals received by it in an objective, timely and independent manner by attending meetings, participation in discussion and deliberations.
5. HEC must ensure that universal ethical values and international scientific standards are followed in terms of local community values and customs.
6. HEC should assist in the development and education of the research community in the given institute (including researchers, clinicians, students and others), responsive to local healthcare requirements.
7. The Secretariat should support the Member Secretary and Alternate Member Secretary (if applicable) in all their functions and should be trained in documentation and filing procedures under confidentiality agreement.

8. The HEC should ensure that privacy of the individual and confidentiality of data including the documents of HEC meetings is protected.
9. HEC reviews progress reports, final reports and AE/SAE and gives needful suggestions regarding care of the participants and risk minimization procedures, if applicable.
10. HEC should recommend appropriate compensation for research related injury, wherever required.
11. HEC should carry out monitoring visits at study sites as and when needed.
12. HEC should participate in continuing education activities in research ethics and get updated on relevant guidelines and regulations.
13. HEC may see that conduct of same/similar research by different investigators from same institution is harmonized. 'Me too' research (replicative) should not to be encouraged and submission of same research to different funding agencies should not be accepted.

SOP/24/1/1.8: Roles and Responsibilities of HEC members:

There would be one Chairperson and one Member Secretary in the HEC. The Chairperson would head the committee. The Member Secretary would be the guardian of all documents and funds in the possession of the committee. Other HEC members would be regular committee members with equal ranking. Members of HEC are expected to attend all HEC meetings and prior information should be provided if a member is unable to attend meeting. Members cannot substitute for the role of any other member who is absent for a meeting. The role of Chairperson/Member Secretary/Alternative Member Secretary is an additional activity to their primary responsibility based on their qualifications. The role, qualification, and responsibilities for being HEC members as per ICMR guidelines are given in **Table 1**.

Table No. 1. Composition, Affiliations, Qualifications, Member Specific Roles and Responsibilities of HEC

Member	Qualifications	Responsibility
Chairperson (Non-affiliated)	A well-respected person from any background with prior experience of having served/ serving in an HEC	Conduct HEC meetings and ensure active participation of all members during meeting, Ratify minutes of the previous meetings, Seek COI declaration from members and ensure quorum and fair decision making, Handle complaints against researchers, HEC members, conflict of interest issues and requests for use of HEC data, etc.
Member Secretary (Affiliated)	Should be a staff member of the institution, Should	Organize an effective and efficient procedure for receiving, preparing, Circulating and maintaining each proposal for review, Schedule HEC meetings, prepare the agenda and minutes, Organize HEC documentation, communication and archiving, Ensure training of HEC members, Ensure SOPs are updated as and when required & adherence of HEC functioning to the

	have knowledge and experience in clinical research and ethics, be motivated and have good communication skills	SOPs, Prepareforandrespondto auditsandinspections, Ensurecompletenessofdocumentationatthetimeof receipt andtimelyinclusioninagenda for HECreview, Assess the need for expedited review/ exemption from review or full review, Assess the need to obtain prior scientific review, Invite independent consultant, patient orcommunity representatives, Ensurequorumduringthemeetingandrecorddiscussions and decisions
Basic scientist (Affiliated/ non-affiliated)	Non-medical or medical person with qualifications in basic medical sciences In case of EC reviewing clinical trials with drugs, the basic medical scientist should preferably be a pharmacologist	Scientific and ethical review - emphasis on intervention, benefit-risk analysis, research design, methodology and statistics, continuing review process, SAE, protocol deviation, progress and completion report, drug safety and pharmacodynamics in case of clinical trials
Clinician (Affiliated/ non-affiliated)	Should be individual/s with recognized medical qualification, expertise and training	Scientific review of protocols including review of the intervention, benefit-risk analysis, research design, methodology, sample size, site of study and statistics Ongoing review of the protocol (SAE, protocol deviation or violation, progress and completion report), Review medical care, facility and appropriateness of the principal investigator, provision for medical care, management and compensation, Thorough review of protocol, investigator's brochure & all other protocol details
Legal expert (Affiliated/ non-affiliated)	Should have a basic degree in Law from	Ethical review of the proposal, ICD along with translations, MoU, Clinical Trial Agreement (CTA), regulatory approval, insurance document, other site approvals, researcher's undertaking, protocol specific other permissions (NAC-SCRT, HMSC etc.) compliance with guidelines

	<p>a recognized university, with experience , Desirable: Training in medical law.</p>	<p>etc.</p>
<p>Social scientist/philosopher/ethicist/theologian Affiliated/ non-affiliated</p>	<p>Should be an individual with social/ behavioral science/ philosophy/ religious qualification and training and/or expertise and be sensitive to local cultural and moral values. Can be from an NGO involved in health-related activities</p>	<p>Ethical review of the proposal, ICD along with the translations, Assess impact on community involvement, socio-cultural context, religious or philosophical context, if any. Serve as a patient/participant/ societal / community representative and bring in ethical and societal concerns.</p>
<p>Layperson (Non-affiliated)</p>	<p>Literate person from the public or community, Has not pursued a medical science/ health related career in the last 5 years,</p>	<p>Ethical review of the proposal, ICD along with translation(s), Evaluate benefits and risks from the participant's perspective and opine whether benefits justify the risks, Serve as a patient/participant/ community representative and bring in ethical and societal concerns. Assess on societal aspects if any.</p>

	<p>May be a representative of the community from which the participants are to be drawn, Is aware of the local language, cultural and moral values of the community, Desirable: involved in social and community welfare activities</p>	
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SOP/24/1/1.9:Membership Requirements:

Members would be selected in their personal capacities based on their qualifications, experience, interest, commitment and willingness to volunteer the required time and effort for the HEC.

Every EC member must:

1. Provide a recent signed CV and training certificates on human research protection and good clinical practice (GCP) guidelines, if applicable;
2. Either be trained in human research protection and/or GCP at the time of induction into the EC, or must undergo training and submit training certificates within 6 months of appointment (or as per institutional policy);
3. Be willing to undergo training or update their skills/knowledge during their tenure as an EC member;
4. Be aware of relevant guidelines and regulations;
5. Read, understand, accept and follow the COI policy of the EC and declare it, if applicable, at the appropriate time;
6. Sign a confidentiality and conflict of interest agreement/s;
7. Be willing to place her/his full name, profession and affiliation to the EC in the public domain; and
8. Be committed and understanding to the need for research and for imparting protection to research participants in research.

SOP/24/1/1.10: Periodic assessment of HEC Members

For the efficient functioning of ECs, it's very important to ensure all HEC members are assessed on their performance at least once a year. Chairperson should also carry out his/her own self-assessment every year.

Parameter of Evaluation for HEC Members:

- Current tenure
- Terms served
- Training received
- Type of training received
- No of meetings attended
- No of projects reviewed per meeting as primary reviewer
- No of projects reviewed per meeting as secondary reviewer
- Participation in SAE report review process - yes/no
- Participation in site monitoring visits - yes/no
- Number and type of continuing training workshops organized for HEC members (applicable to Member Secretary)
- Number and type of continuing training workshops organized for staff of the HEC Member Secretary
- Any other significant contribution to the field of research ethics
- Remarks by the Chairperson on the assessment

Points for self-assessment for HEC chairperson

- Current tenure -
- Terms served -
- Training received -
- Type of training received -
- No. of meetings held in current year -
- No of meetings attended -
- Whether quorum requirement fulfillment ensured as per schedule in HEC meetings
- Whether considerations related to conflict of interest considered
- Any significant contribution to the field of research ethics
- Any other comments

SOP/24/1/2: CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Definition: A situation in which a person, such as a public official, an employee, or a professional, has a private or personal interest sufficient to appear to influence the objective exercise of his or her official duties. There are three key elements in this definition: financial interest, official duties, and professional interest. It has been recognized that the potential for conflict of interest would always exist but has faith in the HEC and its Chairperson to manage the conflict issues so that the ultimate outcome is the protection of human subjects. When a member has a conflict of interest, the member should notify the Chairperson and may not participate in the proposal review or approval except to provide information requested by the Committee. If an applicant submitting a protocol believes that an HEC member has a potential conflict, the investigator may request that the member be excluded from the review of the

protocol. The request must be in writing and addressed to the Chairperson. The request must contain evidence that substantiates the claim that a conflict exists with the HEC member(s) in question. The committee may elect to investigate the applicant's claim of the potential conflict. Conflict of interest may arise through any of the following:

- 1) A member is involved in a potentially competing research program.
- 2) Access to funding or intellectual information may provide an unfair competitive advantage.
- 3) A member's personal biases may interfere with his or her impartial judgment.

The appropriate Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest Agreement Form would be provided to the Institutional Human Ethics Committee members and Independent Consultants. Every member at beginning of the tenure and before he/she commences to review research projects submitted to Institutional Human Ethics Committee and before he/she starts to function as Institutional Human Ethics Committee members and before he/she starts attending Institutional Human Ethics Committee meeting would read the Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest Agreement Form carefully and thoroughly. Institutional Human Ethics Committee member; Independent Consultant would fill up the details such as name, designation and would be provided it to Member Secretary of Institutional Human Ethics Committee. The newly appointed Institutional human Ethics Committee member, before the beginning of their tenure, and Independent Consultants would sign and date the document before a member Secretary. They would give the signed form back to the member Secretary. The member Secretary keeps the original copies of the signed Agreements at the Ethics Committee for Research on Human Subjects office in the file. The member Secretary would store the file in a secure cabinet with limited key holders.

SOP/24/1/3: TRAINING ON ETHICAL GUIDELINES:

Continuous training of the existing and newly added members along with the secretariat supporting staff of HEC will be mandatory as per national guidelines. In order to implement this, the following measures will be taken from time to time: -

1. Members should be trained in human research protection, EC functions and SOPs, and should be conversant with ethical guidelines, GCP guidelines (if applicable) and relevant regulations of the country.
2. EC members should undergo initial and continuing training in human research protection, applicable EC SOPs and related regulatory requirements. All trainings should be documented.
3. Any change in the relevant guidelines or regulatory requirements should be brought to the attention of all EC members.
4. EC members should be aware of local, social and cultural norms and emerging ethical issues.

Every HEC member must

- a) Provide a training certificates on human research protection and good clinical practice (GCP) guidelines, if applicable;
- b) Either be trained in human research protection and/or GCP at the time of induction into the EC, or must undergo training and submit training certificates within 6 months of appointment (or as per institutional policy);

- c) Be willing to undergo training or update their skills/knowledge during their tenure as an EC member.

The Human Ethics Chairperson, Committee Member Secretary, and other members would be encouraged to receive continued training by participating in a workshop, conference and/ or retraining program related to research ethics, as a delegate, faculty, facilitator, etc. at least once every year. Institute will provide the financial support for these training programs. Chairperson and Member Secretary would organize workshops or training programs for the committee members. The Human Ethics Committee would conduct workshops on ethics in Biomedical, Health, Clinical research and Good clinical research practices from time to time to impart training to existing and newly added members of HEC. Chairperson and the Member Secretary would inform all the members about any updates on ethical and regulatory guidelines regularly during meetings. Likewise, the Member Secretary /other members of HEC, and workshop/seminar etc will also make the secretariat supporting staff conversant with the ethical guidelines/updates/amendments, if anywith help of timely briefing/extension lectures.

SOP/24/1/4:ETHICAL REVIEW PROCEDURES:

SOP/24/1/4.1:Types of Reviews

Exemption from review

Proposals with less than minimal risk where there are no linked identifiers, forexample;

- research conducted on data available in the public domain for systematicreviews or meta-analysis;
- observation of public behaviour when information is recorded withoutany linked identifiers and disclosure would not harm the interests of theobserved person;
- quality control and quality assurance audits in the institution;
- comparison of instructional techniques, curricula, or classroom managementmethods;
- consumer acceptance studies related to taste and food quality; and
- public health programmes by Govt agencies such as programme evaluationwhere the sole purpose of the exercise is refinement and improvement ofthe programme or monitoring (where there are no individual identifiers).

Expeditedreview

Proposals that pose no more than minimal risk may undergo expedited review,for example;

- research involving non-identifiable specimen and human tissue fromsources like blood banks, tissue banks and left-over clinical samples;
- research involving clinical documentation materials that are non-identifiable(data, documents, records);
- modification or amendment to an approved protocol includingadministrative changes or correction of typographical errors and change inresearcher(s);
- revised proposals previously approved through expedited review, fullreview or continuing review of approved proposals;

- minor deviations from originally approved research causing no risk or minimal risk;
- progress/annual reports where there is no additional risk, for example activity limited to data analysis. Expedited review of SAEs/unexpected AEs would be conducted by SAE subcommittee; and
- for multicentre research where a designated main EC among the participating sites has reviewed and approved the study, a local EC may conduct only an expedited review for site specific requirements in addition to the full committee common review.
- research during emergencies and disasters (ICMR guidelines Section 12).

Full committee review

All research proposals presenting more than minimal risk that are not covered under exempt or expedited review should be subjected to full committee review, some examples are;

- research involving vulnerable populations, even if the risk is minimal;
- research with minor increase over minimal risk (ICMR guidelines Table 2.1);
- studies involving deception of participants (ICMR guidelines section 5.11 for further details);
- amendments of proposals/related documents (including but not limited to informed consent documents, investigator's brochure, advertisements, recruitment methods, etc.) involving an altered risk;
- major deviations and violations in the protocol;
- any new information that emerges during the course of the research for deciding whether or not to terminate the study in view of the altered benefit-risk assessment;
- research during emergencies and disasters either through an expedited review/scheduled or unscheduled full committee meetings. This may be decided by Member Secretary depending on the urgency and need;
- prior approval of research on predictable emergencies or disasters before the actual crisis occurs for implementation later when the actual emergency or disaster occurs.

Emergency/ Interim review (wherever and whenever applicable)

SOP/24/1/4.2: Step-wise procedure for submission of Research Proposal for Review by HEC

Researchers should submit their research proposals in soft (hec.secretary@mdurohtak.ac.in) as well as hard copies to the Secretariat for review in the prescribed format and required documents as per HEC SOPs. The HEC should prepare a checklist for the required documents as given in Annexure-1-5. This list is subjected to modifications, depending on the type of research, HEC SOPs and institutional policies. Annexure for all kind protocols are available at website of ICMR. (https://main.icmr.nic.in/sites/default/files/guidelines/Common_Forms.pdf). Following steps would be followed right from the receipt up to decision on research proposal by the HEC: -

1. HEC meeting notification will be circulated amongst the faculties from time to time as per schedule. Researchers/Principal Investigators may also inquiry from the HEC office (01262293027/hec.secretary@mdurohtak.ac.in) regarding submission of research proposals and schedule of meeting etc.

2. Researcher/Principle Investigators shall forward their application to the Chairperson HEC, through Member Secretary and the receipt of the application would be acknowledged by the HEC office.
3. Principal Investigator is required to submit his/her application letter and 15 hardcopies of the proposal and soft copy of the same in .pdf format on hec.secretary@mdurohtak.ac.in at least 3 weeks before a scheduled meeting.
4. HEC Secretary shall screen the proposals for their completeness and depending on the risk involved categorize them into three types, namely, exemption from review, expedited review, and full committee review.
5. A researcher cannot decide that her/his proposal falls in the exempted, expedited or full review category. The decision on the type of review required rests with the HEC, and it would be decided on a case-to-case basis. Researchers can approach the HEC with appropriate justification for the proposal to be considered as exempt, expedited or if waiver of consent is requested.
6. In case of incomplete data, the investigators would be informed by the office after consulting the Member Secretary to make the necessary corrections and to resubmit the proposal.
7. Every application would be then allotted an HEC registration number to be used for all future correspondence and other references.
8. After the initial scrutiny by Member Secretary the proposals would be circulated to the HEC members. HEC members should be given enough time (at least 1 week) to review the proposal and related documents, except in the case of exempted/expedited review.
9. Expedited review can be conducted by Chairperson, Member Secretary and one or two designated members.
10. Approval granted through expedited review and the decisions of the SAE subcommittee must be ratified at the next full committee meeting.
11. All HEC members should review all proposals as per procedures for review of proposals in accordance with their SOPs/ICMR guidelines.
12. HEC may adopt a system for pre-meeting peer review by subject experts and obtain clarifications from the researchers prior to the meeting in order to save time and make the review more efficient during the full committee meeting, especially in institutions where there are no separate scientific review committees.
13. HEC may have a system of appointing primary and secondary reviewers. The Member Secretary should identify the primary and secondary reviewers for reviewing the scientific content and the ethical aspects in the proposal as well as the informed consent document, depending upon their individual expertise.
14. The Member Secretary may identify subject experts to review the proposal as per need. These experts may be invited to the EC meeting or join via video/tele conference but would not participate in final decision making.
15. HEC should meet regularly, adopt best practices, try to reduce turnaround time or have procedures in place for early decision making so that research is not delayed.
16. The designated (primary and secondary) reviewers and subject experts should conduct the initial review of the study protocol and study related documents as per the predefined study assessment form and for factors.

17. Date of HEC meeting would be intimated to the PI to attend the meeting and to make a brief presentation of the proposal and to clarify the points raised by the members. HEC can suggest for online meetings and virtual presentations of the investigators in special situations such as COVID-19 pandemic, etc.
18. If revision is to be made, the revised proposal in required number of copies should be submitted within a stipulated period of time as specified in the communication or before the next meeting.
19. Minutes of the HEC meetings, all the proceedings and deliberation would be documented. Signatures of the Chairman and the Member Secretary would be obtained on the minutes of the meeting document. The minutes would be circulated to the Researcher/PI/HODs in case of student proposals.
20. Independent experts may be invited to the meeting or to provide written comment, subject to applicable confidentiality agreement. They would not have a role in decision making.
21. In the absence of Chairperson (in hard pressed situation the inability to chair HEC meeting also in writing submission) an alternate Chairperson would be elected from the other members on the day of meeting (or Chairperson should nominate a committee member as Acting Chairperson for that meeting) by the members present, who would conduct the meeting. The alternate or acting chairperson should have the powers of the chairperson and should be non-affiliated person.
22. The Member Secretary is responsible for organizing the meetings, maintaining the records and communicating with all concerned. Member Secretary would prepare the minutes of the meetings and get it approved by the Chairperson and all the members.
23. In the absence of Member Secretary (in emergency situation with prior information to the Chairperson), Alternate Member Secretary among the members, would organize the HEC meeting.
24. The recommendations by the HEC would be communicated to all the PIs and guides/HODs in case of student's proposals. If required additional review meetings can also be conducted with a short notice period.

SOP/24/1/4.3: Review of multicentric research:

Multicentre research is conducted at more than one centre by different researchers usually following a common protocol. A large number of clinical trials, clinical studies and public health research including surveys are conducted at several research centres within the country or at international sites. Multicentric research studies are carried out with the primary aim of providing a sound basis for the subsequent generalization of its results. All sites are required to obtain approval from their respective ECs, which would consider the local needs and requirements of the populations being researched and safeguard the dignity, rights, safety and well-being of the participants. There are concerns, however, related to duplication of effort in the parallel review by the involved ECs, wastage of time and also those related to communication between the committees. Therefore, in multicentric studies using a common protocol the considerations mentioned in sections 4.10.1 and 4.10.2 of ICMR guidelines (or may be made).

SOP/24/1/4.4: Frequency HEC meetings:

- The Member Secretary in consultation with the Chairperson may convene the HEC meeting once in every three months, probably in January/April/July/October or earlier, if minimum of ten scientific proposals are received or as per any emergency situation.
- Meetings would be planned in accordance with the need of the work load.
- All the HEC meetings would be held regularly on scheduled dates that are announced and notified in advance.
- If there are more number of proposals for consideration per meeting either meetings may be more frequent or more EC's to be constituted as per requirement of the institution. Emergency meeting may also be conducted.

SOP/24/1/5:MEETING QUORUM(FOR FULL COMMITTEE REVIEW):

1. A minimum of five members present in the meeting room.
2. The quorum should include both medical, non medical or technical or/and non-technical members
3. Minimum one non-affiliated member should be part of the quorum.
4. Preferably the lay person should be part of the quorum.
5. The quorum for reviewing regulatory clinical trials should be in accordance with current CDSCO requirements.
6. No decision is valid without fulfillment of the quorum.

So as to maintain independence, the head of the institution should not be part of the HEC but should act as an appellate authority to appoint the committee or to handle disputes.

- 1) Chairperson and Member Secretary could have dual roles in the ethics committee. They could fulfill a role based on their qualifications (such as that of clinician, legal expert, basic scientist, social scientist, layperson etc.) in addition to taking on the role of Chairperson or Member Secretary.
- 2) HEC can also have a set of alternate members who can be invited as members with decision-making powers to meet the quorum requirements. These members have the same TORs as regular members and can attend meetings in the absence of regular members.
- 3) HEC can maintain a panel of subject experts who are consulted for their subject expertise, for instance, a pediatrician for research in children, a cardiologist for research on heart disorders, etc. They may be invited to attend the meeting to give an expert opinion on a specific proposal but will not have decision making power/voting rights.
- 4) HEC may invite subject experts as independent consultants or include a representative from a specific patient group as a member of the HEC or special invitee, for opinion on a specific proposal, for example HIV, genetic disorders, or cancer, with appropriate decision making power.
- 5) As far as possible a separate scientific committee should priorly also review proposal before it is referred to HEC. EC can raise scientific queries besides ethical ones as both good science and ethics are important to ensure quality of research and participant protection.

In addition to this

1. The HEC may constitute one or more sub-committees of its members to assist in the functions assigned by it.
2. The HEC may associate such experts who are not its members, in its deliberations but such experts shall not have voting rights, if any.
3. All nominated members including the Member Secretary have the right to vote.
4. All members should maintain in absolute confidentiality of all discussions during the meeting. They have no rights to participate if they are principal investigator/ Co-investigator or any kind of conflict of interest with the proposed study.

SOP/24/1/5.1: Process for calling experts for HEC meeting:

It is the responsibility of the Chairperson/Member Secretary/HEC member/s to nominate the name of one or more Independent experts. The Chairperson is responsible for endorsing the choice of expert nominated by HEC Member Secretary/ HEC member/s. The administrative procedures regarding selection, confidentiality agreement and maintenance of roster of experts would be carried out by administrative staff under guidance from Member Secretary.

SOP/24/1/5.2: Recommendation of names of Experts and making a roster of Experts for the HEC

- Chairperson/ Member Secretary/ HEC members would nominate the names of experts from different specialties of Medicine as & when required.
- Member Secretary would issue an appointment letter to the expert after confirming their willingness through telephonic/electronic communication.
- After receiving written approval from experts, a list of experts would be maintained in the HEC records. The details of each expert (name, designation, specialty, affiliation, contact details and updated curriculum vitae) would be maintained in the HEC records.

SOP/24/1/5.3: Consulting an Expert during HEC review process

- An HEC member/Member Secretary/Chairperson may suggest that the opinion be sought from one or more expert(s) and may suggest the name of a particular expert (s) from the list of experts maintained by the HEC or from outside the list. The experts shall be suggested from outside the list only if during the review process of any given research study it is felt that the study involves procedures or information that is not within the area of collective expertise of the HEC members or all the experts of the specialty is not available for the meeting.
- The Member Secretary in consultation with Chairperson (or at full board meeting; as deemed necessary) would decide to identify and select the experts outside the roster to be invited based on area of expertise, independence and availability.
- Member Secretary on behalf of the HEC would invite expert(s) in writing to assist in the review of the research study and provide his/ her independent opinion in writing. This may be done after seeking concurrence and confirming availability of the expert through telephonic/electronic communication.

SOP/24/1/5.4: Communication with Experts

- The Member Secretary may request a copy of the updated curriculum vitae

of the expert (those outside roster) for HEC records and future reference.

- The Member Secretary would request expert to declare conflict of interest, if any, in writing and sign confidentiality and conflict of interest agreements.
- The Member Secretary would provide explanations/ clarifications (telephonically or in writing) to the expert(s) if any doubts or questions are raised. Any further explanations can be provided by the Chairperson/HEC members/Investigator.

SOP/24/1/5.5: Full committee meeting

1. All proposals that are determined to undergo full committee review must be deliberated and the decision about the proposal taken at a full committee meeting.
2. HECs should conduct regular full committee meetings to deliberate proposals in accordance with a pre-decided schedule.
3. A meeting would be considered valid only if the quorum is fulfilled. This should be maintained throughout the meeting and at the time of decision making.
4. If a member has declared a COI for a proposal then this should be submitted in writing to the Chairperson before beginning the meeting and should be recorded in the minutes.
5. The member who has declared COI should withdraw from the EC meeting (leave the room) while the research proposal is being discussed upon. This should be minuted and the quorum rechecked.
6. A list of absentee members as well as members leaving or entering in-between the meeting should be recorded.
7. Proposals should be taken up item-wise, as given in the agenda.
8. No. of proposals reviewed in a meeting should justify that there is ample time devoted for review of each proposal. If there is more number of proposals for consideration per meeting either meetings may be more frequent or more EC's to be constituted as per requirement of the institution.
9. Time allotted for the meeting should be reasonable to allow ample discussion on each agenda item.
10. The minutes of the previous meeting and list of protocols that were exempt from review or underwent expedited review should be ratified.
11. The researcher may be called in to present a proposal or provide clarifications on the study protocol that has been submitted for review but should not be present at the time of decision making.
12. The primary and secondary reviewers can brief the members about the study proposal and review carried out.
13. The Member Secretary could present the comments of an independent consultant (if applicable) or subject experts could be invited to offer their views, but they should not participate in the decision-making process. However, her/his opinion must be recorded.

14. Representative(s) of the study group population can be invited during deliberation to offer their viewpoint but should not participate in the decision-making process.
15. The EC may utilize electronic methods such as video/conference calls for connecting with other subject experts/independent consultants during the meeting.
16. All members of the EC (including the Chairperson and the Member Secretary) present in the room have the right to vote/express their decision and should exercise this right.
17. The decision must be taken either by a broad consensus or majority vote and should be recorded. Any negative opinion should be recorded with reasons.

SOP/24/1/5.6: HEC decision on proposal/s on review

1. HEC can give one of the following decisions:
 - a) **Approval**
 - b) **Approved with minor revision**
 - c) **Major Modification**
 - d) **Rejected**
1. If the study duration is less than a year, the approval will be valid for entire duration of the study and if the study duration is more than a year, the progress of the study would be reviewed after completion of a year and further extension will be provided.
2. Depending on the risk involved, the progress of the proposal may be monitored annually or at shorter intervals (quarterly, half yearly) as per HEC decision. Approval may be continued if progress is satisfactory.
3. HEC may decide to reverse its positive decision on a study if it receives information that may adversely affect the benefit-risk assessment.
4. The Member Secretary (assisted by the Secretariat) should record the discussions and prepare the minutes which should be circulated to all the members for comments before final approval by the Chairperson/Vice-Chairperson/designated member of the committee.
5. The decision of HEC should be communicated to the researcher along with suggestions, if any.
6. The researcher should have an opportunity to reply/clarify to HEC comments or to discuss or present her/his stand.
7. The researcher can also approach the head of the institute who serves as an appellate for HEC matters.

SOP/24/1/5.7: Agenda Preparation, Meeting Procedures, Recording of Minutes and communication by HEC

Preparation of the agenda, minutes and other record keeping, would be the responsibility of the Ethics Committee Member Secretary.

Meeting Schedule

The Institutional Human Ethics Committee would meet once in three months. Advance notice, 07 days before each meeting would be sent out to the members, along with the agenda. Expedited meeting is possible on an as and when needed basis; Ethics Committee

meeting can be held earlier if required or postponed if there is no new/amended protocol and if there is no specific agenda for the meeting at the discretion of Member Secretary or Chairman.

Decision Making:

- The Member secretary, designated by the Chairperson, would record the Minutes of the meeting and circulate the same to the members within one week of the meeting.
- The Investigator/Co-investigator is called to the meeting to present the study or answer specific queries. However, he / she would not participate in the decision making / voting process of that study even if he/she is a regular member of the ethics committee.
- A Study Team member including the Principal Investigator would be deemed an interested party with regard to the review.
- The Study Team Member's non participation in the decision making / voting process would be recorded in the response letter from the Ethics Committee. Only those Ethics Committee members who are independent of the investigator and the sponsor of the trial should vote/provide opinion on a trial-related matter.
- The Institutional Human Ethics Committee may call upon subject experts as independent consultants who may provide special review of selected research protocols, if need be. These experts may be specialists in ethical or legal aspects, specific diseases or methodologies, or represent specific communities; patient groups or special interest groups e.g. Cancer patients, HIV/AIDS positive person or ethnic minorities. They are required to give their specialized views but do not take part in the decision-making process which would be made by the members of the Institutional Human Ethics Committee
- The decision of the committee would take by a majority vote after the quorum requirements are fulfilled to recommend / reject / suggest modifications for a repeat review or advise appropriate steps.
- If subject experts are invited to offer their views, they would not take part in the voting process. Accordingly, HEC would make decision.

In case Institutional Human Ethics Committee revokes its approval accorded to a trial protocol, it must record the reasons for doing so and at once communicate such a decision to the Investigator.

In all cases, the study would be unambiguously identified by protocol title and number.

All documents reviewed would be listed in the response letter, which would also state the list of members present and date of the meeting at which the study was reviewed.

The member-secretary would convey the decision of the committee to the Principal Investigator in writing. The response letter would include the signature and date by the Institutional Human Ethics Committee Member Secretary.

The decision letter must contain following information:

- a) Date and time of Ethics Committee meeting
- b) Place of the meeting
- c) Names and designation of the Chairperson and members who attend the meeting.
- d) Title of the Research proposal
- e) Name of the Chief investigator
- f) List of documents (with date and version number wherever possible) reviewed by the Institutional Ethics Committee
- g) A clear Statement of the Decision Reached. Any advice (non-binding) by the Institutional Ethics Committee
- h) In the case of Negative decision, reasons for not approving the proposal must be given

tioned

- i) In the case of "approval" decision, the responsibilities of the chief investigator must be communicated:

Should an amendment to a study related document be administrative in nature and not involving study design or safety criteria, it may be provisionally approved in writing, by the Chairperson/Member-Secretary of the Institutional Human Ethics Committee without calling a full meeting.

The Chairperson/member-secretary would inform other members of the Institutional Human Ethics Committee of amendment and his / her decision during the subsequent regular meeting of the committee. The decision would be ratified and communicated.

Minutes of the HEC meetings, all the proceedings and deliberation would be documented. Member having a conflict of interest would indicate to the Chairman prior to the review of application. Any committee member with a conflicting interest in a proposal would abstain from deliberations and in the decision-making process on that proposal, except to provide information as requested by the committee. Such abstentions would be recorded in the minutes.

The meeting shall generally proceed in the order organized in the agenda. However, the Chairperson may allow adjustments in the order of issues to be discussed depending on the situation.

It is the responsibility of the Member Secretary to ensure proper recording and dissemination of the minutes after the meeting is over.

The Member Secretary would compose the summary of each meeting discussion and decision in a concise and easy-to-read style in the minutes within 7 working days of the meeting day.

The Member Secretary would make sure to cover all contents in each particular category to include the following:

- Name of person preparing the minutes
- Location where the meeting was held (city, state)
- Meeting number, date/duration of the meeting (time of commencement and end)
- Names of the HEC members and guests attending the meeting
- Name of the individual serving as Chairperson of the meeting
- Determination of a duly constituted quorum by the Chairperson to proceed with the meeting

The Member Secretary would ask the members whether any points need to be discussed regarding minutes of the previous meeting. If no points are raised, the minutes would be considered as confirmed.

The Chairperson would review and finally approve the minutes.

Communicating the decision

The schedule/plan of ongoing review by the HEC should be communicated to the PI.

The Member Secretary would place the original version of the minutes in the minutes' file. A decision of the HEC would be communicated to the applicant in writing, within 14 days of the meeting at which the decision was taken.

An investigator is expected to submit reply to the letter of recommended modifications /queries sent by the HEC, within 30 days of date of receipt of the letter. If the investigator fails to reply within this period, the file would be considered closed by the HEC and ethics clearance approval letter would not be issued by HEC. The investigator would have to re-apply for the Ethics Committee approval.

The communication of the decision would include:

- Decision would be communicated by the Member Secretary in writing.

- Suggestions for modifications, if any, should be sent by HEC.
- Name and address of HEC.
- The date and place of decision
- The name and designation of the applicant.
- Title of the research proposal reviewed.
- The clear identification of proposal no., version no., date, amendment no., date.
- A clear statement of decision reached.
- Any advice by the HEC to the applicant.
- In case of conditional decision, any requirement by HEC, including suggestions for revision, and the procedure for having the application re reviewed.
- In case of rejection of the proposal, reason(s) for the rejection would be clearly stated. Signature of the member secretary with date
- Communication to Institutional official and to Regulatory agencies would be performed by Member Secretary whenever requirement arises as per but not limited to SOP of HEC.

SOP/24/1/6: REVIEW OF RESEARCH STUDY PROPOSAL:

1. The Study Protocol and other study related documents would be provided to expert for review
2. The expert would provide his assessment in writing to HEC which would become permanent part of the HEC documents.
3. The assessment feedback would be reviewed by Member Secretary in the HEC meeting when the concerned study is being discussed.
4. If deemed necessary, the Chairperson or Member-secretary may seek additional information or clarifications from the expert in writing. Additional Information provided by the expert would be considered as a part of the Assessment feedback.
5. If deemed necessary, the Chairperson or Member-secretary may invite the expert to attend an HEC meeting for providing additional information or clarifications that may be sought by HEC members or Chairperson. However, the expert would not participate in the decision-making process on the research study.
 1. A letter of intent or proposal by the Investigator
 2. Cover letter to the Member Secretary forwarded by Departmental Head/ Director
 3. Type of review requested
 4. Application form for review
 5. Clinical trial agreement between the sponsors, investigator and the head of the institution(s) (if applicable)
 6. Current curriculum vitae of all the study researchers
 7. GCP training certificate (preferably within 5 years) of investigators (clinical trials)
 8. Research protocol
 9. Protocol Amendment, if any.
 10. Investigator's Brochure.
 11. Subject recruitment procedures (e.g. Advertisements) Safety Reports
 12. Informed consent form, [English]
 13. Informed consent form, [English to Hindi translation].
 14. Patient/ volunteer information Leaflet [English]
 15. Patient/ volunteer information Leaflet [English to Hindi translation].
 16. Case record form/Questionnaire
 17. Any written information to be provided to subjects including patient emergency card, study related questionnaire

18. Import license, where applicable
19. MoU in case of studies involving collaboration with other institutions (if applicable)
20. Patient instruction card, diary, etc. (if applicable)
21. Investigator's brochure (as applicable for drug/biologicals/device trials)
22. Investigator's undertaking
23. Details of funding agency/sponsor and fund allocation (if applicable)
24. A statement on COI, if any
25. Any other research ethics/other training evidence, if applicable as per EC SOP
26. List of ongoing research studies undertaken by the principal investigator (if applicable)
27. Undertaking with signatures of investigators
28. Regulatory permissions (as applicable)
29. Relevant administrative approvals (such as HMSC approval for International trials)
30. Institutional Committee for Stem Cell Research (IC-SCR) approval (if applicable)
31. Documentation of clinical trial registration (preferable)
32. Insurance policy (it is preferable to have the policy and not only the insurance certificate) for study participants indicating conditions of coverage, date of commencement and date of expiry of coverage of risk (if applicable)
33. Indemnity policy, clearly indicating the conditions of coverage, date of commencement and date of expiry of coverage of risk (if applicable)
34. Any additional document(s), as required by HEC (such as other EC clearances for multicentric studies)

SOP/24/1/6.1: The protocol should include the following:

1. The face page carrying the title of the proposal with signatures of the investigators;
2. Brief summary/ lay summary;
3. Background with rationale of why a human study is needed to answer the research question;
4. Justification of inclusion/exclusion of vulnerable populations;
5. Clear research objectives and end points (if applicable);
6. Eligibility criteria and participant recruitment procedures;
7. Detailed description of the methodology of the proposed research, including sample size (with justification), type of study design (observational, experimental, pilot, randomized, blinded, etc.), types of data collection, intended intervention, dosages of drugs, route of administration, duration of treatment and details of invasive procedures, if any;
8. Duration of the study;
9. Justification for placebo, benefit–risk assessment, plans to withdraw. If standard therapies are to be withheld, justification for the same;
10. Procedure for seeking and obtaining informed consent with a sample of the patient/participant information sheet and informed consent forms in English and local languages. Av recording if applicable; informed consent for stored samples;
11. Plan for statistical analysis of the study;
12. Plan to maintain the privacy and confidentiality of the study participants;
13. For research involving more than minimal risk, an account of management of

- risk or injury;
14. Proposed compensation, reimbursement of incidental expenses and management of research related injury/illness during and after research period;
 15. Provision of ancillary care for unrelated illness during the duration of research;
 16. An account of storage and maintenance of all data collected during the trial; and
 17. Plans for publication of results – positive or negative – while maintaining confidentiality of personal information/ identity.
 18. Ethical considerations and safeguards for protection of participants

SOP/24/1/6.2: Key elements for review include following:

Scientific Design and Conduct of the Study

- The appropriateness of the study design in relation to the objectives of the study, the statistical methodology (including sample size calculation), and the potential for reaching sound conclusions with the smallest number of research participants
- The justification of predictable risks and inconveniences weighed against the anticipated benefits for the research participants and the concerned communities;
- The justification for the use of control arms
- Criteria for prematurely withdrawing research participants
- Criteria for suspending or terminating the research as a whole
- The adequacy of the site, including the supporting staff, available facilities, and emergency procedures
- The manner in which the results of the research would be reported and published

Protection of Research Participant Confidentiality

- A description of the persons who would have access to personal data of the research participants, including medical records and biological samples. The measure taken to ensure the confidentiality and security of personal information concerning research participants.

SOP/24/1/6.3: Community Considerations

- The impact and relevance of the research on the local community and on the concerned communities from which the research participants are drawn
- The steps taken to consult with the concerned communities during the course of designing the research
- The influence of the community on the consent of individuals
- Proposed community consultation during the course of the research
- The extent to which the research contributes to capacity building, such as the enhancement of local healthcare, research, and the ability to respond to public health needs
- A description of the availability and affordability of any successful study product to the concerned communities following the research
- The manner in which the results of the research would be made available to the research participants and the concerned communities.

SOP/24/1/6.4: Recruitment of Research Participants

HEC would carefully review and ensure:

- The characteristics of the population from which the research participants would be drawn (including gender, age, literacy, culture, economic status, and ethnicity)
- The means by which initial contact and recruitment is to be conducted
- The means by which full information is to be conveyed to potential research participants or their representatives
- Inclusion criteria for research participants
- Exclusion criteria for research participants.

In addition to its review for scientific merit and protection of subjects from unnecessary research risks, the EC would evaluate all protocols for subject recruitment especially with respect to women with childbearing potential, minority groups and children. Exclusion of minorities, women or children would be recommended or approved, when inclusion is inappropriate with respect to the health of the subjects or the purpose of the research.

HEC would also evaluate recruitment methodologies that are involved to recruit patients into the studies. HEC would discuss this in detail with Principal Investigator of the study. The methods by which patients can be recruited are out patient or inpatient department and consultation, referral from doctors within and outside Institution, through camps, database review etc.

SOP/24/1/6.5: Human Ethics Committee expects from the principal investigator to be informed about:

- 1) The initiation of the study/randomization of the first patient (in the status report),
- 2) The progress of the study at interval of every One year,
- 3) Any Serious Adverse Events occurring in the course of the study within 24 hours of their occurring. In case Member Secretary is not available personally due to weekend or any other condition, it can be notified to Ethics Committee member secretary by email at hec.secretary@mdurohtak.ac.in, which would be followed by signature of Member secretary or Chairman within 7 days.
- 4) Any changes in the protocol and patient information/informed consent documents, prior to their implementation.
- 5) Amendments/revisions to any study-related document as well as patient safety related information
- 6) Study completion and discontinuation with reasons
- 7) Justification for approval to restart studies discontinued earlier

The final report of the study shall be submitted to the Human Ethics Committee in all cases, even when the study is abandoned for any reason(s).

SOP/24/1/6.6: Review for protocol resubmitted package:

Check the Received Packages for:

- Minutes of previous HEC meeting
- Response to the comments by Investigators Checklist
- Revised version of protocol and related documents such as the informed consent document, data collection or case report forms, diary sheets, etc. are included as part of the package.

- Changes made to the documents should be bold and the deleted matter should be made strikethrough for easy verification of the corrections done by the investigators.
- Put the stamp, write date and acknowledge the receipt of the protocol.

Review the Revised Protocol

- Check the received protocol as per Checklist (annexure attached)
- Refer to the meeting minutes as guidance for the review.
- Ensure that the response to comments of HEC members as mentioned in the minutes is given by the investigator and page numbers where changes are made are mentioned in the proposal.
- Make further comments if the response is not satisfactory and the changes have not been incorporated in the study proposal.
- Internal reviewers would write the comments on the Project Review Report form and would put signature with date.
- Notify the HEC Member Secretary.
- Inform the Principal Investigator to make the necessary revisions.
- Send the resubmitted proposal with incorporated changes to reviewers / full board as per the decision in the minutes.
- If the proposal has only minor modifications as decided in the previous full board meeting, the proposal with incorporated changes is sent to external reviewers.

SOP/24/1/6.7: HEC meeting:

If the HEC previously decided that major modifications to be made in the proposal, then the revision would be processed as:

- The primary reviewer presents a brief oral or written summary of the study design and his/her comments to the HEC members.
 - The Chairperson entertains discussion on the protocol revision.
 - Further recommendations for modifications to the protocol, consent form as requested by the Committee are noted in the meeting minutes as 'with modifications made by HEC and would be communicated to the investigator.
 - The Chairperson takes a consensus of the HEC members on the revision to either and make decision on the protocol/s.
1. Member(s) of the committee who is/are listed as investigator(s) on a research proposal and having conflict of interest shall declare conflict of interest and would not vote on the proposal and would opt out from all deliberations on the proposal by leaving the meeting room.
 2. An investigator or study team member invited for the meeting would not vote or participate in the decision-making procedures of the committee.
 3. An independent consultant invited for the meeting to provide opinion would not vote or participate in the decision-making procedures of the committee.
 4. If the HEC decision is '**Approved**', without implies the approval of the study as it is presented with no revision/clarification/modifications and the study can be initiated.
 5. If the HEC decision is **approved with minor revision**, it implies that the

study can be initiated only after PI response/s and with supportive documents/clarifications are reviewed and approved by member secretary of HEC.

6. If the HEC decision is **major modification**, it implies the PI should resubmit with the major modification for reconsideration of proposal by full board review.
7. If the HEC decision is **Rejected**, the committee will clearly defined reasons must be given for not approving/terminating/revoking of permission.

SOP/24/1/6.8: Written Communication of the Decision:

1. The Member Secretary then prepares the Approval letter and gets the member's or Chairperson's signature.
2. If the study is approved, the Committee determines the frequency of Continuing Review for each study site (usually it should be once a year).
3. The Member Secretary sends an Approval letter to the investigator notifying the HEC decision and schedule of continuing review.
4. The letter contains, at a minimum, a listing of each document approved, the date set by the Committee for frequency of continuing review, and a review of other obligations and expectations from the investigator throughout the course of the study.
5. If the Committee requires modification to any of the documents, the Member Secretary sends a written request of these specific changes to the investigator to make the necessary changes.

SOP/24/1/6.9: Review of Protocol Amendments

- Any revision to an approved research protocol or written consent form if proposed, must be brought to the attention of the committee for approval.
- Amendments to approved protocols and other study related documents should not be initiated until the committee approval has been obtained.
- All deviations from the study protocol should be documented in the original records along with the reasons for doing so.
- In case of any adverse event the same along with the remedial measures taken must be reported by the investigator(s) immediately to the Chairperson and the Member Secretary besides making a note of it in the study documentation.

SOP/24/1/6.10: Continuing Review of Study Protocols

It is the responsibility of the HEC Member Secretary to remind the PIs regarding continuing review of protocols at the correct interval. All the approved protocols would be reviewed annually. It is the responsibility of the Member Secretary to ensure a decision regarding whether the project needs to be reviewed more frequently is taken during the HE

A meeting in which the project is finally approved. This must be recorded in the minutes if there is any change from annual review. A fresh decision to increase review may be taken if required based on the SAE reports, monitoring reports, or safety concerns. This is responsibility of the Member Secretary.

The HEC is responsible for reviewing the progress made in the protocol (number of patients recruited, dropped out, reasons for drop-out), the occurrence of unexpected events or problems, and compliance of the investigator regarding HEC communication.

SOP/24/1/6.11: Determining date of continuing review

- The date of the continuing review would always be at least once in the year.
- The HEC may recommend more reviews during the approval process depending on the level of risk. This would be documented in the minutes.
- The Member Secretary would inspect the minutes of meeting to set a timetable for continuing review.
- The Member Secretary would identify and record the due dates for each project

SOP/24/1/6.12: Content of Status Report

The Member Secretary would receive a letter submitted by the PI for continuing review of each approved protocol. Only one set of Status Report (continuing review report) shall be submitted by the PI to the HEC which should contain the following points:

- No. of participants screened
- No. of recruited participants
- No. of ongoing participants
- No. of completed participants
- No. of participants withdrawn from study
- Has any information appeared in the literature, or evolved from this or similar research that might affect the HEC/HEC's evaluation of the risk/benefit analysis of participants involved in this protocol?
- Details of SAE
- Details of PDs/PVs

SOP/24/1/6.13: Review process

The Continuing review submission may undergo expedited review or full board review as deemed appropriate by the HEC Chairperson/Member Secretary.

The HEC Chairperson/Member Secretary/Member should use the Status Report (continuing review report) to guide the review and deliberation process.

The HEC Chairperson/Member Secretary/Member should reach one of the following decisions after review:

- Noted- The HEC approves the continuation of the project without any modifications.
- Modifications recommended: The study protocol that have been suggested modifications by the HEC may not proceed until the conditions set by the HEC in the decision have been met. The amendments and the required documents should be amended and submitted to the HEC within one month for re-review.
- The project cannot be continued: The reasons for discontinuation of the project should be mentioned in the letter notifying the decision to the Principal Investi

gator.

The HEC Chairperson would sign and date the HEC decision on minute of meeting after a decision has been reached.

The decision on continuing review taken by the Chairperson/Member Secretary/Member/s would be informed to all HEC members at the next full board meeting.

The Status Report (continuing review report) may be discussed at full board if deemed necessary by Chairperson/Member Secretary.

The HEC Member Secretary would maintain and keep the HEC minutes of the meeting relevant to the continuing review as part of the official record of the review process in the project file.

SOP/24/1/6.14: Communicating HEC Decision to the PI

The Member Secretary would notify the PI of the decision within 14 days of the meeting at which the report was discussed or of the date of review by the Chairperson/ Member Secretary/HEC Member/s.

Non-submission of continuing review report by principal investigator before due date

If a PI fails to submit the continuing review report within one month of the due date (i.e. 11 months from the date of approval, or earlier on the dates as specified), the Member Secretary would send a telephonic and/or email reminder at least 15 days prior to the due date of review. If there is no response, the HEC Member Secretary would put the matter for discussion at the forthcoming full board meeting for appropriate action which may consist of but not limited to sending:

- I. A reminder letter again
- II. A letter asking explanation for non-submission
- III. A letter asking the PI to put recruitment of new participants on hold till the report is submitted
- IV. Any other action as deemed appropriate by HEC

Final Reporting

The Committee must be notified of the trials completed or terminated (wherever applicable). A copy of the final report should be submitted as soon as it is available. Statement of PI regarding conclusion/ completion/ termination/ abandonment of the study must be submitted as soon as the study is terminated.

SOP/24/1/7: REVIEW OF SERIOUS ADVERSE EVENT (SAE) REPORTS:

The HEC Member Secretary would receive the following documents within the specified timeframe if an SAE is experienced by any research participant:

- Initial SAE report to be submitted by the Principal Investigator (PI) within 24 hours of occurrence
- Due analysis should be submitted by the PI within 14 days from the occurrence of the SAE
- Due analysis would also be submitted by the sponsor within 14 days in the format
- The follow up reports of all on-site SAE till the event is resolved.

The HEC Member Secretary would verify that the report is complete in all respects and that it has been received at the HEC office within the specified timelines. The HEC Member Secretary would sign and write the date on which the report is received.

SOP/24/1/7.1: Review and Decision on SAE Reports and Communication to PI and Regulator

Authority by HEC

Member Secretary of the SAE would review the SAE report and present to the full board/SAE subcommittee for review and opinion. An emergency HEC meeting (full board or SAE subcommittee) would be scheduled within 7 days for the same.

At the meeting of HEC, the SAE reports would be reviewed with a special focus on relatedness to the clinical trial, medical management and financial compensation to be given to the research participants.

The applicable formulae and guidelines from the regulatory authority would be used during this discussion New Drugs and Clinical Trials Rules, 2019. [[http://cdsco.nic.in/writereaddata/GSR%2053\(E\)%20dated%2030.01.2013.pdf](http://cdsco.nic.in/writereaddata/GSR%2053(E)%20dated%2030.01.2013.pdf) http://www.iscr.org/pdf/Gazaate_notification.PDF_dated_12th_December_2014, Formula for calculating amount of compensation study related death, <http://www.cdsco.nic.in/writereaddata/formula2013SAE.pdf>] and for study related injury other than death http://www.cdsco.nic.in/writereaddata/uploaded_for_website1_final2014.pdf].

The decision can be arrived at by consensus. If not agreed by consensus, the issue would be put for voting. (a majority vote for a decision is 2/3rd majority of the members present and voting). The minutes of the HEC meeting would include the information on SAE at the site along with the opinion on the above points on the onsite SAE.

Participant ID	Letter no./and date of reporting	Type of Report (I/FU)	Date of onset	whether study drug withheld	SAE Outcome	Causality in the opinion of PI	Recommendation (s) by the HEC

I-initial, FU-Follow-Up

The HEC Member Secretary would draft a formal letter to the concerned PI and inform him/her about the HEC decision. This letter would be signed and dated by the Member-Secretary or Chairperson (HEC) and would be sent to the PI within a period of 7 days from the date of the HEC meeting.

The PI would be requested to reply to the query letter on the SAE report within 7 working days.

The opinion regarding relatedness, medical management and compensation for research related injury would be communicated to the Licensing authority (DCGI) within 30 calendar days of the occurrence of the SAE in case of regulatory clinical trials. The Member Secretary would file a copy of these letters in the study file.

SOP/24/1/7.2: Reports of SAE Occurring at other Sites

The investigator would need to submit the SAEs occurring at other sites (CIOMS and SUSARs) in the form of hard or soft copies along with the appropriate covering letter (hard copy) mentioning the total number of reports.

The SAEs occurring at other sites would be reviewed by the Secretary of the HEC informed to other members and discussed in the forthcoming scheduled meeting. The agenda and minutes of the meeting would include the information on SAEs at other sites.

SOP/24/1/7.3: Onsite Adverse Event

The HEC Member Secretary would receive the following documents pertaining to AE experienced by the research participants for research proposals approved by the HEC:

- Onsite AE reports to be submitted by the PI annually in the continuing review report.
- In view of the risk assessment of a given research proposal the HEC can

request adverse events to be reported earlier, if deemed necessary at specified timelines in the project approval letter.

- The HEC Member Secretary would verify that the report is complete in all respects and signed and dated by the PI and that it has been received at the HEC office within the specified timelines. If the report has been received beyond the specified time, it would be considered as deviation.
- Member Secretary of HEC may put the AE reports for discussion at full board if deemed necessary.
- Queries, if any on the report would be communicated to the PI by the Member Secretary of HEC following full board meeting.

SOP/24/1/7.4: Decision of HEC on SAE review

The HEC may take one or more of the following decisions on review of the SAE reports. Type of Actions Taken by HEC on Review of SAE Report:

Following detailed review of the SAE reports and related documents, the HEC can suggest one of the following actions:

- Note the information about the SAE in records for future reference.
- Request further follow-up information and/or additional details.
- Ask for periodic follow-up of the research participant till SAE is resolved
- Depending on complexities of issue, HEC may decide to seek opinion of outside expert consultant who is requested to respond within 14 working days.
- Provide recommendations regarding/raise queries related to compensation of or study related injury and death
- Suggest changes/amendments in protocol, Patient Information Sheet/Informed Consent Document/Investigators' Brochure/any other study related documents.
- Suspend the study till additional information is available.
- Suspend the study till review is completed (safety monitoring of ongoing patients to be continued).
- Suspend the study till amendments requested for by the HEC are carried out.
- Suspend enrollment of new participants.
- Suspend certain activities under the protocol.
- Direct the PI to inform participants already enrolled in the study about the AEs and if required obtain their consent again (re-consent) regarding continuation in the research trial.
- Direct the PI to inform participants already enrolled in the study about the AE and request them to undertake additional visits, additional procedures, additional investigations, etc. as prescribed in the amendment
- Terminate the study.
- Any other appropriate action.

The decisions shall be recorded in the minutes of the full board HEC meeting. If the recommendation from the HEC includes suspension of the study or suspension of anyone or more of the study-related procedures or activities, amendments in the protocol or other study-related documents (excluding Investigators' brochure), re-consenting of research participants, the decision would be conveyed to the PI through telephone, fax or email within 24 hours. Such a communication would be documented by the HEC Member-Secretary in the study file. A formal letter to the PI informing about the HEC recommendations in such situations would be sent within 5 working days of the HEC meeting having taken place.

SOP/24/1/7.5:Management of Premature Termination, Suspension,Discontinuation of the Study

Protocols may be terminated/suspended/discontinued at the recommendation of the HEC, Principal Investigator (PI), Sponsor, Regulator or other authorized bodies wherein participant enrolment and follow-up are discontinued before the scheduled end of the study.

It is the responsibility of the HEC to manage the termination of any study (recommended for termination by Monitoring Board, Principal Investigator, Sponsor or other authorized bodies or by the HEC) that the HEC has previously approved. The Member Secretary is responsible for management of the premature termination/ suspension/discontinuation process.

Recommendation for Termination/ Suspension/ Discontinuation

By PI / Sponsor

An investigator/ Sponsor may put on hold a previously approved research when in the judgment of investigator/ Sponsor this is appropriate to protect the rights or welfare of participants or when new safety information has appeared in the literature, or evolved from this or similar research.

By HEC

HEC members/Chairperson can prematurely terminate/ suspend/ discontinue the study in the following situations:

Protocol non-compliance/violation following which HEC decides in full board meeting to terminate/ suspend/ discontinue the study.

- 1) SAEs occurring at trial site may require the study to be prematurely terminated for the safety of the patients.
- 2) When research is not conducted in accordance with HEC policies, is not in compliance with the local regulations or that has been associated with unexpected serious harm to participants.
- 3) Zero accrual for 1-2 years or long-term, low accrual.

Suspended protocols remain open and require continuing review.

HEC may revoke approval and recommend stopping permanently all activities in previously approved research protocol. Terminated protocols are considered closed and no longer require continuing review.

In case the study is terminated by PI/QCO (Quality Control Officer) should give a written explanation to the HEC in one month.

SOP/24/1/7.6:Detailed instructions

Receipt of Recommendation for Study Termination.

- Member Secretary would receive study protocol termination/suspension/discontinuation report submitted by PI and verify the contents of report for completeness (Appendix) and/or other documents (letter from PI / sponsor).

Review by the HEC

- Member Secretary would inform Chairperson and Additional Member Secretary regarding recommendation for premature termination/ suspension/ discontinuation of study protocol and termination/ suspension/ discontinuation report within 3 working days of receipt of report.
- Member Secretary/Additional Member Secretary / Chairperson shall review the report and either call for an **EMERGENCY**

MEETING or discuss the report at the regular full board meeting.

- Member Secretary would arrange for an Emergency meeting/ keep matter for discussion at full board meeting as per SOPs & superseded by National Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical and Health Research Involving Human Participants, 2017 and amended time to time.
- Member Secretary/Additional Member Secretary in the meeting would inform members of the premature termination/suspension/discontinuation of the project and the reasons for the same.
- If the premature termination/ suspension/discontinuation report is unclear or more information is required from the PI, the Chairperson shall instruct the Member Secretary to seek clarifications/ additional information from the Principal Investigator.
- Chairperson shall sign and date the study termination/ suspension/discontinuation report in acknowledgement.
- If the HEC has revoked approval/suspended the study, regulatory authorities and Head of the institution must be informed within 14 working days of the full board meeting.

SOP/24/1/7.7: Notifying the Principal Investigator

- Member Secretary would prepare a notification letter and send to the PI within 14 working days after the meeting acknowledging the approval of termination/ letter seeking clarifications/information regarding the premature termination.
- In case a letter is sent seeking clarifications/information regarding the premature termination/suspension/discontinuation, the PI shall send a written response within 60 days of receiving the letter.
- If the PI does not comply, the matter would be put to the full board meeting for discussion.
- The investigator may appeal or respond to the convened HEC in writing.

SOP/24/1/7.8: Store the Protocol Documents

- The Member Secretary would keep the original version of the Premature Termination Report in the Protocol file and send the file to archive.
- The protocol documents would be stored for a period of 5 years from the date of project termination
- Any protocol amendment likely to affect rights, safety or well-being of research subject of conduct of study.
- Serious or unexpected ADR related to study or product, action taken by Investigator, Sponsor and Regulatory Authority.
- Any event or information that may affect the benefit/risk ratio of the study.
 - 1) A decision of a follow up review would be issued and communicated to the applicant indicating modification/suspension/termination /continuation of the project.
 - 2) In case of premature suspension /termination, discontinuation of study the applicant must notify the HEC of the reasons for suspension/termination with a summary of results.
 - 3) Applicant must inform the time of completion of study and must send the result summary to HEC.
 - 4) HEC must receive a copy of final summary of study completed

from the applicant.

SOP/24/1/8:REVIEW OF INFORMED CONSENT DOCUMENT (SUBJECT INFORMATION SHEET AND INFORMED CONSENT FORM) AND INFORMED CONSENT PROCESS

:
Patient information sheet and informed consent form in English/Hindi and local language(s) should be enclosed. The patient information sheet should provide adequate and complete information in understandable language. It should also assure that any new information that becomes relevant during the trial and is related to their participation would be given to them. The consent form should be as per schedule Y and its subsequent amendment published in Gazette of India. Requirement of Audio-Visual informed consent/Audio informed consent/only written informed consent would be discussed during each initial study review as per the applicable regulations published in Gazette of India.

Following points would be considered while reviewing informed consent:

- Understandable language
- Statement that study involves research
- Sponsor of study
- Purpose and procedures
- Risks & discomforts
- Benefits
- Compensation for participation
- Compensation for study related injury
- Alternatives to participation
- Confidentiality of records
- Statement that consent is voluntary
- Right to withdraw Review of Protocol Deviations/Violations

SOP/24/1/8.1: Detection of Protocol deviation/violation

Protocol deviation/violation Protocol deviation/violation may be detected in one of the following ways (but not limited to those listed below):

Protocol deviation/violation report by the Member Secretary

Protocol deviation/ violation may be detected in one of the following ways (but not limited to those listed below):

- I. Protocol deviation/ violation may be reported by Investigator/ study site/ sponsor/ Contract-Research Organization to the HEC.
- II. The HEC members performing monitoring of the project at trial site may detect protocol deviation/violation if the project is not being conducted as per protocol/national/international regulations.
- III. The Member Secretary may detect protocol deviation/violation from failure to comply with statutory requirements/ failure to respond to requests from HEC within reasonable time limit/ failure to respond to communication made by HEC.
- IV. The HEC members may detect protocol deviation/ violation when scrutinizing annual/periodic reports/SAE reports/any other communication received from

he Investigator/trial site/sponsor/study monitor/contract research organization

- V. The HEC Member Secretary and/ or HEC members may become aware of a protocol deviation/ violation while reviewing study-related documents including reports filed in by the Principal Investigator (PI)
- VI. Communication/ complaint/ information received from a research participant who has been enrolled or any individual who has been approached for enrolment.
- VII. Any report/communication brought to the notice of Member, Secretary/Jt. Secretary/Chairperson of HEC by an independent person.
- VIII. Communication received from the Head of the Institution informing HEC about an alleged protocol violation/protocol deviation.

SOP/24/1/8.2: Action to be taken

1. The action of the HEC would be based on:
 - The nature and seriousness of the deviation/violation.
 - Frequency of deviation/violation in the study in the past.
 - Frequency of deviation/ violation in previous studies conducted by the same PI/Co-PI in the same department.
2. Member Secretary would decide on the impact of the protocol deviation / violation and act accordingly. Depending upon the seriousness, the HEC shall do the following (not limited to these actions):
 - Ask PI for written clarification as soon as the deviation is received.
 - If the impact is serious, this report would be shared with the Chairperson and two or more HEC members designated by the Chairperson.
 - If the impact of the protocol deviation is serious enough, the Member Secretary would schedule a full-board meeting specifically to discuss the issue within 7 working days of the initial scrutiny
 - The Member Secretary would put up the information and communication at the next full board meeting for discussion.
3. The Member Secretary in consultation with HEC members would review the information available and deliberate on it.
4. The Chairperson would take a final decision depending on the seriousness of the violation. The decision would be taken to ensure that the safety and rights of the research participants are safeguarded. The decision would be taken by voting. A majority vote for approval, disapproval or request for modifications of a study suspension or termination of an ongoing study is defined as 2/3rd of the voting members present at the meeting.
5. The decision taken by HEC could include one or more of the following:
 - Determine that no further action is required, or take other actions as appropriate.
 - Inform the PI that the HEC has noted the violation/deviation, and instruct the PI to ensure that deviations/violations do not occur in future and to follow HEC recommendations.
 - Enlist measures that the PI would undertake to ensure that such deviations /violations do not occur in future.

- Observe the research or consent process (depending on the nature and frequency of the deviation).
- Suggest modifications to the protocol.
- Alter the interval for submission of the continuing review/ annual project status.
- Ask for additional training of the investigator and study team of Reprimand the PI.
- Seek additional information from the PI.
- Conduct audit of trial by the HEC.
- Suspend the study till additional information is made available and scrutinized. o Suspend the study till recommendations made by the HEC are implemented by the PI and found to be satisfactory by the HEC.
- Suspend the study for a fixed duration of time.
- Suspension or termination of the study.
- Revoke approval of the current study. Inform DCGI/ other relevant regulatory authorities.
- Keep other research proposals from the PI/ Co-PI under abeyance. Review and/ or inspect other studies undertaken by PI/ Co-PI.
- This final decision would be recorded on minutes of the meeting by the Member Secretary.

SOP/24/1/8.3: Procedure for Notifying the PI and Other Concerned Authorities

The Member Secretary would draft a notification letter.

- The signed letter by Member Secretary would be sent to the PI and Institutional Officials (if required on case-to-case basis).
 - The HEC Member Secretary would send a copy of the notification to the relevant national authorities (if required on case-to-case basis) and institutes (if required on case-to-case basis in case of multi-centric trials).

SOP/24/1/8.4: Records and follow up to be kept by HEC Member Secretary

The Member Secretary would keep a copy of the notification letter in the respective project file.

SOP/24/1/9: POLICY FOR STUDIES ON VULNERABLE POPULATION:

The purpose of this section is to detail the requirements for Institutional Human Ethics Committee approval of research involving vulnerable populations. Vulnerable populations must be given special consideration.

SOP/24/1/9.1: Examples of Vulnerable Populations: -

- I. **Handicapped persons:** Persons with mental or physical handicaps are considered to be a vulnerable population.
- II. **Elderly persons**
- III. **Research on persons below 18 years of Age**
- IV. **Subordinate Individuals:** Subordinate relationships can be unduly influenced by their superior. The following are examples of such relationships:

- V. **Employer/employee**
- VI. **Military officer/soldier**
- VII. **Persons with mental health conditions**
- VIII. **Traumatic or emergency situations:** Individuals who are in the midst of a traumatic or emergency situation or otherwise under emotional duress can be potentially vulnerable.
- IX. **Low Socioeconomic Status:** Low socioeconomic status can create a vulnerability of subjects resulting from unique socioeconomic factors. For example, an offer of financial compensation for participation in research may be interpreted as exploitive when directed toward impoverished subjects.
- X. **Incurable disease:** The following are examples of such disease:
-Cancer Patient with no cure therapy is available-HIV etc.
- XI. **Research on pregnant women, fetuses and neonates**

SOP/24/1/9.2: Special Considerations and Procedure to review studies on Vulnerable

The inclusion of certain groups of participants whom may be vulnerable to undue influence or coercion may require additional protections. When the Ethics Committee reviews research involving vulnerable populations, the Ethics Committee applies any additional Indian regulations, Schedule Y requirements, as applicable. The Ethics Committee evaluates whether additional safeguards have been included in the study to protect the rights and welfare of participants who may be vulnerable to undue influence. The HEC requires at least one or more individuals who are knowledgeable about or have experience in working with these participants are part of the review process.

The HEC would

review research involving vulnerable populations according to applicable requirements and guidelines and would make decisions. If the research includes a vulnerable population that does not have additional protections, the Ethics Committee would evaluate the research proposal to ensure that precautions are taken to protect the participants.

The Institutional Human Ethics Committee must consider risks to participants when reviewing proposed research. There are risks to vulnerable populations that would not normally need consideration, such as the following:

- A. **To what risks, unique to their status, would participants be exposed?**
- B. **What protections would be made to mitigate risks?**
- C. **Are subjects capable of providing consent?**

If the Institutional Human Ethics Committee determines that a legal representative is appropriate, such as when the subject is an adult with a cognitive disability, the HEC would work together with its legal advisor to determine who is most appropriate according to Indian Regulations and state law to provide legally effective consent on behalf of the subject.

D. Research involving children

- Where possible, parent/guardian consent should be accompanied by

assent from the child showing them to be a willing participant in the research project. It is recommended that the assent of the child be sought when deemed appropriate by the study team

- Participant Information Sheets and Consent/Assent forms must be presented in a form and language that is understandable by a child of 10 years of age (that is, to a fifth-grade level)

Also based on the requirement of the research areas such as HIV, Genetic disorder etc. specific population group may also be represented in ethics committee. A vulnerable category of subjects includes children, prisoners, pregnant women, handicapped or mentally disabled persons, refugees, displaced persons and economically or educationally disadvantaged persons, who are likely to be vulnerable to coercion or undue influence. Projects that involve vulnerable population and special groups should be subjected to full review by all the members.

Compensation: If a participant volunteers to involve him/her in the study. If the study requires more than one hour of his time, he/she has to be compensated with suitable compensation. No study should involve financial burden to the participant. All financial expenditure should be included in the project proposal.

SOP/24/1/9.3: Supplement Review of research proposals involving vulnerable population

Vulnerable persons are those individuals who are relatively or absolutely incapable of protecting their own interests and providing valid informed consent. Include economically and socially disadvantaged; children (up to 18 years); women in special situations; tribals and marginalized communities; refugees, migrants, homeless, persons or populations in conflict zones, riot areas or disaster situations; afflicted with mental illness and cognitively impaired individuals, differently abled – mentally and physically disabled; terminally ill or are in search of new interventions having exhausted all therapies; suffering from stigmatizing or rare diseases; or have diminished autonomy due to dependency or being under a hierarchical system and unduly influenced either by the expectation of benefits or fear of retaliation in case of refusal to participate which may lead them to give consent.

HECs should carefully determine the benefits and risks of the study and examine the justification provided and risk minimization strategies. Additional safety measures should be strictly reviewed and approved by the HEC. HEC must ensure that the informed consent process should be well documented and recording of assent in case of research studies involving children aged 7 to 18 years and re-consent, when applicable. Informed consent from vulnerable populations may be obtained from LAR (Legally authorized representative) in presence of impartial witness after thorough explanation of risks and benefits.

SOP/24/1/9.4: Audio Visual Recording of the Informed Consent Process

The purpose of this SOP is to describe the procedures for Audio-Visual (AV) recording, storage and archival of the informed consent and assent process for

regulatory studies.

This SOP applies to all those regulatory clinical trials approved by the DCGI, which require documenting of the written informed consent and assent process.

- An audio-video recording of the informed consent process in case of vulnerable subjects in clinical trials of New Chemical Entity or New Molecular Entity including procedure of providing information to the subject and his understanding on such consent, shall be maintained by the investigator for record:
- Provided that in case of clinical trial of anti-HIV and anti-leprosy drugs, only audio recording of the informed consent process of individual subject including the procedure of providing information to the subject and his understanding on such consents shall be maintained by the investigator for record.
- Statement that there is a possibility of failure of IP to provide intended therapeutic effect
- Statement that in case of Placebo controlled trials, the placebo administered to the subjects shall not have any therapeutic effect
- Any other pertinent information

Responsibilities:

- i) HEC would ensure that Principal Investigator would conduct AV recording of the informed consent process, store and archive without violating the participant confidentiality as detailed below in section 6.
- ii) HEC would specifically ask for consent for AV Consenting in addition to the ICF
- iii) AV recordings may be reviewed periodically by HEC members

Applicable rules, regulations and guidelines:

- i. Order from Director General of Health Services (DGHS), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Office of Drugs Controller General (India), F.No. X.11014/1/2012- DFQC dated 31st July 2015 Schedule Y (Jan 2005).
- ii. National Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical and Health Research on Human Participants, ICMR 2017
- iii. International Conference on Harmonization; Good Clinical Practice Guidelines: May 1996
- iv. As per the DCGI office order dated 25 Aug 2015 G.S.R. 611. (E) A- V recording of ICF Process in case of Vulnerable Subjects Anti-HIV and Anti Leprosy drugs, only Audio recording of the ICF Process.

Detailed Instructions for PI to follow:

All basic principles and procedures for the administration and documentation of the informed consent process are described in SOP Initial review of submitted protocol.

- 1) If the participant is unable to give consent for medical or legal reasons, the

consent should be taken from the legally acceptable representative (LAR) and the process recorded.

- 2) If the participant/LAR is illiterate then an impartial witness is needed. This person should also be in the frame for the entire duration of the consent process.
- 3) AV recordings should be done of assent wherever applicable
- 4) Ensure the following infrastructure is available prior to counseling of potential participant:
 - a. The informed consent process should be carried out in the designated area when the following conditions should be met) that is -
 - i. Free from disturbance
 - ii. Well lit
 - iii. Ensures privacy for the participant
 - iv. Participant should be comfortable
 - b. Camera having video facility with
 - Good resolution (at least 1280x720 pixels)
 - Sufficient memory (at least 4 GB)
 - Sufficient battery backup (at least 2 hours)
 - Shownon-editable date & time on video (preferably)
 - a) Mike system
 - b) Computer/laptop with CD/DVD writer
 - c) Blank CDs/DVDs with cover
 - d) External Harddisk (at least 500GB to 1 TB)
- 5) Before starting the informed consent process (and the AV recording of the same)
 - i. Ensure that all the necessary equipment mentioned above is functional.
 - ii. The potential participant/LAR/ Impartial witness should be informed that the whole process of taking the consent is being recorded as per Govt. of India notification to ensure that he/she has understood all the potential risks and benefits involved in the study including failure of the IMP, study details and his/her rights for the purpose of documentation and the confidentiality of the same is assured.
 - iii. The potential participant/LAR/ impartial witness should be made aware that his/her recording may be shown to government agencies or members from the HEC and independent auditors.
 - iv. His/her consent should be documented in a separate ICD that states the same. The process of obtaining signatures of the potential participant/LAR/ impartial witness & Principal Investigator or her designee on this Audio-video consent form should be carried out as per specified in Annexure AF/HEC/04/08/V-8.0 of SOP/08/V-8.0.

Actual AV recording process:

- i. The PI/Co-I/medically qualified person delegated by the PI and the

- potential participant/LAR (and if needed, the impartial witness) should sit comfortably facing each other / side-by-side in such a way that their faces would be captured in the frame simultaneously.
- ii. The PI/Co-I/medically qualified person delegated by the PI should introduce himself/herself by name, designation and his/ her role in the research, and state the current date and time.
 - iii. Participant/LAR should be requested to introduce his/her name, age and address and in case of LAR, he/she should clearly state relation to actual participant as well as the reason why the participant cannot give consent. Participant/LAR should also state the language he/she understands best and is literate in. The PI/Co-I/medically qualified person delegated by the PI may facilitate this process to ensure all above points are captured in the recording.
 - iv. In case participant/LAR is illiterate and an impartial witness is needed, the impartial witness should be requested to introduce him/her, give his/her address and state the language that he/she is literate in.
 - v. The Participant/LAR should state that he has been informed about the fact that the entire consent process is being recorded and that he/she has agreed for the same.
 - vi. The Informed Consent Process should be carried out as per SOP 08/V-8.0: Administering and documenting informed consent.
 - vii. The participant should be allowed to read the consent document (and this process should be recorded)
 - viii. The PI/Co-I/medically qualified person delegated by the PI should explain all the elements of the approved ICF in the language best understood by the potential participant
 - ix. Explanation or narration given by the PI/Co-I/medically qualified person delegated by the PI, all the questions asked by the potential participant/LAR and answers given to them should be clearly audible and recorded.
 - x. At any point during the consent process, if the participant wishes to take more time to read/ understand the consent document, including, for example, take it home to discuss with relatives the recording shall be stopped mentioning the time of stopping.
 - xi. The participant/LAR (wherever applicable) should be invited to sign the consent form only after satisfactory answers (in the investigator's judgement) have been given by the participant/ LAR to all the above-mentioned questions.
 - xii. Participant/LAR should read out all the statements mentioned in ICF as per Schedule-Y and state whether he/she agrees or not for each statement and affix signature/thumb print at the end
 - xiii. The actual signing process should be recorded.
 - xiv. The impartial witness should be requested to enter the name and details

- of the participant and the date the consent is documented. The impartial witness would also be requested to sign and date the consent form.
- xv. The PI/Co-I/medically qualified person delegated by the PI would also sign and date the consent form at the end of the process.
- xvi. The recording would be stopped after thanking the participant.
- The recording should be checked for completeness and clarity of both audio and video recording.
 - No editing should be done on the recordings so as to maintain authenticity.
 - The computer/laptop should be password protected. The password would be known only to the PI and members of the study team as designated by the PI. A register should be maintained wherein, each time the data is accessed, the details of who accessed the data, date and reasons for the same this should be entered into the designated register.
 - The recording should be then transferred to a CD labeled according to study name, unique identifier assigned to the participant, date and time of the recording, no. of recordings (applicable during re-consenting) and archived in the external Hard drive. The CD should be filed in the participant binder.
 - The study participants should be informed that there is possibility of failure of investigational product to provide intended therapeutic effect.
 - In case of placebo-controlled trial, the placebo administered to the subjects shall not have any therapeutic effect.

Archival

- a. The soft copies of the recordings should be stored in a password protected external hard drive for minimum of five years.
- b. The original recording in the computer/laptop would be deleted when study is closed out.

SOP/24/1/9.5: Review of Amended Protocols and Protocol-related Documents:

- It is the responsibility of the HEC Member Secretary to ensure the completeness of the documents submitted to the HEC.
- A re-submitted protocol and related documents may be reviewed by either the Chairperson and two more HEC members designated by the Chairperson/Member secretary (in expedited review meeting), or all the HEC members as per HEC decision determined by the HEC at the time of the initial review of the project during the full board HEC meeting. This information would be recorded in the minutes of the meetings.

The amended protocol/protocol related document would require Full Board review if any of the following criteria are met:

The Protocol amendment changes the risk-benefit assessments such as

- A change in study design,
- Additional treatments or the deletion of treatments
- Changes in inclusion/exclusion criteria.
- Change in method of dosage formulation, such as, oral changed to intravenous
- A significant change in the number of research participants (if the decrease/increase in the number of research participants alters the fundamental characteristics of the study, it is significant)
 - For regulatory studies, a protocol amendment with above changes would require DCGI Approval
- In the case of an amended study protocol and related documents, the member secretary/chairperson would decide whether the proposed protocol amendment(s) need to undergo a full board review or expedited review. If the amendment(s) is/are of administrative nature the member secretary/chairperson can recommend an expedited review, while if the amendment/s relate to participant safety or data capture, it should be recommended for full board review. Additionally, primary reviewers who had reviewed the initial submission may be asked to review the resubmitted protocol.

Detailed instructions

- The Member Secretary for summarizing and including it on the agenda for full board discussion in the forthcoming meeting if the decision on the protocol was 'to be discussed at full board'
- The designated HEC members if the decision on the protocol was 'to be reviewed by two more HEC members'
- The Chairperson/Member Secretary if the decision on the protocol was 'Approved with recommendations subject to review by Chairperson/Member Secretary only' as per HEC Decision Form.

Review of revised protocol by HEC member/Member Secretary/Chairperson

- In case the decision is to discuss the revised protocol at the full board meeting, the Member Secretary would present a brief oral summary of the study design and the comments of the HEC members/Chairperson in the HEC Full Board meeting.
- The Chairperson shall entertain discussion on the protocol revision from all the HEC members.
- The final decision regarding the research project shall be reached by voting (2/3rd majority of the members present and voting) and shall include one of the following:
 - a) Approved
 - b) Modifications to items noted at the convened meeting and follow-up by the Chairperson/ Member Secretary /HEC members after receipt of the requested modifications:
 - c) Disapproved giving reasons for disapproval

The final decision regarding the research projects shall be reached by voting (2/3rd majority of the members present and voting) and shall include one of the following:

- Approve the protocol amendment
- Require a modification to the proposed amendment or informed consent documents, stating the reason and action required to sustain the study with a follow-up full HEC review/HEC review.
- Not approve the amendment request, stating the reason – but allow the study to continue as previously approved.
- Suspend the study, until further information is obtained

SOP/24/1/9.6: Policy for Expedited review

All revised proposals, epidemiological and/or Academic proposal unless specifically required to go to the main committee, would be examined in a meeting of identified members convened by the Chairman to expedite decision-making. Expedited review may also be ordered by the Chairman and/or Member Secretary in cases of nationally relevant proposals requiring urgent review.

SOP/24/1/9.7: Patient Charter – Rights and Responsibilities of Research Participants

Rights of Research Participant

- Subject should be given enough time to decide whether or not to be in the research study;
- Research Participant Is allowed make that decision without any pressure from the people who are conducting the research
- Understands his/her right to refuse to be in the study at all, or to stop participating at anytime after beginning the study
- Research Participant should be told the purpose of the study, what would happen during the research, and what the participant would be asked to do if he/she is in the study in a level of language that is easily understood
- Research Participant should be told about known and reasonably foreseeable risks of being in the study, including the chances of experiencing those risks and the possible severity of the risks
- Research Participant should be told about the possible benefits of being in the study.
- Research Participant should be told whether there are any

costs associated with being in the study and whether the participant would be compensated for participating in the study

- Research Participants should be told who would have access to information collected during or after the study, to what extent confidentiality can be assured, and how his/her confidentiality would be protected
- Research Participant should be told who to contact with questions about the research, who to tell about a research-related injury, and who to ask about his/her rights as a research participant
- If the study involves treatment or therapy:
 - Research Participant should be told about other non-research treatment choices; and
 - Research Participant should be told where treatment is available should a research-related injury occur, and who would pay for research-related treatment.

Responsibilities of Research Participant

- Completely read the consent form and ask the Principal Investigator (PI) questions, if any. Participant should understand what would happen to him/her during the study before he/she agrees to participate.
- Know the dates when study participation starts and ends.
- Carefully weigh the possible benefits (if any) and risks of being in the study.
- Talk to the Principal Investigator (PI; the person in charge of the study) if he/she wants to stop being part of the research study.
- Contact the PI and/or the EC with complaints or concerns about participation in the study.
- Report to the PI immediately any and all problems he/she may be having with the study drug/procedure/device.
- Fulfil the responsibilities of participation as described on the consent forms unless he/she is stopping his/her participation in the study.
- Inform the PI or the person responsible for the study when reimbursement has been received that was promised for participating in the study.
- Ask for the results of the study
- Keep a copy of the consent form for records

Subject's participation and withdrawal

- Participants always have the right to withdraw from their participation in research at any time and for any reason

without penalty or loss of benefits to which they would otherwise be entitled.

Patient Feedback:

- Patient feedback can be collected on ad hoc basis to evaluate the subject's understanding for clinical Research. Appendix 11 covers the form for research feedback from patient.

SOP/24/1/9.8: Corrective and Preventive Actions (CAPA) Process:

Any issues that are identified by HEC during initial and ongoing review of studies should be brought to the attention of Investigator and site team and appropriate responses should be sought. For issues that are considered repetitive, serious and directly affects study conduct, HEC should request Investigator to perform root cause analysis and implement CAPA and submit a detailed report to HEC. The Drugs Controller General India (DCGI) in its gazette notification GSR 72E, dated 08th February 2013, 122DD states, 'The Ethics Committee shall allow inspectors or officials authorized by the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization to enter its premises to inspect any record, data or any document related to clinical trial and provide adequate replies to any query raised by such inspectors or officials, as the case may be, in relation to the conduct of the trial.'

SOP/24/1/9.9: Correction of deficiencies observed at audit/inspection

- Member Secretary/ designated HEC member/ Member Secretary would review comments and recommendations of the auditor/inspector.
- On receipt of Audit/ Inspection Report the Chairperson should implement corrective and preventive measures and set the timeline for implementation of corrections as stated by the auditor/inspector
- Action plan should be communicated by the Member Secretary/ designated HEC member to the auditor/inspector after seeking approval of the Chairperson.
- A review date for an internal follow-up audit would be decided by the Chairperson (if applicable).

SOP/24/1/9.10: Site Monitoring and Post-Monitoring Activities

1. It is recommended that HEC should systematically monitor the approved study site until completion of the research to check for compliance or improve the function.
2. Monitoring can be routine or "for cause" and must be decided at a full committee meeting. For research that involves higher risk or vulnerable participants or if there is any other reason for concern, HEC at the time of initial review or continuing review can suggest that routine monitoring may be conducted at more frequent intervals. Some causes for monitoring are as under: -

- high number of protocol violations/deviations;
- large number of proposals carried out at the study site or by the same researcher;
- large number of SAE reports;
- high recruitment rate;
- complaints received from participants;
- any adverse media report;
- adverse information received from any other source;
- non-compliance with EC directions;
- misconduct by the researcher; and
- any other cause as decided by the HEC.

It is the responsibility of the Full Board or Chairperson and Member Secretary to decide to conduct on-site monitoring. It is further the responsibility of the designated HEC member(s) to perform on-site monitoring:

- Routine monitoring for the site may be decided at the time of approval of the project by the Full Board.
- This is recorded in the HEC minutes.
- “For-cause monitoring” would be performed at the site for reasons identified by any member of the HEC, after approval by the Chairperson.
- The reasons for identifying for “for-cause monitoring” could include any one or more of the following:
 - High number of protocol violations,
 - Large number of studies carried out by the investigator,
 - Large number of Serious Adverse Events (SAE) reports,
 - High recruitment rate, or Large number of Protocol deviations,
 - Complaints received from participants or any other person,
 - Frequent failure to submit the required documents
 - Any other cause as decided by HEC.

Before the visit

- Irrespective of the cause for conducting monitoring the following procedure would be followed
- The Chairperson would identify and select one or more HEC members (henceforth referred to as monitors) to conduct monitoring of the site.
- These selected members would be given an appointment letter in this regard.
- The agenda of monitoring would be decided by the identified monitors in consultation with the Member Secretary and Chairperson
- The Member Secretary would decide the date of the monitoring in consultation with the monitors and the PI.
- The final date would be communicated to the PI (with a request to be available) and monitors.
- The monitor would receive from Member Secretary and review the

relevant project documents and make appropriate notes.

- The Member Secretary provided Monitors with relevant reference material /documents related to the project

During the visit

The Monitor would follow the checklist and:

- Check the log of delegation of responsibilities of study team,
- Check if the site is using latest HEC approved current versions of the protocol, informed consent documents, case record forms, diaries, advertisements, etc.
- Observe the informed consent process, if possible, review randomly selected participants' files to ensure that participants are signing the correct informed consent
- Check investigational product accountability is adequately controlled and documented throughout the product flow at the study site (arrival, dispensing, use, return from the subject and return/destruction after the study)
- Check for storage times, conditions and expiry dates to be acceptable and sufficient supplies available, wherever applicable
- Verify that the investigator follows the approved protocol and all approved amendment(s), if any
- Ensure that the investigator and the investigator's trial staff are adequately informed about the trial
- Verify that the investigator and the investigator's trial staff are performing the specified study functions, in accordance with the approved protocol and any other written agreement between the sponsor and the investigator/institution, and have not delegated these functions to unauthorized individuals
- Verify that the investigator is enrolling only eligible subjects
- Determine whether all SAEs are appropriately reported within the time as per the applicable regulatory requirement(s). Case record forms would be checked to review the safety data i.e. Adverse Events (AEs) and SAEs for the volume or severity of adverse events
- Review the project files of the study to ensure that documentation is filed appropriately
- Review the source documents for their completeness
- Collect views of the study participants, if possible.

After the visit

- The Monitor would submit the report to the HEC Member Secretary within 7 working days of conducting a site monitoring visit.

- The report should describe the findings of the monitoring visit.
- The Member-Secretary would present the monitoring report at the next full board HEC meeting and the concerned Monitor would provide additional details/ clarifications to members, as required.
- The HEC would discuss the findings of the monitoring process and take appropriate specific action by voting or combination of actions, some of which are listed below:
 - ✓ Continuation of the project with or without changes
 - ✓ Restrictions on enrollment
 - ✓ Recommendations for additional training
 - ✓ Recruiting additional members in the study team

Revising/ providing qualifications/ experience criteria for members of the study team, termination of the study

- Suspension of the study, etc.
- If the Monitor has findings that impact on safety of the participant the Monitor would inform the Member Secretary on the same day. The Member Secretary would discuss with the Chairperson and any one of the actions described above would be taken.
- The final decision taken at the full board HEC meeting by the Chairperson in MoM
- The Member Secretary would convey the decision to the Principal Investigator in writing within 14 working days of the meeting.
- The Member Secretary would place the copy of the report in the protocol file.

SOP/24/1/9.11: Dealing with Participants' Requests and/or Complaints to Institutional Human Ethics Committee

- A request, complaint or query, from a research participant would be accepted by the Member Secretary
- The Member Secretary would additionally ascertain details of the request/ complaint by examining any relevant documents and by interviewing the participant if necessary. If required, the Member Secretary would call for additional relevant information and documents from the Principal Investigator (PI).
- The Member Secretary would inform the Chairperson about the request, query or complaint received from the research participant.
- In case of a request for additional information or clarification, the Member Secretary in consultation with the Chairperson would provide the information

himself / herself or would designate one or more HEC member(s) to provide such information

- In case of a complaint received from a research participant:
 - The Member Secretary, in consultation with the Chairperson would initiate a process to address any injustice that may have occurred. Depending on the seriousness of the matter, the Chairperson would direct the Member Secretary to:
 - Appoint a subcommittee of two or more HEC members for enquiry in order to resolve the matter.
 - Call an emergency meeting of two or more HEC members for discussion or
Consider the matter for discussion at the next full board meeting
 - The Chairperson/Member Secretary/designated HEC members would assess the situation and mediate a dialogue between the research participant and PI in an attempt to resolve the matter.
 - The HEC would insist on factual details to determine gap, if any, between truth and individual perception.
- The final decision would be taken by the Member Secretary in consultation with the Chairperson based on the recommendation of any one of the above and it would be informed to the research participant and the PI by the Member Secretary.
- The HEC members would be informed about the action taken and the outcomes in the forthcoming HEC meeting (in case of requests/complaints not discussed in full board meeting) and minutes.
- The Member Secretary would place all documents in the relevant study file.

SOP/24/1/9.12: Emergency Meeting

- The Member Secretary in consultation with the Chairman may convene the HEC meeting once in every three months or earlier if minimum of ten scientific proposals are forwarded. The member-secretary with the help of the technical staff (EDP section) has the responsibility of intimating all the members and investigators.
- Additional review meetings can also be held with short notice as and when required.
- Based on necessity, emergency meetings can be called on the request of the office head of institute. The member-secretary in consultation with the Chairperson would decide on calling such meetings. Expedited meeting would be conducted as per the procedures discussed in ICMR National Ethical Guidelines and New Drugs and Clinical Trials Rules 2019.
- The Chairperson would direct the Member Secretary to consider the matter within two weeks for discussion at a full board meeting or to call an emergency meeting of 2 or more HEC members for discussion or to appoint a subcommittee

of 2 or more HEC members for “due analysis” in order to resolve the matter.

SOP/24/1/10:OFFICIAL RECORD KEEPING AND ARCHIVING

- 1) All documentation and communication of an EC should be dated, filed and preserved according to written procedures.
- 2) Confidentiality should be maintained during access and retrieval procedures by designated persons.
- 3) All active and inactive (closed) files should be appropriately labeled and archived separately in designated areas.
- 4) Records can be maintained in hard copies as well as soft copies.
- 5) All records must be archived for a period of at least three years after the completion/termination of the study.
- 6) Documents related to regulatory clinical trials must be archived for five years after the completion/termination of the study or as per regulations.
- 7) Records may be archived for a longer period, if required by the sponsors/regulatory bodies.
- 8) HEC records should be accessible for inspection by authorized representatives of regulatory agencies
- 9) HECs may adopt methods for electronic storage of records wherever feasible.

SOP/24/1/10.1:CorrespondenceRecord Keeping

- CorrespondencebetweentheInstitutional HumanEthicsCommitteeandthePrincipalInvestigator/studyteamandotherrelevant records(responseletter,minutesofmeetings, membership list composition etc.) would be retained for minimum period of 5years aftercompletionofthetrial.
- The Institutional Human Ethics Committee would review all research projects and also the on-goingresearchprojectsatintervalsappropriatetothedegreeofrisk tothestudysubjects.
- Thecommitteewouldmaintainalistofprojectssubmitted,approved/disapprovedandthec outcome of each project including subject in formation, relevant correspondence and allstudyrelated documents.

SOP/24/1/10.2:Documentation and Records

The proceedings of all meetings shall be documented and shall be kept in confidence.The release of the detailed documentation to non-committee members can only be made in case of exceptional circumstances, which shall be verified either by court orders or by affirmative opinions by the Chairperson and the Member Secretary. Minutes of the meeting shall be circulated by Member Secretary for verification by the Chairperson and members present during the discussion. After verification, the Member Secretary shall communicate final decisions regarding protocols to the investigator(s). All documentation sample for different kinds of studies and must be retained ordinarily for five years after the completion of the study.

SOP/24/1/10.3: The following records should be maintained by the HEC office:

1. The Constitution and composition of the HEC
2. Signed and dated copies of the curriculum vitae of all HEC members with records of training if any
3. Standard Operating Procedures of the HEC and modifications approved from time to time.
4. National and International guidelines
5. Copies of protocols submitted for review
6. All correspondence with the members of the Board, and investigators regarding application, decision and follow up;
7. Notice and agenda of all HEC meetings;
8. Minutes of all HEC meetings with signatures of the Member Secretary and the Chairperson.
9. Copies of decisions communicated to the applicants;
10. Record of all notifications issued for premature termination of a study with a summary of the reasons;
11. Final report of the study including microfilms, CDs and Video recordings/samples for different kinds of studies. PI may be asked to report completion of the study.

SOP/24/1/10.4: Record Maintenance

- All the documents and communications of HEC would be dated, filed and archived in a secure place.
- Only the member secretary or persons, who are authorized by the Chairman of HEC would have the access to the various documents.
- All the documents related to research proposals would be archived for a minimum period of 5 years in the Institute, following the completion/termination of the study.
- No document (except agenda) would be retained by any HEC member.
- At the end of each meeting, every member must return the CD/DVD containing all the research proposals and documents to HEC Member Secretary. They would archive one copy in HEC office and other copies would be destroyed.

Following documents would be filed and archived with proper label on the top of file for easy identification:

1. Constitution and composition of Ethics Committee
2. CV of the committee member
3. Ethics Committee SOP and their subsequent changes
4. Copies of documents submitted for review included but not limited to Protocol, IB
5. Agenda of all Ethics Committee meetings
6. MoM with signature of Chairman
7. Copies of decision communicated to the applicants
8. Records of all correspondence with Ethics Committee by applica

ntincludingsstatusreport,SAEnotification, reasonfor
 premature terminationofthestudy.

SOP/24/1/10.5: Maintenance of Active Study Files

AlldocumentationandcommunicationofanHECaretobedated,filedandpreserveda
 ccordingtowrittenprocedures.Strictconfidentialityistobemaintainedduringacces
 sandretrievalprocedures.Thefollowingrecordsshouldbemaintainedforthefollow
 ing:

- i. AlldocumentationandcommunicationofanECshouldbedated,filedandp
 reservedaccordingtowritten procedures.
- ii. Confidentialityshouldbemaintainedduringaccessandretrievalprocedur
 esbydesignatedpersons.
- iii. Allactiveandinactive(closed)filesshouldbeappropriatelylabelledandar
 chivedseparately in designated areas.
- iv. Recordscanbemaintainedinhardcopiesaswellassoft copies.
- v. Allrecordsmustbearchivedforaperiodofatleast3yearsafterthecompleti
 on/terminationof thestudy.
- vi. Documents
 relatedtoregulatoryclinicaltrialsmustbearchivedfor5yearsafterthecom
 pletion/terminationofthe studyorasper regulations.
- vii. Records may be archived for a longer period, if required by the
 sponsors/regulatorybodies.
- viii. HECshould describe archival and retrieval mechanisms in SOPs.
- ix. HECrecordsshouldbeaccessibleforinspectionbyauthorizedrepresentat
 ivesofregulatory agencies.
- x. ECs may adopt methods for electronic storage of records wherever
 feasible. Table 2 givesexamples of records thatcan bemaintained.

Table 2 Documents to be maintained by EC for record

Type of document	Document specifics
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14.FLOW CHARTS

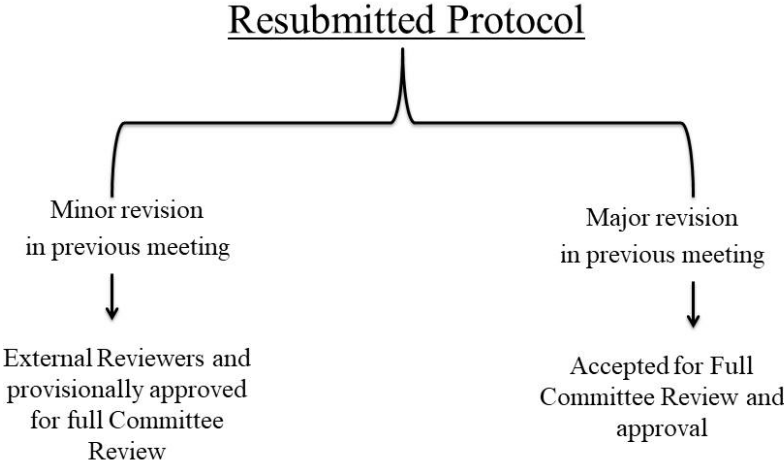


Fig. 1: Procedure for the Resubmitted Review

Fig. 2: Stepwise Overview of Application Procedure

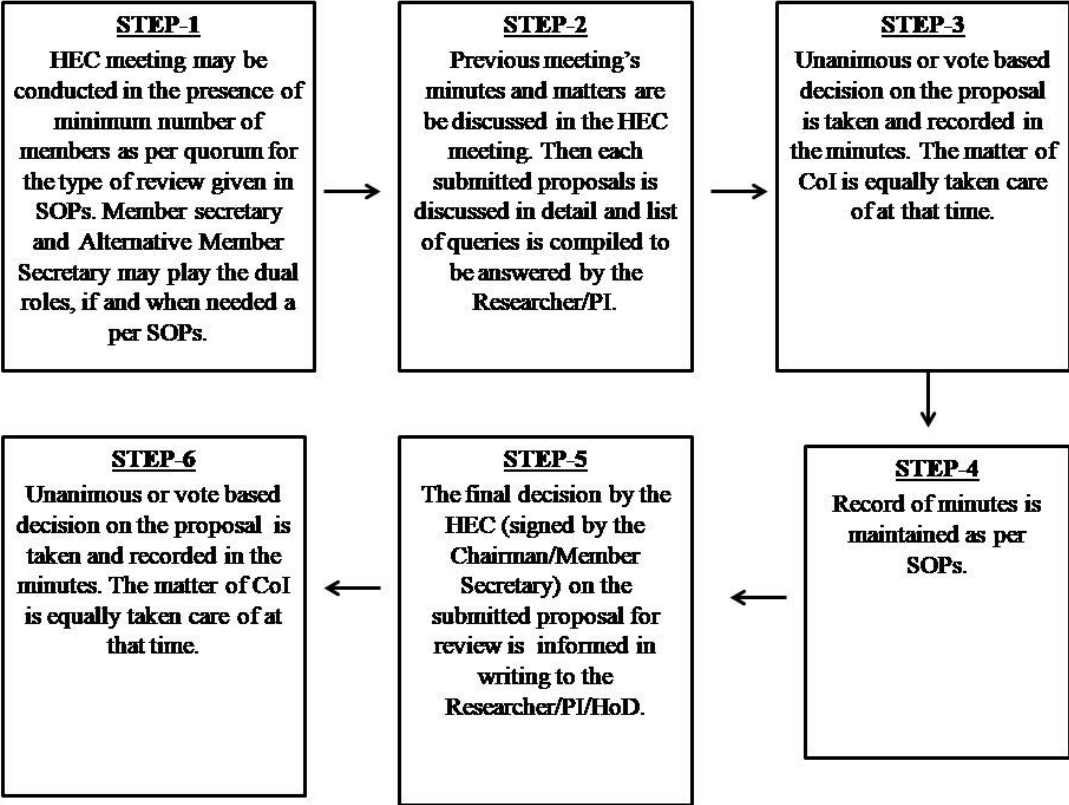


Fig. 3: Committee Meeting Procedures & Circulation of Decision

15. References

1. National Ethical Guidelines For Biomedical And Health Research Involving Human Participants Indian Council Of Medical Research 2017 [Compiled & Edited by: Dr. RoliMathur Head, ICMR Bioethics Unit NCDIR, Bengaluru Published by: Director-General Indian Council of Medical Research New Delhi 110 029 www.icmr.nic.in ISBN: 978-81-910091-94 October, 2017 [Indian Council of Medical Research] https://ethics.ncdirindia.org/asset/pdf/ICMR_National_Ethical_Guidelines.pdf
2. EXTRAORDINARY, PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i), MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (Department of Health and Family Welfare) NOTIFICATION New Delhi, the 19th March, 2019 https://cdsco.gov.in/opencms/export/sites/CDSCO_WEB/Pdf-documents/NewDrugs_CTRules_2019.pdf
3. https://ethics.ncdirindia.org/Common_forms_for_Ethics_Committee.aspx
4. <https://naitik.gov.in/DHR/Downloads>

ANNEXURE -1 (A1/SOP/24/1)

Details of documents to be submitted for HEC review

1. Cover letter to the Chairman HEC
2. Type of review requested
3. Application form for initial review
4. The correct version of the informed consent document (ICD) in English and Hindi language(s).
5. Case record form/questionnaire
6. Recruitment procedures: advertisement, notices (if applicable)
7. Participant/Patient form/instruction card, diary, etc. (if applicable)
8. Investigator's brochure (as applicable for drug/biological/device trials)
9. Details of funding agency/sponsor and fund allocation (if applicable)
10. Brief curriculum vitae of all the study researchers
11. A statement on COI, if any
12. GCP training certificate (preferably within 5 years) of investigators (clinical trials)
13. Any other research ethics/other training evidence, if applicable as per HEC SOP
14. List of ongoing research studies undertaken by the principal investigator (if applicable)
15. Undertaking with signatures of investigators
16. Regulatory permissions (as applicable)
17. Relevant administrative approvals (such as HMSC approval for International trials)
18. Institutional Committee for Stem Cell Research (IC-SCR) approval (if applicable)
19. MoU in case of studies involving collaboration with other institutions (if applicable)
20. Academic Clinical trial agreement between the sponsors, investigator and the head of the institution(s) (if applicable)
21. Documentation of Academic clinical trial registration (preferable)
22. Insurance policy (it is preferable to have the policy and not only the insurance certificate) for study participants indicating conditions of coverage, date of commencement and date of expiry of coverage of risk (if applicable)
23. Indemnity policy, clearly indicating the conditions of coverage, date of commencement and date of expiry of coverage of risk (if applicable)
24. Protocol details/synopsis
25. Research study approval, if applicable
26. Any additional document(s), as required by HEC (such as other HEC clearances for multicentric studies)

ANNEXURE -2(A2/SOP/24/1)**Details of documents to be included in the protocol**

The protocol should including the following:

1. the face page carrying the title of the proposal with signatures of the investigators;
2. brief summary/ lay summary;
3. background with rationale of why a human study is needed to answer the research question;
4. justification of inclusion/exclusion of vulnerable populations;
5. clear research objectives and end points (if applicable);
6. eligibility criteria and participant recruitment procedures;
7. detailed description of the methodology of the proposed research, including sample size (with justification), type of study design (observational, experimental, pilot, randomized, blinded, etc.), types of data collection, intended intervention, dosages of drugs, route of administration, duration of treatment and details of invasive procedures, if any; duration of the study;
8. justification for placebo, benefit–risk assessment, plans to withdraw. If standard therapies are to be withheld, justification for the same;
9. procedure for seeking and obtaining informed consent with a sample of the patient/participant information sheet and informed consent forms in English and local languages. AV recording if applicable; informed consent for stored samples;
10. plan for statistical analysis of the study;
11. plan to maintain the privacy and confidentiality of the study participants;
12. for research involving more than minimal risk, an account of management of risk or injury;
13. proposed compensation, reimbursement of incidental expenses and management of research related injury/illness during and after research period;
14. provision of ancillary care for unrelated illness during the duration of research;
15. an account of storage and maintenance of all data collected during the trial; and
16. plans for publication of results – positive or negative – while maintaining confidentiality of personal information/ identity.
17. ethical considerations and safeguards for protection of participants.

ANNEXURE -3(A3/SOP/24/1)

Informed Consent Document must contain

Participant Information Sheet (PIS)

1. Statement that the study involves research and explanation of the purpose of the research, in simple language
2. Expected duration of the participation of subject.
3. Description of the procedures to be followed, including all invasive procedures.
4. Description of any reasonably foreseeable risks or discomforts to the Subject.
5. Description of any benefits to the participant or others reasonably expected from research. If no benefit is expected participants should be made aware of this.
6. Disclosure of specific appropriate alternative procedures or therapies available to the participant.
7. Statement describing the extent to which confidentiality of records identifying the participant would be maintained and who would have access to participant's medical records.
8. Trial treatment schedule and the probability for random assignment to each treatment (for randomized trials).
9. Statement describing the financial compensation and the medical management as under:
10. In case of an injury occurring to the subject during the research/clinical trial, free medical management shall be given as long as required or till such time it is established that the injury is not related to the clinical trial, whichever is earlier.
11. In the event of a trial related injury or death, the sponsor or his representative or the investigator or Centre, as the case may be, in accordance with the rule 39, as the case may be, shall provide financial compensation for the injury or death.
12. An explanation about who to contact for trial related queries, rights of Subjects and in the event of any injury.
13. The anticipated prorated payment, if any, to the participant for participating in the trial.
14. Responsibilities of subject on participation in the trial.
15. Statement that participation is voluntary, that the subject can withdraw from the study at any time and that refusal to participate would not involve any penalty or loss of benefits to which the subject is otherwise entitled.
16. Statement that there is a possibility of failure of investigational product to provide intended therapeutic effect.
17. Statement that in the case of placebo-controlled trial, the placebo administered to the subjects shall not have any therapeutic effect.
18. Any other pertinent information.

Additional elements, which may be required:

1. Statement of foreseeable circumstances under which the participation of the subject may be terminated by the Investigator without his or her consent.

2. Additional costs to the participant that may result from participation in the study.
3. The consequences of a participant's decision to withdraw from the research and procedures for orderly termination of participation by Subject.
4. Statement that the Participant or participant's representative would be notified in a timely manner if significant new findings develop during the course of the research which may affect the participant's willingness to continue participation would be provided.
5. A statement that the particular treatment or procedure may involve risks to the participant (or to the embryo or fetus, if the participant is or may become pregnant), which are currently unforeseeable.
6. Approximate number of participants enrolled in the study.

ANNEXURE -4(A4/SOP/24/1)

Informed Consent Form (both in English and Hindi)

Participant's Initials: _____

Participant's Name: _____ Date of Birth/Age: _

Address of

Participant _____ Qualification _____

Occupation: Student or Self-Employed or Service or Housewife or Others (Please click as appropriate).

Annual Income of the subject: _____

Name and address of the nominee and his relation to the subject (for the purpose of compensation in case of trial related death).

Place Initial box (Subject)

- I confirm that I have read and understood the information []

Sheet dated _____ for the above study and have had the opportunity to ask questions.

- I understand that my participation in the study is voluntary and []

- that I am free to withdraw at any time, without giving any reason, without my medical care or legal rights being affected.

- I understand that the Sponsor of the research/clinical trial, others working on the Sponsor's behalf, the Human Ethics Committee and the regulatory authorities would not need my permission to look at my health records both in respect of the current study and any further research that may be conducted in relation to it, even if I withdraw from the trial. I agree to this access. However, I understand that my identity would not be revealed in any information released to third parties or published. []

- I agree not to restrict the use of any data or results that arise from this study provided such use is only for scientific purposes []

- I agree to take part in the above study. []

Signature (or Thumb impression) of the Subject/Legally Acceptable

Representative: Date: ____/____/

Signatory's Name: _____

Signature of the Investigator: _____ Date: ____/____/

Study Investigator's Name: _____

Signature of the Witness _____

Date: _____

Name of the Witness: _____

ANNEXURE –5(A5/SOP/24/1)

Undertaking by the Investigator

- Full name, address and title of the Principal Investigator (or Investigators when there is no Principal Investigator).
- Name and address of the Institute/medical college/hospital or other facility where the research would be conducted: Education, training & experience that qualify the Investigator for the research study/academic clinical trial (Attach details including Medical Council registration number, or any other statements of qualifications)
- Name and address of all laboratory facilities to be used in the study.
- Name and address of the Ethics Committee that is responsible for approval and continuing review of the study.
- Names of the other members of the research team (Co- or sub-Investigators) who would be assisting the Investigator in the conduct of the investigations.
- Protocol Title and Study number (if any) of the research/academic clinical trial to be conducted by the Investigator.

Commitments:

- ✓ I have reviewed the clinical protocol and agree that it contains all the necessary information to conduct the study. I would not begin the study until all necessary ethics committee and regulatory approvals have been obtained. I inform that no work has been started for this research yet.
- ✓ I agree to conduct the study in accordance with the current protocol. I would not implement any deviation from or changes of the protocol without agreement by the Sponsor and prior review and documented approval or favorable opinion from the ethics committee of the amendment, except where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to the trial subject or when the changes involved are only logistical or administrative in nature.
- ✓ I agree to personally conduct or supervise the research/academic clinical trial at my site.
- ✓ I agree to inform all trial subjects that the drugs are being used for investigational purposes and I would ensure that the requirements relating to obtaining informed consent and ethics committee review and approval specified in the New Drugs and Clinical Trials Rules, 2019 and Good Clinical Practices guidelines are met.
- ✓ I agree to report to the Sponsor all adverse experiences that occur in the course of the investigation(s) in accordance with the regulatory requirements and Good Clinical Practices guidelines.
- ✓ I have read and understood the information in the Investigator's brochure, including the potential risks and side effects of the drug.
- ✓ I agree to ensure that all associates, colleagues and employees assisting in the conduct of the study are suitably qualified and experienced

and they have been informed about their obligations in meeting their commitments in the trial.

- ✓ I agree to maintain adequate and accurate records and to make those records available for audit or inspection by the Sponsor, ethics committee, Central Licensing Authority or their authorized representatives, in accordance with regulatory provisions and the Good Clinical Practices guidelines. I would fully cooperate with any study related audit conducted by regulatory officials or authorized representatives of the Sponsor.
- ✓ I agree to promptly report to the ethics committee all changes in the research/clinical trial activities and all unanticipated problems involving risks to human subjects or others.
- ✓ I agree to inform all serious adverse events to the Central Licensing Authority, sponsor as well as the ethics committee within twenty-four hours of their occurrence. In case, of failure to do so, I shall furnish the reason for the delay to the satisfaction of the Central Licensing Authority along with the report of the serious adverse event.
- ✓ The report of the serious adverse event, after due analysis, shall also be forwarded by me to the Central Licensing Authority, the Chairperson of the ethics committee and the Head of the institution where the trial has been conducted within fourteen days in accordance with the regulatory requirements.
- ✓ I would maintain confidentiality of the identification of all participating subjects and assure security and confidentiality of study data.
- ✓ I agree to comply with all other requirements, guidelines and statutory obligations as applicable to clinical Investigators participating in clinical trials.

(Signature of Investigator with date)