

Office of Regulatory Research Compliance Institutional Review Board Form "H": Research Involving Pregnant Women, Fetuses, and Neonates

FORM "H" (Supplemental)

Include in IRB <u>Application</u> for Research Involving Vulnerable Population: <u>Pregnant Women, Human Fetuses</u> and Neonates

Principal Investigator:	Date:
Email:	Phone:
Title of Project:	

FORM "H": Research Involving Pregnant Women, Human Fetuses and/or Neonates

For studies involving pregnant women, human fetuses and/or neonates, check the box beside the section that best fits your research, and address the issues that immediately follow as they apply to your research by typing in the line provided.

Minimal risk means that the probability and magnitude of the harm or discomfort anticipated in the research are not greater in and of themselves than those ordinarily encountered in daily life or during the performance of routine physical or psychological exams or tests. [45 CFR 46.102(i)]

	Section 1. Research Involving Pregnant Women or Fetuses [45 CFR 46.204]
A.	Explain why the proposed research is scientifically appropriate, including descriptions of any pre-clinical studies on pregnant animals and any clinical studies conducted on non-pregnant women that have been conducted and have provided data for assessing potential risks to pregnant women and fetuses.
B.	Check the box next to the item that best describes the anticipated risk to the fetus:
	1) Not greater than minimal; or
	2) Greater than minimal risk and the risk to the fetus is caused solely by interventions or procedures
C.	that hold out the prospect of direct benefit for the woman or the fetus.
С.	Provide a rationale for anticipated risk:
D.	Explain why any risk is the least possible for achieving the objectives of the research:
	Explain why any risk is the least possible for define ving the objectives of the research.
E.	Check the appropriate box as it applies to this research:
	1) No Yes This research holds out the prospect of a direct benefit to the pregnant woman;
	2) No Yes This research holds out the prospect of a direct benefit both to the pregnant woman and the fetus; or
	3) No Yes This research does not hold out the prospect a of direct benefit for the woman or the fetus, but the risk to the fetus is not greater than minimal and the purpose of the research is the development of important biomedical knowledge that cannot be obtained by any other means.
	If "Yes" to any of the above in "E.", informed consent must be obtained from the pregnant woman or her legally authorized representative as required in 45 CFR 46.116 & 117; but consent from the father is not required. The informed consent process should include a clear explanation regarding the reasonably foreseeable impact of the research on the fetus.
	4) No Yes This research holds out the prospect of a direct benefit solely to the fetus. If "Yes", informed consent must be obtained from the pregnant woman and the father as required in 45 CFR 46.116 & 117. The informed consent process should include a clear explanation regarding the reasonably foreseeable impact of the research on the fetus. NOTE: The father's informed consent need not be obtained if he is unable to consent because of unavailability, incompetence, or temporary incapacity or the pregnancy resulted from rape or incest.
	5) No Yes This research will involve individuals under the age of 18 who are pregnant and are not considered emancipated minors. If "Yes", assent from the pregnant child and permission from her parent or legal guardian must be obtained in accordance with the provisions of 45 CFR 46, Subpart D.
	6) No Sy Will there be any inducements, monetary or otherwise, offered to terminate a

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	7) 8)			pregnancy? Will individuals performing research procedures have any part in any decisions as to the timing, method, or procedures used to terminate a pregnancy? Will individuals performing research procedures have any part in determining the viability of a fetus?
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Ц	S	ection 2	2. Res	earch Involving Neonates [§ 46.205]
A.		not a r unless 1) Expl clini	neonate is the IRB (ain why t	Incertain Viability AND Nonviable Neonates - Until it has been ascertained whether or viable, a neonate may not be involved in research covered by <u>45 CFR 46 Subpart B</u> determines that the following conditions are met. The proposed research is scientifically appropriate and provide a description of any prelinical studies that have been conducted which provide data for assessing potential risks
		2) \(\sum_N	lo □Y€	es Will individuals engaged in the research have any part in determining the viability of a neonate?
В.		it appl 1) 2) 3) Exp of th NOTE: legally ey 45 CFR 4 fully informed	The resear point of variation o	certain Viability - Additional Requirements - Place a check in the appropriate box as a research. In the holds out the prospect of enhancing the probability of survival of the neonate to the riability, AND any risk is the least possible for achieving that objective, or such has the main purpose of the development of important biomedical knowledge, which is obtained by other means AND there will be no added risk to the neonate resulting from such. In the research of the development of important biomedical knowledge, which is obtained by other means AND there will be no added risk to the neonate resulting from such and the research of either parent.
C.		involv addition 1) □N If "2 2) □N	red in resectional conditions of Tyes ", please Tyes", please Tyes	nates – Additional Requirements - After delivery, a nonviable neonate may not be earch covered by 45 CFR 46 Subpart B unless the IRB determines that the following itions are met. Place a check in the appropriate box as it applies to your research. Will the vital functions of the neonate be artificially maintained? It is a describe: Does the research include procedures to terminate the heartbeat or respiration of the neonate?
		3) □N If "		Will there be any added risk to the neonate resulting from this research? ase describe:
		4) □N	о ПҮ	es Is the sole purpose of the research for the development of important biomedical knowledge that cannot be obtained by other means?

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	If yes, please explain:
	5) Explain the procedures that will be used to obtain legally effective informed consent of both parents of the neonate. Note: If either parent is unable to consent because of unavailability, incompetence, or temporary incapacity, the informed consent of one parent of a nonviable neonate will suffice. The consent of the father need not be obtained if the pregnancy resulted from rape or incest. The consent of a legally authorized representative of either or both of the parents of a nonviable neonate will not suffice. These procedures must assure that each individual providing informed consent will be fully informed regarding the reasonably foreseeable impact of the research on the neonate.
D.	□ Viable Neonates - A neonate, after delivery, that has been determined to be viable may be included in research only to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the requirement of 45 CFR 46 Subparts A and D. Please complete "Form W – IRB Application for Research Involving Children".
П	Section 2 Descends Involving After Delivery The Descents The Dead Fetus
ч	Section 3. Research Involving After Delivery, The Placenta, The Dead Fetus, Or Fetal Material [§ 46.206]
A.	This research proposes to use the following: (Check all that apply) placenta
В.	□No □Yes Will any information associated with the material identified above be recorded for research purposes in such a manner that living individuals can be identified, directly or through identifiers linked to those individuals? If "Yes", provide a rationale for the recording of identifiable information [Note: those individuals are considered to be research subjects and all pertinent human subject regulations are applicable to their participation.]:
	Section 4. Research Not Otherwise Approvable Which Presents an Opportunity to Understand, Prevent, or Alleviate a Serious Problem Affecting the Health or Welfare of Pregnant Women, Human Fetuses, or Neonates [§ 46.207]
A.	If the study is Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) funded, or funding by HHS is sought, review by the Secretary of HHS and posting in the <i>Federal Register</i> for public comments and review is required. If this category is applicable, the Office of Research Integrity will prepare and submit a report of IRB review to the appropriate HHS institutional official.

Adapted from Vanderbilt University Institutional Review Board form.