

# Research Ethics: The Protection of Human Subjects



**Presented by: Cindy Morgan  
Office of Research Integrity**



1947 – Nuremberg Trials

20 Nazi Physicians and 3 Nazi officials were tried for research atrocities performed on POW's and concentration camp victims

## **Why is there an Institutional Review Board (IRB)?**



# Nuremberg Code

- The first internationally recognized code of research ethics.
  - Informed consent from participants
  - Experiments yield fruitful results for the good of society
  - Experiment conducted to avoid all unnecessary physical & mental suffering & injury
  - Human participants at liberty to withdraw from the study at any time



# Tuskegee Syphilis Study – 1932 - 1972

Research abuses start in Tuskegee, Alabama.  
A study on the natural history of untreated syphilis, where poor, black males are uninformed of their disease and denied treatment even after a treatment is found in 1947.

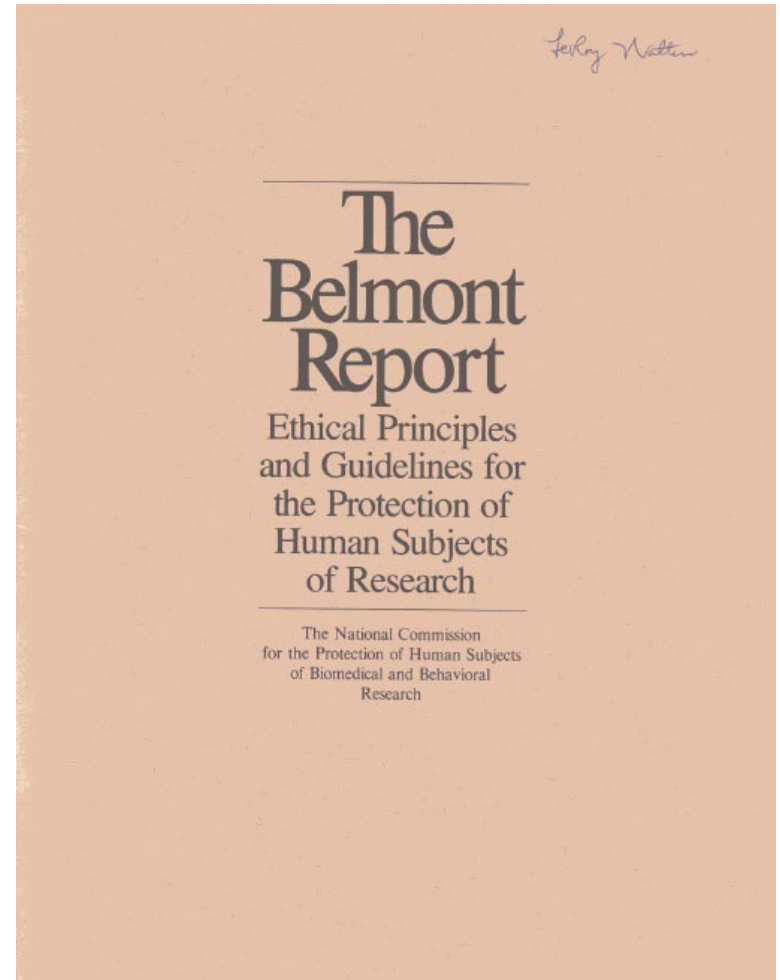


1963 Yale University Study to understand why people do cruel, unethical things to others when ordered by an authority figure to do so

## **Milgram Experiments - Obedience to Authority**

# Belmont Report

- Justice
- Beneficence
- Respect for Persons



# IRB Oversight

## Mission

- To oversee and review all research projects that involve research with human participants.

## Responsibilities

- To safeguard the rights and welfare of human participants.

# IRB Membership

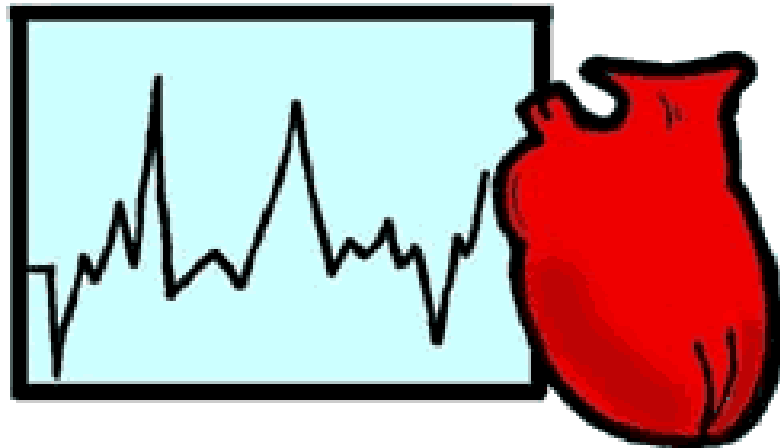
- 18 members
- At least 5 members
  - 1 scientist,
  - 1 non-scientist, and
  - 1 person not affiliated with the institution
- Members with varying backgrounds
- Diverse membership (gender, race, cultural background)





# What Research Must Be Reviewed?

- All research at JMU that involves:
  - humans
  - human tissue – or –
  - records gathered on human subjects



# What is Human Subjects Research?

- You have designed a study to collect information in a **systematic** way designed to **develop** or **contribute** to a field of **generalizable** knowledge.



# Human Subject Defined

- A **human subject** is a living individual ***about whom*** an investigator conducting research obtains
  1. data through intervention or interaction with the individual; or
  2. identifiable private information.



# Human Subjects Research Defined

- Interacting with living human beings in order to gather data ***about them***



# Systematic Investigations

- Surveys & questionnaires
- Interviews & focus groups
- Analyses of existing data or biospecimens
- Cognitive & perceptual experiments
- Medical charts or academic records reviews



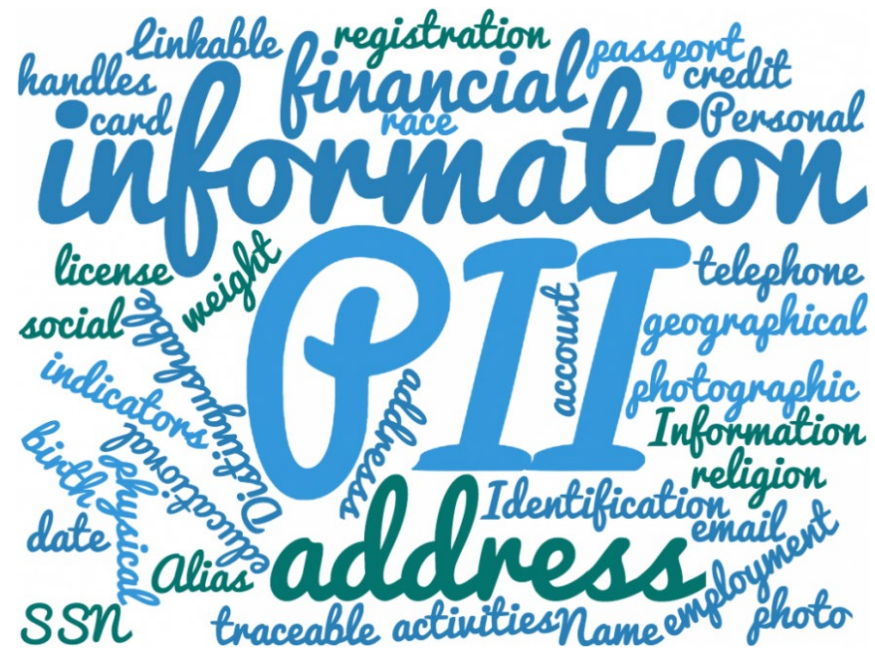
# Public vs. Private Behavior

- Observing or recording private behavior (behavior that individuals have a reasonable expectation will not be observed and recorded)



# Private Identifiable Information

- Audio-recordings
- Video-recordings
- Photographs
- Detailed demographics
- Medical records
- Academic records
- Student ID #'s
- Names, SSNs, Addresses, etc.



# What Isn't Research?

- Secondary data
- No private identifiable information
- No human subject interaction or intervention involved, or
- Program evaluations and quality improvement studies





# IRB Review Criteria

- Risks to subjects are minimized.
- Risks to subjects are reasonable in relation to anticipated benefits.



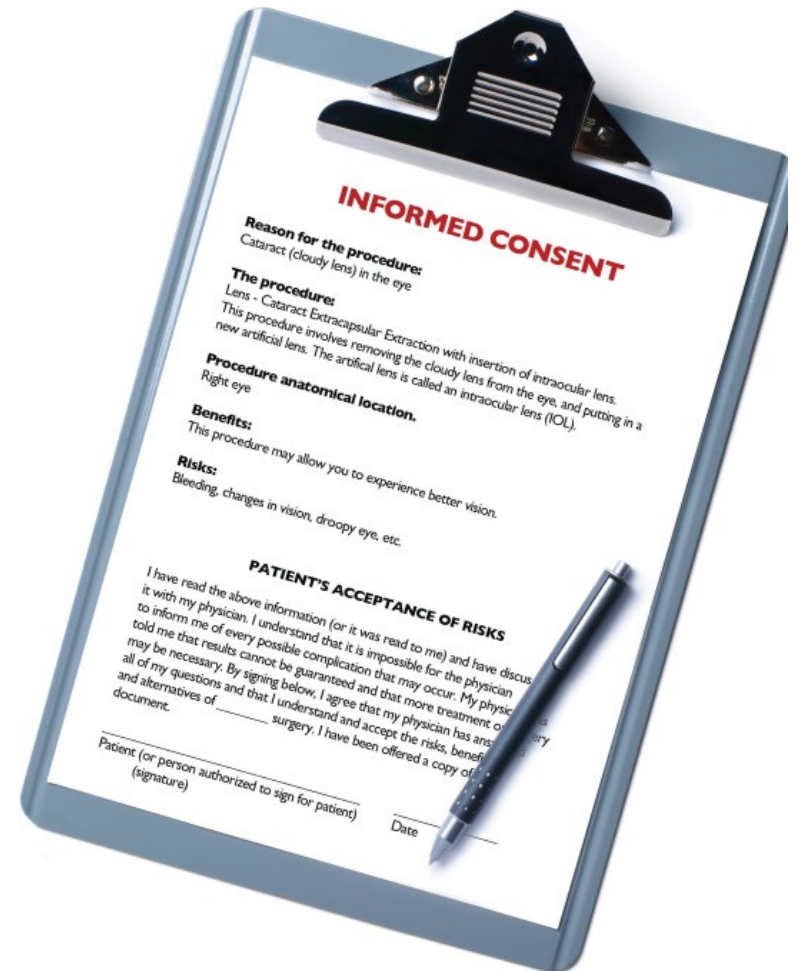
# IRB Review Criteria

- Selection of participants is unbiased
- Informed consent is:
  - sought from each prospective participant or his or her legally authorized representative, and
  - properly documented.



# Types of Informed Consent

- Confidential
- Anonymous
- Verbal
- Parental Consent
- Child or Youth Assent
- <https://www.jmu.edu/researchintegrity/irb/forms/index.shtml>

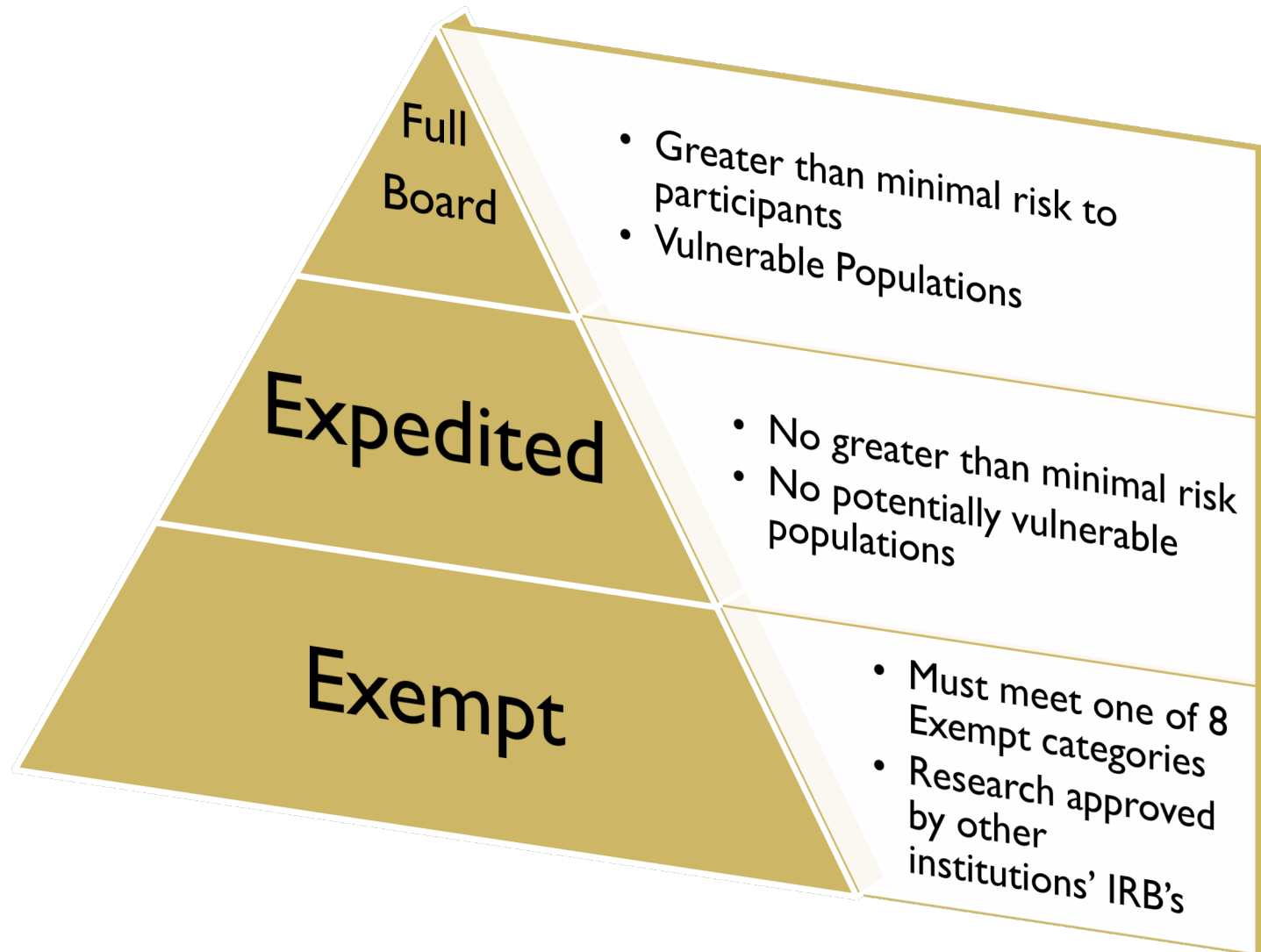


# IRB Review Criteria

- Protection of participants' privacy and confidentiality
- Ongoing monitoring of participants' welfare



# Levels of IRB Review



# Your Responsibilities

- Obtain consent before involving participants in the research or using data collected from them
- Educate the participants about risks and benefits
- Keep participants informed about research progress and findings



# Helpful Hints

- Give yourself enough time!
- Complete the online form clearly and completely
- Ask for help
- <https://www.jmu.edu/researchintegrity/irb/irbsubmit.shtml>



# IRB Online Certification Training

- Federally mandated
- *IRB Social/Behavioral Research Course – Basic Course*
- **Valid for up to 3 years**
- Accepted by other institutions
- <https://www.jmu.edu/researchintegrity/irb/irbtraining.shtml>





# ORI Website

- Web link:

<http://www.jmu.edu/researchintegrity/index.shtml>

**JMU** JAMES MADISON UNIVERSITY. INFO FOR Search JMU

## Office of Research Integrity

**RESEARCH INTEGRITY**

- ABOUT RESEARCH INTEGRITY
- DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION
- ERA
- ANIMAL RESEARCH - IACUC
- HUMAN SUBJECTS - IRB

### Accessing the electronic Research Administration (eRA) Software System

To submit a protocol go to: <https://jmu.app.cayuse.com/>

Training manuals (including information on legacy protocols) are available [here](#) (requires JMU eID to access).

Interested in training? We offer individual and group sessions. Please contact [researchintegrity@jmu.edu](mailto:researchintegrity@jmu.edu).

### Important Dates and Deadlines

**IRB Protocol Submission Deadline: Friday, September 20, 2024** (to be on the October 8, 2024 meeting agenda)

**Please note:** The submission deadline is only for those studies requiring **Full Board** review. Exempt and Expedited studies are accepted on a rolling basis.

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