BROCK UNIVERSITY RESEARCH ETHICS BOARD Tuesday September 27, 2022 12:00 – 2:00 p.m. Microsoft Teams

Minutes of the HREB Meeting

Attendance:

Lori Walker (non-voting) Chae Lynn Bush (nonvoting) Stephen Cheung Kimberly Gammage Chris Cochrane Terrance Wade Maureen Shantz Shawn Beaudette Tim Kenyon Matthieu Dagenais Connie Schumacher Michelle Vine Kirina Angrish Manal Alzghoul Sara Madanat Taranjot Dhillon

Regrets:

Alyssa Bax (non-voting) Nicole Chimera Heather Church

MINUTES

	MINUTES			
IT	EM	DISCUSSION	ACTION	
1	Motion to approv	ve Agenda	Motion to approve: MS Seconded: MV All in favour	
	Motion to approv	ve August Minutes	Motion to approve: CS Seconded: MV SB Abstained All else in favour	
	Motion to approv	ve August Decision Report	Motion to approve: CS Seconded: MV All in favour	
2	New Business	 For new members, the decision reports consist of all the decisions that occurred in the previous month (approvals, continuing reports, modifications, and final reports). Some of these decisions may not have crossed your inbox, however, the Office staff and the Chair have reviewed them. If anyone has any questions, please contact Lori or Chae. Lori has mentioned that the new member training was very successful. 		
3	Discussion Items	 REB Member Introductions Stephen is the HREB Chair. Lori is the Manager of Research Ethics. Chae is the Health Sciences Research Ethics Offi Chris is from Vancouver with a PhD in Experimen community member on the REB. Connie is an Assistant Professor in Nursing servir She is also a member of the Aboriginal Research Kim is from the Department of Kinesiology who have years Kirina is a 3rd year PhD candidate working under the Gammage. Manal is an Associate Professor in the Department 	ntal Medicine serving as a ng her second year on the REB. Advisory Circle (ARAC). as served on the REB for many the supervision of Dr. Kim	

		0	Maureen is a community member who has served on the board for many years.
		0	Michelle is an Assistant Professor in Health Sciences who joined the board earlier
		0	this year
			Sara is a PhD student under the supervision of Dr. Wendy Ward.
		0	
		0	Matt is a PhD student under the supervision of Dr. Kim Gammage.
		0	Shawn Beaudette is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Kinesiology serving
			his 3 rd year on the board
		0	Taranjot is a PhD student under the supervision of Dr. Kim Gammage.
		0	Terry is an REB member.
		0	We have a good mix of students and faculty members with different backgrounds.
		 Messa 	ge from Tim Kenyon
		0	Here to speak about the trajectory of the research ethics boards and their
			significance on the aspirations of the university.
		0	It's important to recognize that the REBs (at the chair and member level) serve an
			important role that enable our colleagues to do their work. They should be greatly
			supported as there's no substitute for an REB.
		0	The chairs have done a great job on taking on the role of the REB and ensuring that
			the board is functioning well. It is not always easy finding a chair, and it is typically an
			internal process voted on by the board. The REB is making great progress to get
			there.
		0	I would like to highlight the remarkable role of the REB and Office of Research Ethics
			when the pandemic hit. It was a low probability event, yet we were able to move into
			a position of readiness because the right policies were already in place. Taking
			measures such as putting SOPs in advance can help the community during these
			unlikely circumstances.
		0	During the pandemic, some REBs in Ontario only reviewed research related to
			COVID-19. At Brock, the REB didn't slow down and proceeded to review all
			research. I want to give recognition to those who were members during that time and
			welcome new members to a board that is high functioning
		0	We are looking at forms of support for ARAC, honoraria for its members, and new
			terminology for the name. These processes will continue to develop as we as an
			institution learn more about our relationship with these individuals.
		0	There are four main divisions that report to the Office of the Vice President of
			Research. The Office of Research Ethics (ORE) and the Office of Research Services
			(ORS) make up two of these divisions. As such, the ORE and ORS are not above or
			below one another.
		0	You are all in important research leadership positions. The REB is crucial for
			research to occur to Brock, and we as a community need to acknowledge the role it
			plays. Let me (Tim) know if there is anything that can be done to support the REB
			further. Dr. Kenyon is at arm's length to the REB, however, he can help with
			administrative support.
		0	Contact Dr. Kenyon directly or Stephen can bring any requests as a board to Dr.
			Kenyon.
		Terms	of Reference
		0	Much of the office processes haven't officially been transferred to paper. This is the
		-	first time in the last two years that we have been fully staffed in the office, so we
			would like to take advantage of that.
		0	We have Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the office that haven't been
		Ŭ	reviewed since 2017. We used to have a sub-committee of the board that handled
			this work. However, we don't want to get in the habit of cancelling board meetings if
			there isn't a full board review. Part of our role is to develop and contribute to best
			practices at the university.
		0	Moving forward, we will attach an SOP to the email that you receive about a week
			before the meeting. You can review it and come prepared to the meeting with any
			comments that you have. Together we will work on the document and compile
			comments. Ideally, we can vote on the decision in the following meeting.
L	I	l	commonitor. Actainy, we can vote on the decision in the following meeting.

0	First will be the terms of reference for all members of the board. Building the criteria
	for who is a voting member, the duration of terms, etc.
• SOP -	 Microneurography (Revised from full-board review of 21-322 KLASSEN)
0	We have about 7 standard operating procedures (SOPs) for specific measures used
	in research at Brock. For example, Stephen's research measures rectal temperature.
	Stephen used to have to re-explain this procedure in each of his applications which
	resulted in the same questions being asked.
0	Instead of outlining this procedure every time, the researcher can build an SOP
	based on standard practices. This can then be approved by the board so that the
	researcher can reference the SOP in the application and not require a repeated full
	board review. However, the researchers must declare any deviation from the SOP
	and consider the risk that arises from that deviation.
0	SOPs make the review process easier for both the researcher and the REB.
0	Not everything is amendable to an SOP. For example, TMS and EEG have not been
	developed into standardized procedures as there is so much variation between
	researchers.
0	This Microneurography SOP we are discussing today has been submitted to the REB
	by Stephen Klassen. Some of you have not seen any of this SOP, but it was initially
	reviewed in a past full-board meeting. We requested clarification and he submitted
	the revised version that was sent to you last week. In the coming years, he will be
	conducting a lot of microneurography studies.
0	Microneurography is a tool to measure Muscle Sympathetic Nervous Activity
	(MSNA). It involves a fine needle (similar to the width of the human hair) that is
	inserted into the peroneal nerve around the knee. A number of interventions are then
	applied so the control of the cardiovascular system can be measured. The SOP
	covers the methodology, how we can safely prepare the body, inclusion/exclusion
	criteria, etc.
0	It doesn't need to be a medically controlled act as it is not something that is clinically
	used. According to the controlled medical act, anything that goes into the body is typically a controlled act. However, the board has decided that there are procedures
	that are research-based with many clinicians who do not have the relevant
	experience. There are some things that do require medical, such as a technician for
	blood draws. However, there are some researchers that have years of experience in
	this area which then we do not require.
0	Member Question: Question about the objective of the SOP. Does the SOP outline
Ŭ D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	the methodology and potential risk so that it can be referenced by the REB and
	balanced with the benefits of the research?
0	Chair Answer: The SOP does outline the risk; it is a procedure where the risks of
	microneurography have been pre-reviewed and approved. However, if there are
	additional interventions, the researcher and REB must consider whether previous
	risks have been magnified or changed.
0	Member Question: Are we addressing whether these risks are acceptable or
	approving the procedure?
0	Lori Answer: An SOP outlines the methods to complete the procedure. It often
	includes discussion of risk, but it is intended to say this is how something will be done
	every single time. The board is responsible to look at the rest of the risks that arise
	from the research and the specific population. Experts in this field have accepted this
	standard procedure so that the researcher doesn't have to keep writing it over and
	over again. The procedure has been approved in terms of the steps itself, but it has
	not been approved in terms of risk or the specific context of the study.
0	Member Question: The needle was mentioned to be autoclaved based on the
	described procedure. Is this procedure an industry standard/best practice or has it
	been built itself?
0	Chair Answer: Almost certain that this is a best practice that is frequently used but we
	can double check with researcher.
0	Member Question: How often are the SOPs reviewed?

 Chair Answer: This will be one of the processes that will be developed as we work through the terms of reference. One SOP isn't meant to be for a specific researcher, anyone at Brock can use it. As an office, we should keep track of who initiated the SOP and develop rules about when these should be re-reviewed. Member Question: How and where would a researcher contact and express their concerns about an existing SOP? Chair Answer: Contact the Office of Research Ethics. Member Question: Do participants have a right to refuse a microneurography needle that has been previously used in a previous participant? Chair Answer: We should ask that this be made explicitly clear that the participant can request a new needle to be used. All existing SOPs should have a date that it was reviewed and a date where it should be re-reviewed. This is something that we need to install. In terms of disinfecting, we can look at the manufacturer to ensure that their
recommendations were being met. Once it is finished, we can send the entire document with highlights to Layla at Brock (Health and Safety) to ensure that the needles are being disinfected properly. The office also checks with other standards in other institutions. It is good that we aren't making all of the decisions internally.
 The other close by university in Ontario that is a leader in microneurography is Western. Kevin Shoemaker trained Stephen Klassen in his procedures. If we need follow up or comparison, it is recommended to check in with Western.
 Member Question: Will we reach out to other universities ourselves or do we ask the researcher to reach out and provide that information from other universities?
 Lori Answer: We do both. For example, with Stephen's research, we asked him to provide experts to contact. We can also find them ourselves to request an external review and provide their opinion.
 When we don't have the expertise within the board, we do have the ability to ask beyond. For example, we made a call out in the past for researchers who were based in a specific culture to review the application. We don't have a physician on the board, but we can seek medical advice. If there is any doubt when you are reviewing, please raise that doubt to find someone who can bring in external assistance. We are never forced to make decisions ourselves, even if it requires payment. Quorum isn't just how many people vote, but it is also who is voting. For example, if 4
 people vote yes and the expert votes no, we don't pass it. Member Question: Question about the process. Do you invite a member of the research team to come answer the questions for an SOP?
 Chair answer: Stephen submitted an application and SOP for microneurography at the same time, so he was able to respond to clarifications in our full-board review. However, these processes are distinct as the SOP can be used by anyone. Even though Stephen Klassen is the one who initiated it, we shouldn't think of it as his SOP.
 We will request clarification and revision from Stephen Klassen about the concerns that Maureen has raised. After it is cleaned up, we can hopefully vote in October on its approval.
 Revisit Clinical Trials Ontario (CTO) non-clinical pilot project SOPs are the administrative processes that determine which files go straight to the chair, which files are delegated to the office, etc.
 Thirty-two administrative SOPs were reviewed through CAREB and its American equivalent. We have accepted these SOPs for use, however, we have not converted them into Brock formatting. As these are clinical SOPs, there were questions about non-clinical institutions, such as Brock.
 Clinical Trials Ontario has developed non-clinical SOPs and hopes to review the process of institutions for non-clinical projects. We have signed up for this pilot project. In the new year, they will be coming to Brock to look at our reviews. We can then say we have had a quality review of our processes and we passed.

	0	There could be board member and chair interviews to inquire about our procedures and processes. However, the pilot will mostly take place on the administrative side.
	0	There is no body that has been funded to enforce REB processes, and the TCPS would be in conflict of interest if they reviewed their own processes.
	0	No specific details will be required from any file. For example, they will be looking at
	0	how new files are triaged in non-clinical settings. However, there are things that are
		different in clinical settings. We want to make sure that we are meeting the
		requirements for non-clinical settings. If clinical, the file would be sent straight to the
		chair whereas non-clinical research is triaged by the research ethics officer. If you
		have any comments about things that are working and/or aren't working, please let
		the office know.
	 Revisit 	REB Member Survey
	0	This is also a project intended to improve our best practices and survey our members
		to get more information on their background, their experience on the board, etc. Last
		board meeting, we presented this idea and invited anyone with survey research to
		help and meet with the office to develop the survey. We have already picked out some questions and communicated with other
	0	universities about their surveys. We have gained access to Qualtrics and will be
		using that platform.
	0	We will go back to past members and include new members. We welcome any
		criticism to the REB as well as recommendations for onboarding practices, training,
		or support services. We will also ask questions such as whether you have read the
		TCPS, whether you think it is necessary, whether the turnaround time is reasonable,
		etc. We haven't done this since 2015 so it's time to survey the board's opinion.
	0	Chair Question: How close are we to rolling it out?
	0	Lori Answer: I would like to see it go out in the beginning of December and be due in
		January. This is because I would like to incorporate questions and suggestions about the new system.
	0	Chair Response: I would prefer to keep the online system separate from the member
	Ŭ	survey about REB processes and member training. The online system questions may
		dominate the survey.
	0	Lori Response: We will aim for end of October but will want all responses by the
		beginning of December. Communicate results in January.
		Business
	0	The board has decided to upgrade our online TCPS 2 certifications to the new 2022 version. The soft deadline for this was September and the hard deadline is
		December 31, 2022.
	0	Chair Comment: I met with Lori, Chae, and Alyssa to go through the new Synto
	Ŭ	system. We went through a clinical application (the longest one). In my experience of
		online systems, the new system is clearer, and the questions are less ambiguous.
		For anyone with experience submitting files to Brock, the new system isn't very
		different. The questions are logically laid out. It will save a lot of time for the office
		and make the lives of board members easier.
	0	End of October is the expected soft launch of the system. Stephen will likely be the
		first to submit an application. We as a board will work together on the first 1 or 2 files
	_	to review them for training on how to review on the new system. January 1 is the hard launch for all new files. We're still working on amendments and
	0	annual renewals. Researchers will be staggered into the system. Meetings will
		eventually be scheduled in the portal so that we can move away from emailing.
	0	If any researchers are looking to submit applications and want to be apart of the pilot
		for the new system, please let the office know.
	0	Starting October 12th, we have Wednesday afternoons scheduled for in-person
		training sessions and meetings. If you are interested in meeting and coming for
		training, let us know which Wednesday you will be coming.
	0	Chae will send everyone information about this meeting room, as well as the link to
		the new TCPS training.

4	Adjourn	Meeting adjourned at 1:43 p.m.	Motion to Approve: MV
			Seconded: CC
			All in favour