

Standard Operating Procedures

SOP 404: CONTINUING REVIEW

PURPOSE

The University of Utah Institutional Review Board (IRB) must conduct continuing review of approved protocols to ensure human subject protections remain appropriate and to determine if it is appropriate for the study to continue as is, or with modifications. This SOP outlines the standards the IRB must follow in considering continuing review.

SCOPE

This policy applies to human subject research conducted at the University of Utah.

POLICY

When considering whether to renew a study, the IRB revisits the same criteria used to grant initial approval. The IRB will not approve protocols submitted for continuing review, if, due to interim changes in IRB policies and procedures, the IRB would not approve that same protocol as a new proposal.

During continuing review, the IRB determines whether the study can be renewed at the same risk level, or if new information has changed that determination. As an outcome of continuing review, the IRB may require that the research be modified or halted altogether. Additionally, the IRB may need to impose new precautions or revise those it had previously imposed on the research protocol. The IRB will reassess the approval period for each continuing review application.

Investigators are required to submit a continuing review application in the University of Utah Electronic Research Integrity and Compliance Administration system (ERICA) system prior to the expiration of the study. Please see SOP 307: Expiration of IRB Approval for the policy regarding the expiration of a study.

The continuing review application must describe the progress of the study; enrollment and withdrawals; adverse events, complaints, and other problems that have occurred; and safety monitoring results. Submission requirements are outlined on the IRB website. Investigators have the option to add an amendment in combination with the continuing review. The amendment will be reviewed and approved in combination with the continuing review.

Continuing review must occur at intervals appropriate to the degree of risk. Continuing review is not required for studies determined to be exempt. Documentation of the length of the approval period is made in the board member checklist and, if applicable, the minutes of the convened board meeting. The determination of the length of the approval period is made by the IRB considering the degree of risk, and according to the following standards.

Please contact the IRB Office at (801) 581-3655 or irb@hsc.utah.edu for additional guidance.



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Continuing review for research subject to FDA regulation or Grandfathered studies

For studies that are subject to FDA or pre-2018 Common Rule requirements, the following standards of continuing review apply:

- For studies reviewed at a convened meeting, continuing review must occur within one (1) year
 from the date of the convened meeting at which the IRB reviewed and approved the research
 study.
- For studies approved using expedited review procedures, continuing review must occur within
 one (1) year from the date the IRB Chair or designated expedited reviewer gives final approval
 to the protocol.

Continuing review for research not subject to FDA regulation

- For studies reviewed at a convened meeting, the continuing review must occur within one (1)
 year from the date of the convened meeting at which the IRB reviewed and approved the
 research study.
- Unless the IRB determines otherwise, continuing review of research is not required for research eligible for expedited review².
- Unless the IRB determines otherwise, continuing review of research is not required for research that has progressed to the point that it involves only one or both of the following³, which are part of the IRB-approved study:
 - Data analysis, including analysis of identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens, or
 - Accessing follow-up clinical data from procedures that subjects would undergo as part of clinical care.

Extended Approval Periods

For minimal risk studies not subject to federal oversight and not federally funded, the University of Utah IRB permitted⁴ continuing review to occur within two (2) years from the date of the convened meeting at which the IRB approved the research or from the date the IRB Chair or designated expedited reviewer gave final approval. For studies that were granted two-year approval, the ongoing use of the two-year approval for studies undergoing continuing review is acceptable.

¹ 21 CFR 56.109(f)

² 45 CFR 46.110

³ 45 CFR 46.109(f)(iii)

⁴ In August of 2010, the University of Utah IRB implemented a policy allowing a two-year approval period for studies posing no greater than minimal risk and lacking federal oversight. Granting two-year approval for new studies was discontinued in March 2023.