

Research Involving Children (HRPP 4.4) (45 CFR 46 Subpart D)

Description:

This policy describes UNMC's requirements for research involving children.

Definitions:

Children: Individuals who have not reached the legal age of consent for research-related procedures under local law.

- **Nebraska-specific:**

- **Minors:** under 19 years of age
- **Emancipation via marriage:** ends minority, even if under 19

- **Exceptions:**

- **Native American children on federal tribal lands:** Age of majority is 18 (federal law overrides state law)
- **Research outside of Nebraska:** legal age determined by that state's law

Assent: a child's affirmative agreement to participate in research.

Commensurate: the requirement that children are familiar with procedures that are reasonably similar in nature and risk proportional to those the child has experienced.

Dissent: a child's affirmative refusal to participate.

Parent: a child's biological or adoptive parent.

Guardian: a person legally authorized to consent for the child's medical care under state or local law.

Ward (of the state): a child under state custody, such as:

- Foster children
- Children in the care of public child welfare agencies

Categories of Research Involving Children:

Research involving children **must fit into one or more** of the following categories:

- 1) **Minimal Risk** (45 CFR 46.404)
 - a. Risk is less than or equal to that in normal life/routine exams
 - b. **Requires assent of the child (if capable) and permission of at least 1 parent**
- 2) **Greater than Minimal Risk with Direct Benefit** (45 CFR 46.405)
 - a. More than minimal risk, but with potential direct benefit to the individual subject
 - b. Must justify:
 - i. Benefit outweighs risk
 - ii. Risk-benefit ratio at least as favorable as alternative
 - c. **Assent of the child and 1 parent's permission** is sufficient unless IRB specifies otherwise
- 3) **Greater than Minimal Risk without Direct Benefit but with Generalizable Knowledge** (45 CFR 46.406)
 - a. No direct benefit to subject, but research offers vital generalizable knowledge about the child's condition
 - b. Must meet:
 - i. Only minor increase over minimal risk
 - ii. Experiences are reasonable with regards to their actual medical experiences/situations
 - iii. Likely to yield generalizable knowledge which is of vital importance to the subject's disorder/condition
 - c. **Assent of the child and both parents' permission** required unless exceptions apply
- 4) **Not Otherwise Approvable** (45 CFR 46.407)
 - a. IRB cannot approve under standard categories, but the study may address a serious problem affecting the health or welfare of children
 - b. Referred to federal-level review (HHS/FDA), or a Local 407 Panel if not federally regulated

Research Involving Wards of the State:

- c. Wards can only participate in:
 - i. **Categories 404 & 405** if Subpart D is followed
 - ii. **Categories 406 & 407 only if:**
 1. Research is related to ward status or occurs in settings where non-wards are the majority
 2. An independent advocate is appointed to protect the child's interests
- d. In Nebraska, **participation must involve direct benefit**, and DHHS exception approval is required

Parental Permission Requirements:

Consent is required unless:

IRB grants waiver per:

- Parental permission is not reasonable (*e.g. abused/neglected children*)
- General waiver of consent (*minimal risk, etc.*)

Research no more than minimal risk	Research greater than minimal risk and has direct benefit	Research greater than minimal risk and <u>no</u> direct benefit	Not otherwise approvable.
• 1 parent signature	• 1 parent signature	• 2 parent signatures	• 2 parent signatures

Exceptions to 2 parent signatures:

- Parent deceased
- Parent unknown
- Parent incompetent
- Parent not reasonably available
- Only 1 parent has legal responsibility for care and custody of the child

Assent Requirements:

Assent required unless:

- Children lack capacity (*maturity, illness, etc.*)
- Procedure offers direct benefit only available via research
- The research meets the requirements for a waiver of assent

General Age Guidelines:

Less than 7 years of age	7-12 years of age	13-18 years of age
Not capable of formal assent; engage child appropriately	Use <u>Child Information Sheet</u> ; verbal assent documented in the record	Use <u>Informed Consent Form</u> ; written assent required

If a Child Reaches 19 During Research:

- Upon reaching the age of majority, the subject must sign the adult informed consent form at their **first visit after reaching 19**
- If the research is in data analysis only, re-consent is not required
- If the now adult subject is unable to give informed consent, the existing parent/guardian consent remains in effect (*this should be documented in the study records*)
- If the now adult subject refuses to give consent, no new procedures or data collection may occur, but existing data may still be used

If a Child Reaches 13 During Research:

- The child must begin providing written assent if capable at their **first visit after reaching 13**
- If only data analysis remains, written assent is not required
- If the subject is unable to give written assent, the existing parent/guardian consent remains in effect (*this should be documented in the study records*)
- If the child refuses to give assent, no new procedures or data collection may occur, but existing data may still be used