D UN		F Standard Opera	ating Procedure
SOP 401, Version 2	Issued by: SOM CR	SO Issue Date: 11.14.2023	Effective Date: 12.14.2023

401.2: Obtaining and Documenting Informed Consent from Adult Research Participants

PURPOSE

This SOP describes the process for obtaining and documenting <u>written¹⁰ informed consent^{1 (GCP}</u> ^{1.28)} from adult research <u>participants</u> or participants' <u>legally authorized representatives (LARs)</u>.^{6,}

<u>SCOPE</u>

This procedure applies to all SOM investigators and designated study personnel responsible for obtaining written informed consent from adult research participants or participants' LARs.

BACKGROUND

Legally effective informed consent must be obtained from research participants (or their (LARs)) prior to their participation in human subjects research unless the IRB has approved a waiver of informed consent, as permitted by federal regulations.¹ (GCP 4.8), 3, 7, 8, 11, 20 When informed consent is required, it must be sought prospectively and documented to the extent required by the regulations and the IRB.

For most research, informed consent is documented using a written <u>Informed Consent Form (ICF)</u> that provides key information regarding the research. The consent form is intended, in part, to provide information for the prospective participant's current and future reference and to document the interaction between the participant and the investigator. However, even if a signed consent form is required, it alone does not constitute an adequate consent process. Informed consent is an ongoing process of sharing information between the investigator and the participant. The participant or LAR must be provided with relevant information and be given the opportunity to provide ongoing voluntary consent during the study. Additionally, any modifications to study procedures or discovery of new information that may affect the participants' willingness to continue in the study or affect former participants must be communicated to the participants as part of the ongoing informed consent discussion, as determined by the IRB.

The investigator is responsible for ensuring that informed consent is obtained and documented but may delegate this responsibility to members of the study team who are listed as study personnel on the UNC IRB application and appropriately qualified by education, training, and experience. It is essential for investigators to carefully establish consent procedures and implement any necessary safeguards needed to ensure the rights of research participants.

Note: Throughout the remainder of this SOP, any informed consent procedures referencing participants apply equally to the participant or the participant's LAR.

PROCEDURE

1. Prepare for the informed consent discussion

a. Print or otherwise prepare one or more copies of the IRB-approved version of the ICF(s).

- i. Do not cross-out or write-in any information on the ICF.
- b. If feasible and applicable to the nature of the study, provide the ICF to the participant prior to the initial consent discussion to allow an opportunity for them to review the form in advance.
- c. Plan to identify a private setting to facilitate an interactive discussion of the informed consent.

2. Conduct the informed consent discussion

- a. Provide the ICF to the participant so they may follow along during the discussion.
- b. Begin with a discussion of <u>key information</u> about the study, using the concise summary included at the beginning of the ICF, as applicable.⁸
- c. Continue with the informed consent discussion, verbally addressing each section of the ICF.¹ (GCP 4.8.10), 4, 8, 18
 - i. Provide prospective participants with information that a reasonable person would want to make an informed decision about participation in the research.¹⁶
 - ii. Present the information in a neutral manner without leading the participant to make a particular decision.^{1 (GCP 4.8.3)}
 - iii. Present information in a way that the prospective participant can understand.
 - iv. Do not use exculpatory language through which the participant is made to waive or appear to waive any of their rights, or that releases or appears to release the investigator, the sponsor, the institution, or its agents from liability for negligence. 1 (GCP 4.8.4), 7, 12
- d. Assess participants' comprehension of all the elements of informed consent to ensure that they understand information relevant to making an informed and voluntary decision about study participation.
 - i. This may be completed by asking open-ended questions about the elements of informed consent or asking participants to explain in their own words what they need to know or do.
- e. Offer sufficient time for prospective participants to read the ICF and further consider participation (sufficient time will vary depending on the nature of the study and the individual participants).^{1 (GCP 4.8.7)}
- f. Ask prospective participants if they have any questions related to the study or the decision to participate; if the person obtaining consent is unable to answer questions sufficiently, consult with the investigator or other study team member(s) to obtain and offer sufficient explanation.^{1 (GCP 4.8.7)}

3. Document informed consent^{5,9}

- a. Obtain written documentation of the participant's IC.
 - i. If the participant decides to participate, ask them to write their name, signature, and date the ICF (Note: The date cannot be written-in by the person obtaining consent).¹ (GCP 4.8.8)
 - ii. Review the ICF to ensure the participant provided the requisite signature, printed name, correct date, and any additional signatures or initials (as applicable).
 - iii. The person obtaining consent must also sign and date the ICF at the time of the consent.¹ (GCP 4.8.8)

- iv. Retain a signed copy of the ICF for the study record and provide the participant with a signed copy of the ICF (may be photocopied or may have two identical ICFs signed).^{1 (GCP 4.8.11)}
- b. Document the informed consent discussion/process, including but not limited to who obtained the IC, when the IC was obtained (data/time), and how the IC was obtained. This documentation may be accomplished by:
 - i. completing a form or checklist, ^(Appendix A) and/or
 - ii. including a contextual note in the research record or electronic medical record. (Appendix B, Appendix C)
- c. Review all consent documentation for completeness prior to filing in the study record. Document, correct, and if applicable, report to the IRB any discrepancies, missing or incomplete entries identified following informed consent.
- d. File a copy of the ICF in the participant's health care record in accordance with the IRB-approved plan.²⁷
 - i. At the time of IRB review, the IRB, in consultation with the PI, determines the appropriateness of including the ICF in the health care record. Generally, a copy of the ICF should be placed in the participant's medical record if any of the study-related activities may have an effect, adverse or otherwise, on the clinical treatment of the participant.

4. Maintain informed consent

- a. Verify (and document, as applicable) the participant's understanding of the elements of informed consent throughout the participant's involvement in the study.
 - i. If participants make incorrect statements about any elements of the study, take the opportunity to reeducate.
 - ii. If participants have concerns about ongoing participation, remind them that they have the right to withdraw at any time with no penalty.
- b. Recognize and identify any new information that should be communicated to current or former participants (e.g., changes in study procedures, identification of new risks, availability of new alternative therapies, etc.)
 - i. Provide the IRB with a detailed notification plan (which participants require notification, how notification will occur, etc.) and any documents used in the notification (e.g., updated consent form, verbal script, letter).^{1 (GCP 4.8.2), 14, 15}
 - ii. Immediate verbal notification of new information may occur without prior IRB approval if necessary to eliminate immediate hazards to participants; in this case, the IRB must be promptly notified.

5. Document withdrawal of consent, as applicable

a. If a participant chooses to withdraw their consent, document the details about the withdrawal in the study record.

6. Prepare for other circumstances

- a. Deviations to this procedure are allowed as explicitly approved by the IRB (e.g., remote consent, <u>short form consent</u>, verbal consent, emergency research, waivers of consent).
- b. <u>Electronic informed consent (eIC)</u> may be utilized in some circumstances.^{13, 19}
 - i. The UNC Human Subjects Research instance of DocuSign may be utilized to obtain remote adult eIC for non-FDA regulated or FDA-regulated research studies. Ensure

appropriate utilization of either the standard account or the Part 11 compliant account. $^{\rm 30}$

- ii. REDCap or Qualtrics may be utilized to obtain eIC for non-FDA regulated research when it is also used for other study activities or data collection.
- iii. Ensure that the eIC process is approved by the IRB.
- iv. Any other eIC platforms must be reviewed and approved by the UNC Office of the Vice Chancellor for Research and the departmental informational security liaison prior to utilization.
- c. Inclusion of vulnerable populations (i.e., anyone vulnerable to the possibility of coercion or undue influence) in research requires additional considerations and procedures, as well as IRB review.²⁸
- d. If participants with or at risk of impaired decision-making will be enrolled in the research, obtain IRB approval for the proposed study population and for the procedures for assessing consent capacity and obtaining surrogate consent from an eligible LAR.^{17, 22, 23, 29}
 - i. When surrogate consent by an LAR is required, procedures for seeking assent from the participant should be implemented to the extent feasible.
 - 1. If feasible, provide the IRB with an assent plan that describes when and how assent will be obtained, provisions that will be taken to promote understanding and voluntariness, and how assent will be documented.
 - 2. Consider the complexity of the research and the ability of participants to understand the information in determining the mechanism for assent.
 - 3. Honor the decision of a participant to decline participation or withdraw from the study. If a participant dissents but the LAR wishes them to participate, consult with the IRB, as exceptions may be granted.
 - ii. If the participant's decision-making capacity is expected to change (diminish, return, fluctuate) during the study, ensure that IRB-approved procedures are implemented to manage the change including but not limited to the following:
 - 1. Re-evaluate decision-making capacity at regular intervals.
 - 2. Include a future LAR in the initial consent discussion with a participant at risk for diminishing decision-making and ensure that the participant's wishes regarding the research are memorialized.
 - 3. Inform the participant regaining capacity regarding their participation and to seek consent for ongoing participation, if applicable.
 - iii. Consult with the IRB if enrollment of individuals with impaired consent capacity or at risk of impaired consent capacity is not expected (and not approved by the IRB) and the study encounters a prospective participant whose capacity to consent is questionable or an enrolled participant experiences a change in consent capacity.
- e. Prepare the ICF in a language understandable to the prospective participant.^{1 (GCP 4.8.6)} The investigator or individual designated to obtain consent should be fluent in the participant's language, or an interpreter must be available during the consent process and throughout the participant's involvement in the research. For the occasional and unexpected prospective participant who does not speak English or has limited English-language proficiency, use the <u>short form</u> method.^{21, 24, 25}

f. If a prospective participant is unable to read a written consent document due to illiteracy or blindness, obtain IRB approval to use an oral consent process.²⁶

DEFINITIONS, ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS

Click the link or scan the QR code to access the <u>SOM Clinical Research Glossary</u> for definitions, abbreviations, and acronyms pertaining to the SOP.



ASSOCIATED POLICIES, REGULATIONS, GUIDELINES, RESOURCES

Federal Regulations and Guidelines:

- 1. <u>E6(R2)</u> Good Clinical Practice: Integrated Addendum to ICH E6(R1)
- 2. FDA: 21 CFR 11, Electronic Records, Electronic Signatures
- 3. FDA: 21 CFR 50, Subpart B, Informed consent of Human Subjects
- 4. FDA: 21 CFR 50.25, Elements of Informed Consent
- 5. FDA: 21 CFR 50.27, Documentation of Informed Consent
- 6. FDA: 21 CFR 50.3, Definitions
- 7. FDA: Informed Consent, Guidance for IRBs, Clinical Investigators, and Sponsors
- 8. <u>HHS Common Rule, 2018 Requirements: 45 CFR 46.116, General Requirements for</u> <u>Informed consent</u>
- 9. <u>HHS Common Rule, 2018 Requirements: 45 CFR 46.117, Documentation of Informed</u> <u>Consent</u>
- 10. <u>HHS Common Rule, 2018 Requirements: 46.102</u>, Definitions for the Purposes of this <u>Policy</u>
- 11. HHS OHRP: Informed Consent FAQs
- 12. <u>HHS OHRP-FDA: Draft Guidance Document, on Exculpatory Language in Informed</u> <u>Consent</u>
- 13. <u>HHS OHRP-FDA: Use of Electronic Informed Consent Questions and Answers,</u> <u>Guidance for Institutional Review Boards, Investigators, and Sponsors</u>
- 14. <u>HHS OHRP SACHRP recommendations (April 7, 2020): Attachment A New</u> <u>Information Provided to Previously Enrolled Research Subjects</u>
- 15. <u>HHS OHRP SACHRP recommendations (April 7, 2020)</u>: Attachment A2 Reconsent <u>Appendix 2, Additional Information Scenarios and Suggested Options</u>
- 16. <u>HHS OHRP SACHRP recommendations (November 13, 2018)</u>: Attachment C -New <u>"Key Information" Informed Consent Requirement</u>
- 17. <u>NIH: Research Involving Individuals with Questionable Capacity to Consent: Points to</u> <u>Consider</u>

UNC-Chapel Hill Policies, Standards, and Guidelines:

18. CRSO: Elements of the Informed Consent Form and HHIPAA Authorization

- 19. <u>CRSO: Tips on the Remote Consent Process</u>
- 20. OHRE: SOP 1101, Obtaining Informed Consent from Research Subjects
- 21. OHRE: SOP 1101, Obtaining Informed Consent from Research Subjects, 2.2 Informed Consent Process
- 22. <u>OHRE: SOP 1101, Obtaining Informed Consent from Research Subjects, 2.3 Who can</u> act as an LAR for a Decisionally Impaired Research Subject in North Carolina?
- 23. <u>OHRE: SOP 1101</u>, Obtaining Informed Consent from Research Subjects, 2.4 Determining a Potential Adult Subject's Ability to Consent to Research
- 24. <u>OHRE: SOP 1101, Obtaining Informed Consent from Research Subjects, 2.6</u> <u>Documentation of Informed Consent</u>
- 25. <u>OHRE SOP 1101: Obtaining Informed Consent from Research Subjects, 2.7.1</u> <u>Enrollment of Persons with Limited English-language Proficiency</u>
- 26. <u>OHRE SOP 1101: Obtaining Informed Consent from Research Subjects, 2.7.4 Oral</u> <u>Consent</u>
- 27. <u>OHRE: SOP 1101, Obtaining Informed Consent from Research Subjects, 2.13.1</u> <u>Research Consent Forms in Health Care Records</u>
- 28. OHRE: SOP 1201, Vulnerable Subjects in Research
- 29. <u>OHRE: SOP 1201, Vulnerable Subjects in Research, 2.7 Adults with Impaired Decision</u> <u>Making Capacity</u>
- 30. <u>UNC Research: Enterprise Standard Operating Procedures for the Usage of DocuSign for</u> <u>Human Subjects Research</u>

Requirements specific to applicable clinical trials:

- <u>Common Rule, 2018 Requirements: 45 CFR 46.116(h), Requirements for posting clinical</u> trial consent forms for FDA-supported trials
- FDA: 21 CFR 50.25(c), Statement of disclosure specific to trial information included on clinicaltrials.gov
- FDA: Guidance for Sponsors, Investigators and Institutional Review Boards, Questions and Answers on Informed Consent Elements, 21 CFR § 50.25(c)
- <u>OHRP: Guidance, Clinical Trial Informed Consent Form Posting</u>

Revision History			
Version	Effective	Change Summary	
	Date		
1	06.15.2022	New	
2	12.14.2023	BACKGROUND Revised to further emphasize informed consent as an ongoing	
		process.	
		<u>PROCEDURES</u> 1.3: Added statement about maintaining privacy during informed consent.	
		6: Clarified procedures regarding decisional impairment (6.d.i.) and oral consent. (6.f.)	
		DEFINITIONS Replaced definition list with links to definitions embedded in text	

Barcode to SOM Clinical Research Glossary added
ASSOCIATED POLICIES, REGULATIONS, GUIDELINES
Subheaders added; reference titles shortened and alphabetized;
OHRE SOP section specific references included; reference links
updated as applicable.

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Template checklist for documenting the informed consent discussion

Template may be adapted or modified as needed.

IRB Study #: _____ Participant Initials: _____ Study ID: _____

Please initial next to "Yes" or "No" by each line as appropriate. If "No," an explanation must be provided in the notes section below.

Yes	No	A concise and focused pres	entation of the	e key informati	on was provided.	
Yes	No	The details of this research study were discussed, including an explanation of the required elements of the ICF.				f the
Yes	No	It was emphasized that study participation is voluntary, that the participant's clinical care would not be affected if study participation is declined, and that the participant may withdraw consent at any time.				
Yes	No	The ICF was provided in the preferred language.				
Yes	No	Ample time was provided for reading the consent document and questions were encouraged.				
Yes	No	All questions and concerns were addressed to the satisfaction of the participant (or LAR).				
Yes	No	The PI or Co-I was available for questions.				
Yes	No	The participant (or LAR) reviewed the current IRB approved consent document(s) and agreed to participate. Specify ICF version and date/time signed below.				
Yes	No	A copy of the signed consent document was provided to the participant and/or LAR.				
Yes	No	No procedures specifically related to the study were performed prior to the participant signing the consent document.				
Yes	No	A copy of the signed consent document was placed in the participant's research file. If a copy was also placed in the medical record, specify in Notes.				
· ·		cipant's LAR signed the follo CF was signed):	wing consent	documents (no	otations of date and t	ime
□ Main Stud	y ICF, Version	n:Date:	Time:			
\Box Other ICF,	Specify:	Ver	sion:	Date:	Time:	_
□ Other ICF, Specify:		Ver	sion:	Date:	Time:	_
-	le who were p	clude): resent during the consent dis relative(s), PI, study coordin			-	son

- *any questions or concerns raised during the consent discussion*
- use of a verbal consent process, LAR or the short form method

Appendix B: Template contextual note for documenting the IC discussion in the study record

Template may be adapted or modified as needed.

IRB Study #:		\mathbf{C}_{4-1} \mathbf{I}_{-1} $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{D}}$
IRR STUAV #•	Participant Initials:	Study ID:
	1 al ticipant initials.	

A concise and focused presentation of the key information was provided. The details of this research study were discussed with the participant, including an explanation of all of the elements of the ICF. It was emphasized that study participation is voluntary, that the participant's clinical care would not be affected if study participation is declined, and that the participant may withdraw consent at any time. The participant was given an opportunity to read the informed consent form in the participant's preferred language and to ask questions.

All questions and concerns were addressed to the satisfaction of the participant. The participant verbalized understanding of the information and agreed to participate prior to any study-related procedures. The participant signed and dated the currently approved main ICF [version]; other ICF(s) [version(s)] and the HIPAA Authorization form [version], as applicable, on [date and time] prior to any study procedures being conducted and received a copy of the signed forms.

Additional Notes (may include):

- People who were present during the consent discussion, such as the participant, an LAR, the person obtaining consent, relative(s), PI, study coordinator, translator, witness, etc.)
- any questions or concerns raised during the consent discussion
- use of a verbal consent process, LAR or the short form method

Signature of Person Completing the Form

Date

Time

Appendix C: Template contextual note for documenting the IC discussion in the EMR

Template may be adapted or modified as needed.

Initial Consent Discussion:

Dr. ______ and I met with participant ______ to discuss consent for ______. The protocol was reviewed, including discussion of risks & benefits, that the treatment involves research, review of charges covered / not covered by study, medications/treatments used, procedures involved including optional procedures, confidentiality, time commitments involved, study contact list, the option to withdraw at any time, and required use of birth control (as applicable).

Alternatives to study participation were discussed and the participant was given reasonable time to consider participation in the study, in the absence of coercion or undue influence. The participant was offered an opportunity to ask questions and these questions were answered. The participant verbalized understanding of information presented.

The participant has signed the main informed consent form (ICF), _____ [version]; other ICF(s) _____ [version(s)] and the HIPAA Authorization Form [version], as applicable, in my presence, prior to any study procedures being conducted. Copies of the informed consent form(s) and HIPAA Authorization Form were given to the participant.

The ICF(s) and HIPAA Authorization Form were uploaded into the participant's electronic medical record. The signed and dated ICF(s) and HIPAA Authorization Form will be kept in . Every effort to maintain confidentiality will be employed.

Date: ______Time: _____ Other ICF(s), HIPAA Form Signature: Same date, time and signature as above

Reconsent:

Dr. ______ and I met with participant ______ to discuss reconsent for ______. Changes to the study, including any changes in risk, procedures, treatments, and time commitments were reviewed. The participant was reminded of the option to withdraw at any time. Alternatives to study participation were discussed again. The participant reasonable time to consider continued participation in the study in the absence of coercion or undue influence. The participant was offered an opportunity to ask questions and all questions were answered. The participant verbalized their understanding of the new information presented and indicated their wishes to continue the study.

The participant has signed the ICF in the presence of the researcher obtaining informed consent. A copy of the consent form was given to the participant. A copy was submitted to UNC Health Information Management for upload into the participant's electronic medical record. The signed and dated ICF will be kept in _____. Every effort to maintain confidentiality will be employed.

Date: _____Time: _____