

Filing an application for Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval

Below workflow is a step-by-step guide to filing an IRB application. Should you need clarification at any point in the workflow, please send a mail to <u>irb@iimb.ac.in</u> with your query.

Step 1: The nature of the study	 Does your study fit the description of "Research" and "Human subjects" as per the IIMB IRB Policy document on Intranet/Venus (see Notes below for quick reference)? Are you the Principal Investigator (PI) of the study? If your answer to both questions above is 'Yes', then proceed to the next step.
STEP 2: Clearing ethics certification	 Are you Collaborative Institutional Training Initiative (CITI) certified? If yes, proceed to next step. If no, please visit https://about.citiprogram.org/ to register yourself (with your iimb.ac.in email address) and complete the CITI training certification.
STEP 3: Filling the IRB APPLICATION	 Download IRB application template from Intranet/Venus. Fill in details in Sections A, B, & C of IRB application form. Attach appendices mentioned in Section D of IRB application: CITI certificate, recruitment documents (e.g., email, phone scripts) and questionnaire(s) for participants. Submission of the research proposal is strongly recommended for applicants along with the ethics application.
Step 4: Submitting the IRB Application	 Email the IRB application and appendices to irb@iimb.ac.in. IRB coordinator will do the initial screening and may request you to correct/modify the ethics application, as necessary. The identity of the Principal Investigator (PI) and the co-investigators will be masked by the IRB coordinator and will be known only to the IRB coordinator and the IRB chair. Once modifications are done, IRB coordinator sends the application to IRB for review. <i>May take 2 to 5 weeks for the first review.</i>

Notes:

- Research: A systematic investigation, including research development, testing and evaluation, designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge.
- Human subject: A living individual about whom an investigator conducting research obtains data through intervention or interaction.