# **Protecting Human Research Participants**

## Quiz Questions

Please select the response that best answers the question by entering the corresponding letter. Once complete, sign (type name and date) the form, and submit to [hsirb@davidson.edu](mailto:hsirb@davidson.edu). A training certificate will be issued upon receipt of completed quiz with no more than two missed questions.

   **1. The Belmont Report is significant because:**

1. It was written by the National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research
2. Belmont is another word for informed consent
3. It articulated ethical principles that formed the basis for the HHS Human Subjects Regulations
4. It was a seminal document about individual autonomy and respect

**2. An institutionally designated authority, other than the investigator, should determine that proposed studies are exempt from regulatory requirements.**

1. True
2. False

**3. A “systematic investigation designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge” may include:**

1. Evaluation
2. Research Development
3. Testing
4. All of the above

**4. The three fundamental aspects of informed consent are:**

1. Voluntariness, Comprehension, Disclosure
2. Voluntariness, Privacy, Respect
3. Benefits, Comprehension, Privacy
4. Disclosure, Comprehension, Privacy

**5. The regulations strongly suggest but do not require that the informed consent process be delivered in a language that is understandable to the subject.**

1. True
2. False

**6. What is an appropriate method for maintaining confidentiality of private information obtained from human subjects?**

1. Keeping data in a password-protected database
2. Storing images in a secured cabinet
3. Coding data or specimens and keeping the key to the code in a separate, locked drawer
4. All of the above

**7. If a researcher determines that his/her study poses no more than minimal risk as defined in 45 CFR 46, there is no need for the protocol to have IRB review and approval.**

1. True
2. False

**8. When might human subjects research require investigators to obtain informed consent?**

1. Investigators must obtain informed consent if the study involves interactions with research participants
2. Investigators must obtain informed consent if the study involves interventions with research participants
3. Investigators must obtain informed consent if the study involves collection of private information from or about research participants
4. All of the above

**9. Because the expedited IRB review process is generally used for certain types of minimal risk research, it is less stringent than review by the full IRB.**

1. True
2. False

**10. IRBs reviewing research in a different geographical location and/or cultural context have a responsibility to:**

1. Obtain knowledge of the local context by talking to those who have traveled to the region
2. Defer to an IRB that is situated within the local research context
3. Ask specialists with direct knowledge of the local research context to participate in IRB discussions
4. A or C
5. B or C

**"On my honor I have neither given nor received unauthorized information regarding this work, I have followed and will continue to observe all regulations regarding it, and I am unaware of any violation of the Honor Code by others."**

Name

Date

Please type your name and date of completion in the fields above and email this document to [hsirb@davidson.edu](mailto:hsirb@davidson.edu) as an attachment.