

IRB Policy 40: Community Based Participatory Research (CBPR)

Date: May 17, 2011, revised October 15, 2015

I. Pertinent Definitions:

Community Based Participatory Research: “a collaborative approach to research that equitably involves all partners in the research process and recognizes the unique strengths that each brings. Community-based participatory research begins with a research topic of importance to the community and has the aim of combining knowledge with action and achieving social change.” (source: W.K. Kellogg Foundation, 2001)

II. Special Requirements

Prior to approval of community based participatory research, the IRB will ensure that:

- the participatory processes give community partners a voice in decision making (e.g., the community's role in planning and conducting this research is appropriate)
- the commitment to translate findings into actual community benefits is appropriate
- the training provided to community members who will be functioning as study staff is appropriate
- the potential impacts of the research are described in sufficient detail to enable approval criteria decisions

III. Responsibilities

The Principal Investigator (PI) must submit a Supplemental Submission for CBPR section in the xform new protocol submission xform to the ETSU Office for the Protection of Human Research Subjects (OPHRS) for consideration.

- For initial review using the expedited procedure, and modifications and continuing reviews where the determinations relevant to CBPR determinations made on the previous review have changed, the assigned reviewer completes the CBPR section of the Reviewer xForm to document determinations required by policy and submits with other review documents.
- For initial review using the convened IRB, and for modifications and continuing reviews where the determinations relevant to CBPR determinations made on the

previous review have changed, the assigned reviewer completes the CBPR section of the Reviewer xForm and the convened IRB documents in the minutes the determinations required by policy.

Complaints, non-compliance and upirtsos in CBPR research are handled according to relevant IRB policies.

If the IRB lacks the appropriate expertise regarding CBPR or relevant aspects of the community culture, an external consultant will be utilized to obtain that expertise/knowledge.

V. Resources

Campus Community Partnerships for Health CBPR Resources (includes curriculum, listserv); <http://depts.washington.edu/ccph/commbas.html>

Shore, N. and Seifer SD. Deciding what Research Takes Place in their Communities: The Role of Community-Based Research Review. Urban Health Grand Rounds, Mt. Sinai School of Medicine, 2011.

http://depts.washington.edu/ccph/pdf_files/UrbanHealthGrandRounds.pdf

Shore, N. (2006). Re-conceptualizing the Belmont Report: A community-based participatory research perspective. *Journal of Community Practice*, 14(4), 5-26.

http://www.yale.edu/bioethics/contribute_documents/911078_731209530_902979529.pdf