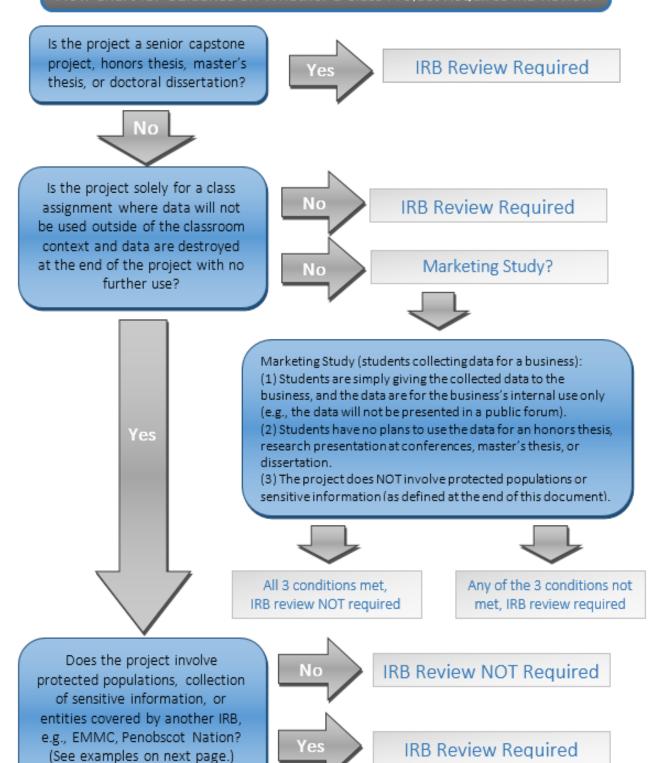
Research with Human Subjects

Flow Chart for Guidance on Whether a Class Project Requires IRB Review



Examples of Protected Populations/Sensitive Areas/Other Exceptions

Protected Populations – Examples include, but are not limited to:

- Children/Minors (under the age of 18) (Exception projects conducted in established or commonly accepted educational settings involving normal educational practices. Contact IRB office for guidance.)
- Prisoners (now includes non-publicly available secondary data)
- Pregnant women
- Fetuses and products of labor and delivery
- People with diminished capacity to give consent
- Mentally or physically challenged individuals

Sensitive Information – Examples include, but are not limited to:

- Information relating to an individual's psychological well-being or mental health
- Information relating to sexual attitudes, preferences, or practices
- Information relating to the use of alcohol or drugs
- Information relating to illegal behavior
- Information that if released could reasonably place the individual at risk of criminal or civil liability or be damaging to the individual's financial standing, employability, or reputation
- Information that would normally be recorded in a patient's medical record and the disclosure could reasonably lead to discrimination, stigmatization, etc.

Other -

• Be aware that there could be instances where a class project could fall under the authority of another IRB such that these guidelines would not apply – e.g., studies proposed to involve Eastern Maine Medical Center (EMMC) staff or patients, members/citizens of the Penobscot Nation (specifically targeted).

Instructors/students who are unsure of whether a proposed project meets the guidelines for class projects should contact the IRB Office at 1-2657, email: umric@maine.edu. Remember, the IRB will not conduct retroactive reviews, so ask questions early and plan early! Conducting research with human subjects without IRB approval is a violation of the University's Policy on the Protection of Human Subjects.