

## **Quality Improvement vs Research Determination Checklist**

Project Tit	tle:						
Project Leader: Depart		partment:	Institution:	MH (GR)	MH (MS)	Other:	
	t <b>ended to provide a means to self-decla</b> ute, choose only ONE selection in the co						
Attribute	Quality Improvement	ent		Research w	ith Human Partic	ipants	
Intent and Background	Describes the nature and severity performance gap					e from the literature	
	Focus is to improve a specific aspecare delivery that is currently NOT appropriately being implemented result of HCAHPS, Culture of Safety	consistently and k at this site (may be as a	roposes to add nowledge or ad			ses in order to develop new	
Methods	Mechanisms of the intervention are over time (i.e., an iterative in nature ongoing feedback; adjustments matthrough the process to refine	re) in response to <u>d</u>	•	, plus project n	may rely on the ra	action and <u>use of collected</u> andomization of individuals to	
	Plan for intervention and analysis i of the system (i.e., process flow di			•	itative methods to to answer the hyp	o make observations, make ootheses	
	Statistical methods evaluate system outcomes over time with statistical other methods	m level processes and S			ompare difference with a known he	es between groups or ealth condition	
Intended Benefit	Intervention would be considered clinician-patient therapeutic relation Direct benefit to participants is income.	onship s dicated (e.g., for the D	pecimens occur irect benefit to	rs outside the c each individua	clinician-patient the al participant or fo	private information or herapeutic relationship or the institution is not	
	decrease in risk by creating a safer  Potential local institutional benefit increased efficiency or decreased	t is indicated (e.g.,	pically the inte otential societa eneralizable kn	l benefit in dev		dvancing existing	
Risk	Risk is to the privacy or the confide information [as it relates to the recovered entity (Health care system)	sponsibilities of being a son)] h	ocial, or financi	al risks, as well		osychological, emotional, or the confidentiality of ject	
	Risk may be described as higher fo institution or group/staff does not	hing v	oluntarily decid	le whether to p		ants, who individually and ent could also be optional, ed by the IRB)	



## **Quality Improvement vs Research Determination Checklist**

Attribute	Quality Improvement	Research with Human Participants
Applicability	Implementation is immediate so that review of results	Results and analysis may be delayed or periodic throughout the duration of
of Results	occurs throughout the process and may be used for next	the project, except to protect patient safety. The results will primarily be
	QI activity	used to inform further investigation
	Extrapolation of results to other settings is possible, but	Results are intended to generalize beyond the institution and to a specific
	not the main intent of the activity	study population

## Interpretation

- If ALL marks are in the QI column, RETAIN THIS COMPLETED ASSESSMENT in your project files. No submission to the IRB is required.
- If **any marks** are in the **research column**, complete an IRB Application for Initial Review in IRBManager and submit for IRB review and determination. If an activity such as public health practice, program evaluation, or quality improvement *includes a research component*, then IRB review should occur under current Federal guidance and IRB policies.
- If a *publication* is anticipated, determine if the journal requires a formal IRB determination. IRB reviews cannot occur once the data has been gathered or analyzed. IRB review must occur BEFORE any data collection work commences.

## **Explanation and Elaboration of Terms**

- 1. **Vulnerable Population:** Generally a population that includes students, employees, children, prisoners, active military personnel, individuals who have diminished decision making capacity, those who are educationally or economically disadvantaged or others likely to be vulnerable to undue influence and/or coercion.
- 2. **Intent:** The state of the investigator's mind that directs the activity.
- 3. **Quality Improvement:** The combined and unceasing efforts of many health care professionals, patients and their families, administrators, payers, planners, educators to make changes that will lead to better patient outcomes, better system performance, and better professional development.
- 4. **Research:** A systematic investigation including research development, testing, and evaluation, designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge. A human participant means a living individual about whom an investigator (whether professional or student) conducting research:
  - (i) Obtains information or biospecimens through intervention or interaction with the individual, and uses, studies, or analyzes the information or biospecimens; <u>OR</u>
  - (ii) Obtains, uses, studies, analyzes, or generates identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens (*Common Rule definition of research*).
- 5. Project Proposal must not contain any terminology relating to research (e.g. investigator, investigation, research, study, testing, etc.)

Evaluator:			
<del>-</del>	Typed or Printed Name	Digital Signature and Date	
Faculty/Supervisor:			
<del>_</del>	Typed or Printed Name	Digital Signature and Date	