

**COMPARISON OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF RESEARCH, QUALITY IMPROVEMENT, AND PROGRAM EVALUATION ACTIVITIES**

When determining whether a project requires IRB review depends on whether it constitutes research involving human subjects. The table below is intended to help in determining whether a project requires submission to the IRB as a research project involving human subjects. If the project involves some characteristics of a research project, submission to the IRB for review is expected. Please contact your IRB Office with any questions or for assistance in making a determination.

|  | <b>RESEARCH</b>   | <b>QUALITY IMPROVEMENT</b>   | <b>PROGRAM EVALUATION</b>   |
|--|---|--|---|
| <b>INTENT</b>                                  | Intent of project is to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge (e.g., testing hypotheses)   | Intent of project is to improve a practice or process within a particular institution or ensure it conforms with expected norms  | Intent of project is to improve a <u>specific</u> program   |
| <b>MOTIVATION FOR PROJECT</b>                  | Project occurs in large part as a result of individual professional goals and requirements (e.g., seeking tenure; obtaining grants)   | Project occurs regardless of whether individual(s) conducting it may benefit professionally from conducting the project  | Project not initiated by the evaluator and occurs regardless of whether individual(s) conducting it may benefit professionally from conducting the project  |
| <b>DESIGN</b>                                  | Designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge; may involve randomization of individuals to different treatments, regimens, or processes  | Not designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge; generally does not involve randomization to different practices or processes   | Not designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge; does not involve randomization of individuals, but may involve comparison of variations in programs   |
| <b>MANDATE</b>                                 | Activities not mandated by institution or program   | Activity mandated by the institution or clinic as part of its operations   | Activity mandated by the program, usually its funder, as part of its operations   |
| <b>EFFECT ON PROGRAM OR PRACTICE EVALUATED</b> | Findings of the study are not expected to directly affect institutional or programmatic practice  | Findings of the study are expected to directly affect institutional practice and identify corrective action(s) needed  | Findings of the evaluation are expected to directly affect the conduct of the program and identify improvements   |
| <b>POPULATION</b>                              | Usually involves a subset of individuals - universal participation of an entire clinic, program, or department is not expected; generally, statistical justification for sample size used to ensure endpoints can be met  | Information on all or most receiving a particular treatment or undergoing a particular practice or process expected to be included; exclusion of information from some individuals significantly affects conclusions   | Information on all or most participants within or affected by receiving a particular treatment or undergoing a particular practice or process expected to be used; exclusion of information from some individuals significantly affects conclusions   |
| <b>BENEFITS</b>                                | Participants may or may not benefit directly – benefit, if any, to individuals incidental or delayed  | Participants expected to benefit directly from the activities  | No benefit to participants expected; evaluation concentrates on program improvements or whether the program should continue   |
| <b>DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS</b>                | Intent to publish or present generally presumed at the outset of project as part of professional expectations, obligations; dissemination of information usually occurs in research/scientific publications or other research/scientific fora; results expected to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge by filling a gap in scientific knowledge or supporting, refining, or refuting results from other research studies | Intent to publish or present generally not be presumed at the outset of the project; dissemination of information often does not occur beyond the institution evaluated; dissemination of information may occur in quality improvement publications/fora; when published or presented to a wider audience, the intent is to suggest potentially effective models, strategies, assessment tools or provide benchmarks or base rates rather than to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge | Intent to publish or present generally presumed at the outset of the project; dissemination of information to program stakeholders and participants; may be publicly posted (e.g., website) to ensure transparency of results; when published or presented to a wider audience, the intent is to suggest potentially effective models, strategies, assessment tools or provide benchmarks or base rates rather than to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge |
| <b>CLINICAL SETTINGS</b>                       |   |  |   |
| <b>USE OF PLACEBO</b>                          | Use of placebo may be planned   | Comparison of standard treatments, practices, techniques, processes – placebo would NOT be used  |   |
| <b>DEVIATION FROM STANDARD PRACTICE</b>        | May involve significant deviation from standard practice  | Unlikely to involve significant deviation from standard practice   |   |