OBJECTIVES

After completing this educational activity on Research and Ethics, you should be able to:

- Define research.
- Identify activities which require Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval.
- Describe briefly the various levels of IRB approval.

PRE AND POST TEST QUESTIONS

1. The definition of research unifies internationally respected principles from:
   A. The Nuremberg Code
   B. World Medical Association Declaration of Helsinki
   C. The Belmont Report
   D. All of the above

2. Clinical trials studying new drugs or devices often may undergo an exempt review by an Investigational Review Board (IRB). True/False

3. Which of the following types of studies may undergo expedited review by an IRB?
   A. Invasive studies of implantable devices.
   B. Observational studies.
   C. Comparative trials of drugs given topically.
   D. Prospective evaluations with minimal risk.

4. The AAO Code of Ethics Rule 3:
   A. Does not include information about informed consent for research.
   B. Describes specific guidelines for the different types of IRB review.
   C. Applies only to individuals involved in scientific research at an academic institution.
   D. States that research must be approved by adequate review mechanisms.

5. Which of the following represents research that may be given exempt status?
   A. No or minimal associated risk with limited identifying data.
   B. No associated identifying data in a chart review.
   C. Prospective study of medical students and residents.